policy of the imperialists who have always run the Republican party."

And to round out this political evening, a spokesman for General Eisenhower took note of the desire of some Democrats that the General be nominated in place of Mr. Truman. Major General Floyd Parks told reporters in Washington: "under no conceivable circumstances" will General Eisenhower consent to be drafted as the Democratic candidate. He said:"The general means his 'no politics' announcement of some weeks ago to apply to all parties and groups of voters. What he said about not wanting to have anything to do with politics applies to Democrats as well as the Republicans." But this latest statement had little affect on Leonard Finder, the New Hampshire publisher, who received the general's original statement. Mr. Finder said tonight: there was one notworthy phrase in the General's letter of last January. It said that "in abeyance of an obvious and overriding reason" professional soldiers should avoid seeking political office." Mr. Binder feels that the danger to our country today adds up to the "overriding reason" General Eisenhower mentioned.

16

In Washington today, Bernard Baruch told a Senate committee that we must pay attention to our domestic economy in any military preparedness program the Congress approves. (I'D like to review Mr. Baruch's testimony later.)

[redacted], John L. Lewis ignored a supbena from the fact-finding board appointed by the President to look into the SOFTCOAL miners [redacted] dispute with the operators. He claims that the Taft-Hartley law does not apply to him, his miners, or anything they have done. And he says two of the three board members are predjucied against him. He names Mark Ethridge of Louville and George Taylor, a former chairman of the War Labor Board. Later the board went to court and got a summons for Mr. Lewis to appear in court tomorrow to explain why he didn't show up before the [redacted] fact-finders today.

Another fact-finding board...in the railroad dispute..was informed by the industry today that it is willing to accept a recommendation for a 15½ cent an hour pay increase for 125-thousand engineers, firemen and switchmen. The unions are studying this recommendation.

Here in New York, A. F. of L. employes of the Stock and Curb exchanges went on strike. Union officials say their absence caused conditions to deteriorate rapidly. Stock Exchange officials say the strike has had no effect whatever.

5

The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission is ready to end its 21-months debate on atomic controls. Eight of the eleven members today came out against the Russian plan which calls for, first, a treaty to outlaw the bombs.. then destruction of all available bombs.. then the setting-up of a limited international system of inspection. This government wants a tight system of international inspection, plus adequate safeguards that will work, before we start destroying any bombs. Mr. Gromyko accuses the United States of blocking the Russian plan. A formal vote will come next Monday. X

The East and the West exchanged new "charges" at long range today. A Russian paper accused Norway of leasing military bases to Britain and America..denied by Britain. The Russian news agency Tass, called the recent statement by Navy Secretary Sullivan....about Soviet submarines off the American coast..."absurd, grossly slanderous, an invention calculated to deceive American public opinion." No comment on this from Washington. But the State Department told the governors of our 48 states not to let Russian consular agents act, in court, on behalf of Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia. The governors were told that this government has never recognized the Soviet annexastion of the three Baltic states. Russia complained to Iran again about [redacted] American military men taking [redacted] positions in the Iranian army. Under a 1921 treaty Russia can send her troops into Iran if anti-Soviet forces are based there. Today, Iran told the Russians their charges are just propaganda..there are no Americans in the Iranian army. The Russians claim America is sending arms to Premier De Gasperi in Italy and preparing "direct intervention in Italy." And Premier De Gasperi, answered Communist threats to use force, if necessary, after the Italian elections. He said:"If its is a question of force, the force is

in the hands of the government."

All in all, the East and West today exchanaged much sound and fury.

Edward R. Murrow: March 29, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today the Senate Armed Services Committee heard Mr. Bernard M. Baruch say that he supports the re-enactment of Draft legislation and Universal Military Training. But Mr. Baruch, ~~who has long and intimate knowledge of what happens to the economy of a nation at war~~ said those two measures wouldn't be enough. He said: "We now face the necessity of re-tracing, at least partly, those steps of "scuttle and run" which were taken immediately after the shooting ended." What Mr. Baruch wants, in addition, ~~for which President Truman asked for~~, is this: he wants a full-scale, "ready-to-go" plan for the full mobilization of this nation. He wants it enacted into law now, with the understanding that it would come into effect by proclamation of the President, with the ~~concurrence~~ agreement of Congress. Mr. Baruch thinks the time for study is over, and the time for action is now. He wants a mobilization plan that would cover industrial priorities, allocations, rationing power; he wants provision for a ceiling, over all wages, prices and rents; taxes to take the profit out of war; stock piling of strategic raw materials; a work or fight wartime Draft; more scientific research; an expanded intelligence service; war plants in stand-by readiness; the de-centralization of industry. He also wants up-to-date surveys of underground industrial facilities, and uniform war contracts.

Why does Mr. Baruch advocate such a sweeping and unprecedented program? Because, he says, there is no slack in our present economy; and any sudden or full re-armament Could wreak terrible inflationary havoc on the nation's economy. He wants to see someone charged with the job of keeping a constant inventory of what commitments we make in men, money and materials - a sort of balance sheet which would tell us what we've committed and how much we have left. Mr. Baruch admits that today labor might say "no" to a ceiling on wages; business would refuse a ceiling on profits; and farmers refuse a ceiling on their prices. All may clamor: "Let us wait and see." He thinks that if we do that, we invite a scattering of our friends and another war. Our resources, economic, military and spiritual are vastly superior to those which the totalitarians can command. We have but to mobilize them. The issue as Mr. Baruch sees it, is one of law against force. Leadership can come only from this country, for we alone have the strength to give vigor and life to moral principles. Said Senator Byrd to Mr. Baruch: "The American people don't know what the foreign policy of this country is." Replied Mr. Baruch: "I think that is right."

Mr. Charles E. Wilson, President of General Electric, agreed with Mr. Baruch. The novelist, Pearl S. Buck, opposed both the Draft and Universal

Military Training - saw them as a move toward "Prussianism" - believed that military officers are not, and never have been, men of highest calibre as human beings. (She thought Generals Marshall and Eisenhower an exception to that rule.) A spokesman for the General Federation of Women's Clubs didn't agree with Mrs. Buck that men in Service would be "corrupted."

There is one subject on which no reporter can be neutral - it is the matter of censorship and the free flow of news. Tonight it is possible to report two developments in this area - and with pleasure. For months the correspondents in Tokyo have been fueding with General MacArthur's headquarters. They have formally and officially made accusations of indirect censorship, intimidation, efforts to get some of their number fired, search of private quarters, and many others. Today the Army announced that ~~xxxxx xxxxx&xxxxxxxxxx~~ hereafter unfavorable criticism of Army policies or of an individual will not be considered a basis for withdrawing a correspondent's credentials. The Secretary of the Army, not the Theatre Commander, will make the decision. Overseas Commanders can no longer write directly to a correspondent's employer in an effort to get him fired. The Army says that correspondents must follow the same regulations as military personnel in the

matter of paying their debts, respecting standing orders, ~~in~~ the law, and the observance of dignity and decorum - which is fair enough. This reporter would offer an awkward, two-handed salute to the Army brass in Washington that made the decision; and to the correspondents in Tokyo for winning the decision.

The second censorship development came from Washington. Several weeks ago Secretary Forrestal called in a committee of news men, ~~xxxx~~ and suggested a kind of voluntary, peacetime censorship. Today the Committee reported back. (It recognized the existence of a problem of national security. But thinks the ~~The~~ solution is the responsibility of the Military.) The Committee said: "We do not believe that any type of censorship in peacetime is workable or desirable, "in the public interest." The Committee suggested that Mr. Forrestal might set up a Security Advisory Council made up of representatives of the radio, press and moving picture industry. [So, it's no peacetime censorship - at least not yet.] (On the basis of these two pieces of intelligence, it is possible to congratulate everyone in this country who reads a newspaper or listens to the radio.) ~~Although individuals~~ in both media will probably continue ~~to abuse, on occasion, the freedom~~ they ~~enjoy.~~ And now E.C. - always uncensored.

20

Well Ernest, this business of freedom to speak and write carries with it some obvious obligations. Oliver Wendell Holmes, and summed it up in a single sentence when he said: "The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man, in falsely shouting fire in a theatre, and causing a panic."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, March 29, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ...

MURROW: This is the news. The Government is locked in another legal battle with John L. Lewis, the president of the United Mine Workers. Today Mr. Lewis ignored a subpoena from the fact-finding board, appointed by the President to get the story of the pension plan dispute which led the miners to walk out three weeks ago. Mr. Lewis ignored the subpoena and told the board he did so for two reasons. One, he doesn't believe the Taft-Hartley law applies to him, his miners, or anything they've done. Two, he feels two of the three board members are prejudiced against him; Mark Ethridge of Louisville, and George Taylor, a former chairman of the War Labor Board.

The fact-finding board then went to court and got a summons for Lewis to show up tomorrow to tell a Federal judge in Washington "why" he refuses to appear before the fact finders. He can appear in person or send his lawyers. The court may order Mr. Lewis to testify before the fact finders or it can decide that the miners' president was right in refusing to comply with the fact finders' subpoena.

The nation's railroads today accepted a recommendation by another Presidential fact-finding board. This one decided that 125,000 engineers, firemen and switchmen should be given a 15¢ an hour pay increase. The railroads say they're willing. The union leaders are disappointed with the recommendation. They'll discuss it next Monday.

In Hammond, Indiana, the International Typographical Union agreed today to start negotiations towards ending strikes by its members in 9 cities.

And here in New York - union employees of the Stock

Exchange and the Curb Exchange went on strike for higher wages today. The AF of L union says the situation within the Exchanges is deteriorating rapidly.

But, as bankers and brokers took to the exchange floor to replace strikers, Emil Schram, the president of the Stock Exchange, said the strike will have no serious affects whatever.

These labor developments occurred as Bernard Baruch told a Senate committee we must pay attention to our domestic economy and any military preparadness program the Congress approves. I'd like to reviewMr. Baruch's testimony later.

In the House - a move to kill the combined Marshall plan aid to Greece, Turkey and China bill was defeated by a vote of 103 to 60. A final vote is expected on Wednesday.

And the Senate today passed a bill to provide 55-million in emergency aid for Italy, France and Austria. The House has approved it. So it now goes to the President.

The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission is ready to end its 21 months' debate on atomic controls. 8 of the 11 members today came out "against" the Russian plan, which calls for, first, a treaty to outlaw the bombs, then destruction of all available bombs, then the setting up of a limited international system of inspection. This Government wants a tight system of international inspection plus adequate safeguards that will work before we start destroying any bombs. Mr. Gromyko accuses the United States of blocking the Russian plan. A formal vote will come next Monday.

The East-West split made news of one sort or another in a dozen European countries today. Here's what happened. Reading clockwise from London to London. The British Foreign Office denies charges by a Moscow newspaper that Norway has leased bases to Britain and America under a far-reaching agreement that includes the standardization of arms. Anoth-

er Moscow newspaper says the Swedes are getting planes from America and Britain. Sweden is also accused of setting aside bases for use by American planes, if necessary.

A Finnish spokesman says there is no reason for pessimism on proposals offered Finnish negotiators on a mutual aid treaty with the Russians.

And now moving southward - Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia cropped up in the news as our State Department reminded officials of the 48 states that we have never recognized Soviet annexation of the three Baltic states. It seems that Russian consular officials have been representing the three governments in legal actions in this country. From the Baltic to Moscow where the Soviet News Agency Tass has issued a vigorous denial of Navy Secretary Sullivan's charge that Soviet submarines have been sighted off our coast. Tass calls this "absurd, grossly slanderous, an invention calculated to deceive American public opinion."

And the Russians have been exchanging notes with the government of Iran, on the southern border of the Soviet Union. The Russians had complained that American military men are taking positions in the Iranian army. Such charges could lead to the use of a clause in the Russian-Iranian treaty of 1921, a clause whereby Russian troops would move into Iran if the country were used as a base for anti-Soviet forces. But, Iran today replied the Russian charges are not true, just propaganda.

Northwest to Romania, where the Communist-led government says its bloc won 92% of thevotes cast in a national election yesterday.

To neighboring Yugoslavia, where a protest has been sent to the United States complaining that American fighter planes have been flying over Yugoslav territory.

And across the Adriatic to Rome, where Premier de Gasperi today defied Italian communist threats to use force if necessary after the election

De Gasperi said, "If it's a question of force, the force is in the hands of the government."

The Russian newspaper Pravda in Moscow, says the United States is sending de Gasperi arms and preparing direct intervention in Italy.

In northern Italy, around Milan, two Communists were killed today in pre-election disorders.

And farther north - in Switzerland - an American delegate to the conference on Freedom of the Press and Information quoted a Russian law on control of the press and then added, "Representatives of any government practising controls so rigid, so complete and so monopolistic as this are scarcely in a position to criticize the free press of any other peoples."

And back to London, where a newspaper had reported the possibility of a Big Three meeting.

At the White House in Washington this was denied, flatly.

To-day the Senate Arms Services Committee heard Mr. Bernard M. Baruch say that he supports the re-enactment of draft legislation and universal military training. But Mr. Baruch said these two measures wouldn't be enough. He said, "We now face the necessity of re-tracing, at least partly, those steps of scuttle and run which were taken immediately after the shooting ended."

What Mr. Baruch wants in addition is this. He wants a full-scale, ready-to-go plan for the full mobilization of this nation. He wants it enacted into law <u>now</u> with the understanding that it would come into effect by proclamation of the President, with the agreement of Congress.

Mr. Baruch thinks the time for study is over. And the time for action is <u>now</u>. He wants a mobilization plan that would cover industrial priorities, allocations, rationing power. He wants a provision for a ceiling over all wages, prices and rents. He wants taxes to take the profit out of war. The stockpiling of strategic raw materials; a work-or-fight wartime

draft; more scientific research; an expanded intelligence service. And war plants in standby readiness. He also wants the decentralization of industry. He wants up-to-date surveys of underground industrial facilities and uniform war contracts.

Why does Mr. Baruch advocate such a sweeping and unprecedented program? "Because," he says, "there is no slack in our present economy. And any sudden or full-scale rearmament could rack terrible inflationary havoc on the nation's economy." He wants to see someone charged with the job of keeping a constant inventory of what committments we make in men, money and materials; a sort of balance sheet which would tell us what we've committed and how much we have left.

Mr. Baruch admits that today labor might say "no" to a ceiling on wages. Business would probably refuse a ceiling on profits. And farmers refuse a ceiling on their prices. "All may clamor," says Mr. Baruch. "Let us wait and see." He thinks that if we do that we invite a scattering of our friends and another war. Our resources - economic, military and spiritual are vastly superior to those which the totalitarians can command. We have but to mobilize them. The issue - as Mr. Baruch sees it - is one of law against force. Leadership can come only from this country. For we alone have the strength to give vigor and life to moral principles.

Said Senator Byrd of Virginia, to Mr. Baruch, "The American people don't know what the foreign policy of this country is." Replied, Mr. Baruch, "I think that is right."

Mr. Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, agreed with Mr. Baruch. The novelist Pearl S. Buck opposed both the draft and universal military training, saw them as a move towards Prussianism. Believes that military officers are not and never have been men of higher caliber as human beings. She thought Generals Marshall and Eisenhower an exception to that rule.

A spokesman for the general federation of Women's clubs didn't agree with Mrs. Buck that men in services would be corrupted.

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On the basis of these two pieces of intelligence it is possible to congratulate everyone in this country who reads a newspaper or listens to

the radio. And now Ernest Chappell, always uncensored.

ANNOUNCER: ... c o m m e r c i a l ...

MURROW: This business of freedom to speak and write carries with it some obvious obligations. Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting "Fire" in a theatre and causing a panic." Good Night and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: Tune in at this same time tomorrow when Franco American macaroni brings you Edward R. Murrow .....

THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

3/30/48

This is the news:

John L. Lewis and Henry Wallace had their say in Washington today. Mr. Lewis was forced by a court order to give the facts on the soft coal miners dispute with the operators to the fact-finding board appointed by the President. (Reluctantly,) he said he did not inspire the walkout..he merely gave his miners a long over-due report on the fact that the pension plan wasn't working. The miners decided they had been handled a gold brick. They stopped work. As for the pension dispute, Mr. Lewis described it as a "variance of opinion" between himself and Mr. Van Horn of the ~~minimum~~ operators. He wants to give one hundred dollars a month to all miners who are over 60 years old and have worked 20 years in the pits. Maybe this would cost more than comes into the fund from the ten cents ~~a ton~~ royalty on each ton of coal mined. If so, Mr. Lewis would have the payments cut down. The fact-finders are considering the facts. Tomorrow they tell the President about them. Then, the President will probably ask for an injunction to make the miners go back to work..for 80 days.

Henry Wallace needed no order to tell a Senate committee that he's against the proposed temporary draft and universal military training. First, the committee heard representatives of FOUR religious groups attack the plans. Then they heard Mr. Wallace. He sees no threat from Russian Communism today. The Russians are in no position to fight a war. The Administration's program is a false crisis. America is being led to war, said Mr. Wallace, under a plan promoted by big business to put off an inflationary bust... Actually, he said, its a plan to draft all men and women for military labor. It will mean hardships for the people..higher prices...a freeze on wages.. If the Administration really wants to build up the army.(and he's in favor of adequate defense) Mr. Wallace suggests: stop war propaganda... increase pay and conditions of enlisted men...abolish discrimination in the services.

Senator Taft told reporters today that he's against Congress passing any standby prices and wage control LAWS ~~to be~~ used in an emergency. He said: "Either you do it or you don'T." And he doesn't think that the preparedness program will cost more than two to four billion dollars a year. He says that's not enough to make any big difference in our eceonomy...not enough to materially affect prices. But Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming says:"The demands are so great they're bound to have an effect on our domestic economy. Its unrealistic to close our eyes to that."

At the United Nations Security Council, Mr. Austin proposed that an order be issued, telling Jews and Arabs in Palestine to stop fighting. He also wants a special session of the General Assembly to work out a new plan for Palestine. Mr. Gromyko of Russia then charged that America is killing the partition plan for two reasons: America wants to assure her oil supplies from the Middle East...America wants to maintain her military-strategic position in the Middle East. There was no vote on the American proposal today. No one knows why. But it may be that America hasn't yet lined up the votes for our plan. In Jerusalem, the International Red Cross has a pledge from Jews and Arabs to abide by the Geneva Convention's rules of war.

10

The Bogota conference of Inter- American nations opened today. And the delegates agreed to Secretary of State Marshal's suggestion that they consider "subversive activities" in this hemisphere.

In Berlin, the Soviet chief of staff has hinted that he may delay or cancel the railroad and highway shipments of supplies to the western occupation zones in the city of Berlin. The Russians control an area surrounding the city.. through which the western powers' supply lines run.

In Rome, the Italian government has banned the wearing of any uniforms by unofficial persons or groups... a slap at the semi-military organizations formed by the Communists.

President Truman has signed a bill extending rent controls for one year. He says its not all he wanted. The new law gives a federal court the final say on whether rents should be raised and controls removed. It permits a 15 per cent increase when tennants and landlords agree on a lease running through 1949...It freezes the rents of tennants who agreed to 15 per cent increases last year.

15/2

Here in New York, police battled pickets before the doors of the Stock Exchange. A. F. of L. finanicial workers and A. F. of L. SEAMEN threw themselves to the ground before the Exchange doors..to block the entrance of non-strikers. Police used clubs to remove some..hauled others to their feet. Forty three men and women were charged with disorderly conduct.

Edward R. Murrow: March 30, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The Senate has passed the Aid for China Bill. It was a voice vote - the amount - four hundred and sixty-three million dollars. That brings the total of American aid to China since the end of the war to a little less than two billion dollars. A hundred million of the sum voted today can be used for the purchase of military supplies. The rest of it goes for food, fertilizer and raw materials. Before today's vote was taken, Senator Arthur Vandenberg filed a revised report of his Foreign Relations Committee. In fact, it was so revised that the casual reader might have thought the two reports dealt with two different countries. On Friday of last week the Committee found China "a maze of imponderables". There were charges of inefficiency, corruption, bureaucratic maladies; Chinese military leadership was called inept; corruption among army commanders was reported; the lack of popular confidence in the Chinese Government was noted - but that was last Friday. Today's report eliminated the criticism. Chian-Kai-Schek's government is hailed as an important partner in the common front against aggressive Communism. Senator Vandenberg praised "the seasoned and tested integrity" of the Generalissimo; he called the situation in China "touch and go"; described China as a "major victim of that conspiracy of aggression which undermined the peace of the earth". The essential difference between

the two reports is this: the one on Friday said that there were a lot of things wrong in China in addition to communist penetration - things that, by implication at least, would have to be corrected by Chiang-Kai-Schek's government; today's report put the blame almost exclusively on the communists, and soft-pedalled the criticism of Chiang's government.

The Chinese National Assembly is now meeting in Nanking. There is no doubt that Chiang-Kai-Schek will be chosen President. The only other thing the Assembly has to do is elect a vice-president. So for the first time in Chinese history there is public contest for office, and the character of the man chosen will indicate whether Chiang is in any way disposed to reform his corrupt and incompetent regime. If he allows a liberal and progressive candidate to be elected it will mean he is prepared to accept some measure of reform. The most important candidate outside one or two yes-men is General Lee-Chung-Run, who is in command of Nationalist forces in North China. My colleague Bill Costello says the General is the most outspoken public figure he has ever met in China. General Lee-Chung-Run says the present regime has lost the support of the people; the government needs a house-cleaning at all levels. And the General says if he is defeated for the vice-presidency he will continue the battle for reform, and take the

Today the House of Representatives voted to invite Franco Spain to participate in the Marshall Plan. / The vote - a hundred and forty-nine to fifty-two. Only six Republicans voted against the measure. / Before the vote was taken Representative Vorys announced that the Foreign Affairs Committee was willing to accept the amendment. He said: "Probably it is bad politics in Western Europe".

If the Senate should agree, and if Spain should be invited to participate, that country would have to make an estimate of its entire economic position; our own government would then study the Spanish estimates; and the sixteen Marshall Plan countries would have to determine the amount of trade that could be done with Spain. Then there would be the question whether more money should be appropriated, or whether it should be spread over seventeen, rather than sixteen countries.

The British and French, when they called the original Marshall Plan conference, did not invite Spain to participate. A couple of weeks ago Portugal suggested that Spain be invited, but no action was taken. The subject was too hot to handle.

This country has consistently opposed Spain's admission to the United Nations. Senator Connally told the United Nations in 1946 that "Spain's

fascist origin, nature and policies are completely alien to our way of life." In 1946 the U.N. General Assembly denounced the Franco regime, and urged all nations to recall their envoys. During September and October of 1947, a distinguished group of Representatives studied conditions in Spain and remarked on the "cold facts of political coercion," and "the ruthless treatment of political prisoners as enemies of the State." But the Congressional group concluded: "The fact remains, however, that with all the faults of Franco Spain, it is a principal European bastion against the totalitarianism of the Left."

This reporter would like to suggest these considerations in connection with the House of Representatives' decision that Franco Spain should participate in the Marshall Plan. It will give to the Russians and to the Communist parties in Western Europe a propaganda club of great weight. They have been shouting that we are a group of reactionary fascists, and they will use this action as proof of their claim. (They are doing so already).

Cabinet Ministers in the governments of Britain, France, Italy and Belgium have gone up and down their countries saying that never so long as they live will they accept or support the Franco regime in Spain. Prime Minister Attlee of Britain had a battalion of the International Brigade

named for him during the Spanish Civil War.

Spain, to most Socialists in Europe, means fascism, and they are under the impression that they spent six years, much of their blood and treasure in fighting fascism.

Many people in this country thought that we had scored a considerable success in psychological warfare when we offered to return Trieste to the Italians. Today's decision by the House gives the Communists ammunition that is likely to be more powerful than Trieste. Representative Vorys said today that the move was "probably bad politics in Western Europe." In terms of the politics of Western Europe, in terms of the influence upon those we are trying to persuade, it is difficult to imagine a move that would have been worse politics. It will further divide the Socialists; it will cause many to wonder what, if anything, we mean when we say that "people shall have the right to choose freely without intimidation or coercion the form of government under which they shall live." It will cause others to conclude that we know what we are against, but are no longer conscious of what we are for.

Obviously, it is not the intention of the House of Representatives to create more Communists in Western Europe. But anyone familiar with that part

of the world must conclude that it has helped do so.

Our own State Department has made no comment on today's action by the House; but it is possible to predict that it will point out that the legislation is permissive, and that the sixteen European nations should decide whether or no Spain should be included. It is possible to pass the buck on Spain as on Palestine; but in the end of the day it comes back to us. —

And now a word from Earnest Chapell.

Murrow: March 30. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

Well Ernest, here is a comment on Spain: "Whoever wishes to be well acquainted with the morbid anatomy of governments, whoever wishes to know how great states may be made feeble and wretched, should study the history of Spain." That was written by MacCaulay over a hundred years ago.

Goodnight and good luck!

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, March 30, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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In Jerusalem - the international Red Cross has a pledge from Jews and Arabs to abide by the Geneva convention's rules of war.

The Bogota congerence of inter-American nations opened today. And the delegates agreed to Secretary of State Marshall's suggestion that they consider subversive activities in this hemisphere.

In Berlin - the Soviet chief of staff has hinted that he may delay or cancel the railroad and highway shipments of supplies to the Western occupation zones in the city of Berlin. The Russian control an area surround-

ing the city through which the western powers supply lines run.

In Rome - the Italian government has banned the wearing of any uniforms by unofficial persons or groups; a slap at the semi-military organisations formed by the Communists.

President Truman has signed a bill extending rent controls for one year. He says it's not all he wanted. The new law gives a Federal court the final say on whether rents should be raised and controls removed. It permits a 15% increase when tenants and landlords agree on a lease running through 1949. It freezes the rents of tenants who agreed to 15% in creases last year.

Here in New York police battled pickets before the doors of the Stock Exchange. AF of L financial workers and AF of L seamen threw themselves to the ground before the exchange doors to block the entrance of non-strikers. Police used clubs to remove some, hauled others to their feet. 43 men and women were charged with disorderly conduct.

The Senate has passed the aid for China bill. It was a voice vote. The amount - 463 million dollars. That brings the total of American aid to China, since the end of the war, to a little less than 2-billion dollars. A hundred million of the sum voted today can be used for the purchase of military supplies. The restof it goes for food, fertilizer and raw materials. Before today's vote was taken Senator Arthur Vandenberg filed a "revised" report of th his Foreign Relations Committee. In fact, it was so "revised" that the casual reader might have thought the two reports dealt with two different countries.

On Friday of last week the committee found China a "maze of imponderables." There were charges of "inefficiency, corruption, bureaucratic maladies." Chinese military leadership was called "inept." Corruption among army commanders was reported. The lack of popular confidence in the Chinese government was noted. But that was last Friday. Today's report eliminated the criticism. Chiang-Kai-shek's government is hailed as an im-

portant partner in the common front against aggressive communism.

Senator Vandenberg praised the "seasoned and tested" integrity of the Generalissimo. He called the situation in China "touch and go." Described China as a major victim of that conspiracy of aggression which undermined the peace of the earth.

The essential difference between the two reports is this. The one on Friday said that there were a lot of things wrong in China in addition to Communist penetration. Things that by implication, at least, would have to be corrected by Chiang-Kai-Shek's government. Today's report put the blame almost exclusively on the Communists and soft-pedalled the criticism of Chiang's government.

Today the House of Representatives voted to invite Franco's Spain to participate in the Marshall plan. The vote - 149 to 52. 6 Republicans voted against the measure. Before the vote was taken Representative Vorys announced that the Foreign Affairs Committee was willing to accept the amendment. He said, "Probably it is bad politics in Western Europe."

If the Senate should agree and if Spain should be invited to participate, that country would have to make an estimate of its entire economic position. Our own government would then study the Spanish estimates and the 16-Marshall plan countries would have to determine the amount of trade that could be done with Spain. Then, there would be the question whether more money should be appropriated or whether it should be spread over 17 rather than 16 countries.

The British and French, when they called the original Marshall conference, did not invite Spain to participate. A couple of weeks ago Portugal suggested that Spain be invited. But no action was taken. The subject was too hot to handle.

This country has consistently opposed Spain(s admission to the United Nations. Senator Connally told the United Nations in 1946 that Spain's

Fascist origin, nature and policies are completely alien to our way of life.

In 1946 - the United Nations General Assembly denounced the Franco regime and urged all nations to recall their envoys.

During September and October of 1947 a distinguished group of representatives studied conditions in Spain and remarked on the "cold facts of political coercion" and "the ruthless treatment of political prisoners as enemies of the state." But, the congressional group concluded, the fact remains however that with all the faults of Franco Spain it is a principal European bastion against the totalitarianism of the Left.

This reporter would like to suggest these considerations in connection with the House of Representative decision that Franco Spain should participate in the Marshall plan. It will give to the Russians and to the Communist parties in Western Europe a propaganda club of great weight. They have been shouting that we're a group of reactionary Fascists and they will use this action in an attempt to prove their claim. Cabinet Ministers in the governments of Britain, France, Italy and Belgium have gone up and down their country saying that never so long as they live will they accept or support the Franco regime in Spain.

Prime Minister Attlee of Britain had a battalion of the international brigade named for him during the Spanish civil war.

Spain to most Socialists in Europe means Fascism. And they're under the impression that they spent 6 years, much of their blood and treasure in fighting Fascism. Many people in this country thought that we had scored a considerable success in psychological warfare when we offered to return Trieste to the Italians. To-day's desision by the House gives the Communists ammunition that is likely to be more powerful than Trieste.

Representative Vorys said today that the move was probably bad politics in Western Europe.

In terms of the ~~mm~~ politics of Western Europe, in terms of the

influence upon those we're trying to persuade, it is difficult to imagine a move that would have been worse politics. It will further divide the Socialists. It will cause many to wonder what - if anything - we mean when we say that people shall have the rightto choose freely, without intimidation or coercion the form of government under which they shall live. It will cause others to conclude that we know what we're against but are no longer conscious of what we are for. Obviously, it is not the intention of the House of Representatives to create more communists in Western Europe. But anyone familiar with that part of the world must conclude that it has this day helped to do so.

Our own State Department has made no comment on today's action by the House. But it is probably safe to predict that it will point out that the legislation is permissive and that the 16 European nations should decide whether or no Franco Spain should be included.

It is possible to pass the buck on Spain as on Palestine. But in the end of the day it comes back to us. It is one of the prices we pay for the power we have achieved.

ANNOUNCER: ...C O M M E R C I A L...

MURROW: Here's a brief comment on Spain. "Whoever wishes to be well acquainted with the morbid anatomy of governments, whoever wishes to know how great states may be made feeble and wretched - should study the history of Spain." That isn't exactly new. May no longer be applicable. But it was written by McCauley over a hundred years ago. Good night and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: Tune in at this same time tomorrow .... brings you Edward R. Murrow.

THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

3/31/48

This is the news...

There is a four power crisis in Berlin tonight..It is serious...The Russians today issued an order..~~ixxxxxxxx~~ it stated that after midnight ~~[illegible]~~ Berlin-Time they proposed to assume controll over the movement of supplies and people between Berlin and the three western Zones..They were going to inspect both freight and passenger trains..and the credentials of those who might be travelling by road...~~[illegible]~~ At midnight General Clays headquarters summoned correspondents and gave them a brief one-sentence announcement..It read.."We have advised the Russians we are prepared for train commanders to give proper documentation..but we cannot permit entry into our trains as a new procedure"...that word "documentation" means merely the travel orders that have previously been handed to the russians....That sentence sounds mild..but it isnt...It means that if the Russians attempt to enter our trains moving to or from Berlin..there will be ~~[illegible]~~ What is called an "incident"...According to latest reports both British and American trains are moving tonight...The British military train from Berlin to Hanover is several hours late...The American Train, the Bediner, from Frankfurt to Berlin was due to enter the soviet zone four hours ago..and is due in Berlin about an hour from now...about then we should know whether the Russians carried out their new orders. I've been talking with my colleague Steve Laird in Berlin tonight..he tells me there are reports that

Latest Reports say that 6 British + American trains are being held at the borden of the British Russian zones - No Reports of violence -

russian troops are moving to points along the anglo american autobahn..the one high-speed highway linking Berlin and the western zones..but these reports cannot ...repeat cannot be adequately verified....

Laird says that officials and correspondents in Berlin are unable to understand the reasons for the Russian action..but they are inclined to think its part of an effort to keep the pressure on..at all possible points.. to demonstrate again that they want us to get out of Berlin...as Laird put it ..we arent doing anything to bother the Russians in Berlin..but they are certainly doing what they can to make us feel unwelcome

8½

Berlin is the frying pan at the end of a hundred-mile long handle. All the supplies for the twenty-five thousand American, British and French troops and civilians have to move down that handle to Berlin, because the Russian occupation zone is on both sides of it. Air traffic is likewise confined to a corridor. Tonight Russian authorities appear to have taken a pretty firm hold of that handle. They halted British military vehicles going out of Berlin to the west. The net effect of the Russian order, if it's enforced, will make it impossible for American, British and French troops to leave Berlin or to receive supplies without Russian permission.

Tonight [redacted]

The [redacted] Both the British and ourselves say we won't agree to [redacted] inspection of our trains - and there the matter stands. Our Government, through General Clay and Secretary of State Marshall, has said repeatedly that we are in Berlin to stay. [redacted]

A [redacted]

A

Tonight's developments in Germany came as the House of Representatives approved a six-billion-dollar bill to stop Communism. The vote was 329 to 74. The bill includes funds for the Marshal plan..China..Greece and Turkey.

And the Navy tonight announced that within the next few months three of our escort carriers are going to ferry an unspecified number of war-planes to Turkey. The first carrier leaves San Fransisco tomorrow.

The President is worried about the possibility of a shortage in electricity production in the event of an emeggency. He's asked officials of T.V.A. to draft plans to increase production.

The War Assets Administration and the Air Force have withdrawn surplus ordnance factories and airplane plants from their "surplus" lists. And General Devers, the head of the army field forces, says he may ask Congress for peacetime permission to call up reserve officers.

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[redacted]

Amidst these developments, the New York Stock Exhange--with pickets still parading in front of its doors--closed its book for the month; with MARCH [redacted] showing the best over-all price advances for any month in more than two years. And [redacted] Dun and Bradstreet reports that its wholesale price index has gone up again for the third week in a row.

The Senate committee hearing witnesses on the draft and universal military training received a warning today: from A. Philip Randolf, the head of the A.F. of L. Sleeping Car Porters. He says that unless discrimination and segregation are banned in the new program, he will advise Negroes and whites NOT to enter the army. Senator Morse of Oregon reminded him that this would be treason.. that it would probably lead to the terrorizing of Negroes. Randolf said:"This is a price we would have to pay to get our democratic rights." Another Negro leader, Truman Gibson.. former civilian aide to the secretary of war..called this proposal "shocking... a bargaining point to outlaw Jim Crowism."

The government of Chile actively led a battle against Communism today on two fronts. At the Inter-American conference in Bogota, the delegates first heard the Mexican delegate appeal for economic aid from this country for Latin-America..its just as urgent, he said, as European recovery. Then the foreign Minister of Chile asked all American nations to abandon neutrality, and line up behind the United States in the cold war against Russia. And at Lake Success, the Chilean delegate pushed his charges that the Soviet Union engineered the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. He refered to Russia as "an impudent aggressor emplying crude gangster tactics. And he said he has the names of six Czechs who escaped from their country and have something to say about what happened. [redacted]

E

In Palestine tonight, members of the underground Irgun say they're responsible for the wreck of a Haifa to Cairo train which took at least 24..and possibly as many as 40 lives...most of them Arabs.

And in southern Italy, Communist Leader Togliatti had an unusual experience. In the midst of addressing a left-wing rally of 20-thousand persons he heard cries of "LOng Live the United States." They continued for about five minutes, forcing Togliatti to stop talking. Then the anti-Communists marched off, leaving only a few Communists to hear their leader. But the Communist leaders of Italy's Labor Confederation have threatened a nation-wide strike for the ten days proeceding the April 18th elections..if a Sicilian labor leader is not found within a weak.

[redacted]

6P

President Truman today received a report on the soft coal dispute from his fact-finders.../and decided to study it until Saturday. Some persons wondered about this delay..in view of the speed attending the fact-finding meetings. There was a possible answer from Washington tonight: John R. Steelman, the president's economic adviser, is trying to arrange a settlement between John L. Lewis and the operators of the "captive" coal mines.

Murrow: March 31, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The House of Representatives today confirmed its decision of yesterday that Franco Spain should be added to the list of countries to receive aid under the Marshall Plan. The echoes of that decision were heard in every capital in Europe today. Most of the Spanish press regarded it as a gesture of justice - a belated recognition that Spain was right. But in the rest of Western Europe the reaction can only be described as one of dismay and disappointment. In London a Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain has always opposed the inclusion of Spain. Norway's leading Liberal newspaper calls it "A shocking resolution." The Socialist Party paper in Brussels asserts that "America cannot force the sixteen European countries to collaborate with a government condemned by all the United Nations." The Italian Labor Socialist Party has sent a protest to all workers' organizations and democratic parties in the United States, asking their help to eliminate this "serious menace which threatens the cause of European democracy." In Italy, ~~xxxxx~~ spokesmen for the Socialists - we're supposed to be supporting them - say, "There go all the gains we made, as a result of the Western Powers' proposal to return Trieste to Italy." In Rome Vice-Premier Saragat, leader of the Right Wing Socialist group, one of the parties in the bitterest opposition to Communism, says the extension of aid to Fascist Spain would be

a grave danger to democracy. Saragat said he was "profoundly disturbed" by the danger. An Independent newspaper in Copenhagen is downright bitter, SAY.WB: "If Hitler is still alive he will most certainly pop up one day to get his share of Marshall aid."

In Washington, Democratic Senator George of Georgia says Spain should be eliminated;"the whole thing is unfortunate - tends to confirm charges that the United States aids dictatorships." But Senator Russell of Georgia thinks Spain should be included; thinks if we can"consummate a marriage of convenience between Franco dictatorship and Western European nations to block Dictator Stalin, it would be a good thing."

However, the evidence from the Western European nations so far indicates that not even a shotgun wedding would be acceptable to them.

Today Representative O'Konski of Wisconsin, who introduced the amendment about Spain, said this: "If the other European countries still refuse to include Spain in the program, it would be definite proof that they are not interested in economic unity and reconstruction, but only in their own selfish affairs." The Representative from Wisconsin thinks the Senate will go along on Spain. But there is some question about that. Later this week Representatives of the Senate and the House will meet to thrash out the

differences between their separate aid bills; there will then occur a real battle over the inclusion of Spain.

There is no time to report at length the reaction of the Communist-controlled countries of Europe, or of the Communist press in Western Europe. It all follows a pattern. They have seized upon this news, and are using it for all it's worth. They are treating it as confirmation of most of the charges they have levelled against us. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

After a careful study of all the despatches coming in from Europe, only one conclusion is possible. This action has created despair, dismay and some disunity in the ranks of those we are pledged to help; and at the same time, it has given great pleasure and satisfaction to those we are supposed to oppose. [Whatever we may feel about the virtues or the vices of General Franco's regime; whatever strategic importance we may attach to the Spanish peninsula; we must, I think, conclude that this action is a contribution to confusion that is rather unique.]

And now, a word from Ernie Chappell

45

Well Ernest, there ~~'s little~~ isn't a whole lot of comfort to be found in this world we're living in. And yet, two Englishmen, writing in two different centuries - Horace Walpole and Winwood Reade - came to much the same conclusions when they said: "The world is a comedy to those who think; a tragedy to those who feel. You can make me believe in your world, O Creator, but you can not make me admire it." So you see, Ernest, History has a way of repeating itself - which as Clarence Darrow once remarked - is one of the things that's wrong with history!

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. Murrow
17 48

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, March 31, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ...

MURROW: This is the news. There is another four-power crisis in Berlin. The Russians today issued a new order, effective at midnight Berlin time tonight, two hours ago. Under this order they propose to assume control over the movement of supplies and people between Berlin and the three western zones. General Clay says this violates four-power agreements and he has sent a refusal to Soviet military headquarters at Berlin. The British have done the same thing.

Berlin is the frying pan at the end of a 100-mile long handle. All the supplies for the 25,000 American, British and French troops and civilians have to move down that handle to Berlin because the Russian occupation zone is on both sides of it. Air traffic is likewise confined to a corridor. Tonight Russian authorities appear to have taken a pretty firm hold of that handle. They halted British military vehicles going out of Berlin to the West.

The net effect of the Russian order - if it is enforced - will make it impossible for American, British and French troops to leave Berlin or to receive supplies without Russian permission.

Tonight American and British trains bound for Berlin are being held at Frankfurt or at Helmstedt in the British and American zones. The Russians say they intend to inspect all freight and passenger trains and the credentials of people who may be travelling. Both the British and ourselves say we won't agree to that. And there the matter stands.

Our Government through General Clay and the Secretary of State Marshall has said repeatedly that we are in Berlin to stay. If we leave - we sustain a major diplomatic defeat. And those Germans who have

cooperated with us would be left to the mercy of the Communists.

A few minutes ago I talked to my colleague Steve Laird in Berlin. He told me that officials and correspondents there are unable to understand the reasons for the Russian action. But they're inclined to think it represented diversionary tactics on the part of the Soviets; an effort to keep several points of tension alive and in being. As Laird put it: "We aren't bothering the Russians here in Berlin, but they are certainly doing what they can to make us feel unwelcome."

Tonight's announcement from Berlin came a few minutes after the House of Representatives passed a 6-billion dollar bill to stop communism. The vote was 329 to 74. The bill includes funds for the Marshall plan. It also provides economic and military aid for China. And it includes funds for military help to Greece and Turkey.

The first aid to Greece and Turkey bill was signed just 9 mos. ago. And tonight the Navy announced that 3 of our escort carriers are going to deliver an unspecified number of planes to Turkey overthe next few months. Thefirst carrier leaves San Francisco tomorrow. Sometime in April we're going to send the Turks 4 of our submarines. All this is under previous agreements with Turkey.

All day Washington was busy getting ready for the emergency. The President called on TVA officials to draft plans for stepping up electricity production for possible use by aluminum, chemical and other defense plants.

The War Assets Administration removed 10 powder and ordnance plants from its "for sale" list.

The Air Force has withdrawn 5 big plane plants from its supplus list.

General Devers, the commander of Army Field Forces, says he's considering asking Congress for peacetime permission to call up reserve officers now.

Members of a House committee revealed - on the basis of testimony by David Lilienthal, head of the Atomic Energy Commission - that we have an adequare supply of atomic bombs. More are being made.

Amidst these developments the New York Stock Exchange, passing a quiet day with some of its employees on the picket lines, watched some prices go up $2.00 a share. This month shows the best over-all advance in prices for any month in more than two years. And wholesale prices are going up. Dunn & Bradstreet reports an increase in its wholesale price index for the third successive week.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts suggested to a Senate committee, holding hearings on the draft and universal military training, that we could use 50,000 European volunteers in our army. He would select them carefully; keep them to less than 15% of our total army strength; give them citizenship after 5 years; sprinkle them among regular units.

The committee was also told by A. Philip Randolph, the head of the AF of L sleeping car porters, that he would recommend to both negroes and whites that they avoid the draft and universal military training if segregation continues. He was reminded that this would be treason; that it would probably cause terrorism directed against negroes. Randolph said, "This is a price we would have to pay to get our democratic rights; to shake the world's conscience by choosing imprisonment in preference to permanent military slavery."

But Truman Gibson, a former civilian aide to the Secretary of War, and a negro member of the President's advisory committee on universal military training, called the proposal "shocking - a bargaining point to outlaw Jim Crowism."

The government of Chile actively led a battle against communism today on two fronts. At the Inter-American conference in Bogota, the delegatesfirst heard the Mexican delegate appeal for economic aid from

this country for Latin America. It's just as urgent, he said, as European recovery.

Then the Foreign Minister of Chile asked all American nations to abandon neutrality and line up behind theUnited States in a cold war against Russia.

And at Lake Success - the Chilean delegate pushed his charges that the Soviet Union engineered the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. He referred to Russia as an "impudent aggressor employing crude gangster tactics." And he said he has the names of 6 Czechs who escaped from their country and have something to say about what happened.

And the delegate from the Ukraine said there is no proof of the Chilean charges.

In Italy - Communist leaders of the 6-million member Labor Confederation are threatening to tie up the whole country with a strike if a missing Sicilian labor leader is not found within a week. The Communists plan to strike for 10-days preceding the April 18th elections.

In Palestine tonight members of the underground Irgunist group say they're responsible for the wreck of a Cairo-to-Haifa train. At least 24 persons, possibly as many as 40, were killed. Most of them Arabs.

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gesture of justice; a belated recognition that Spain was right. But in the rest of Western Europe the reaction can only be described as one of dismay and disappointment.

In London - a Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain has always opposed the inclusion of Spain.

Norway's leading liberal newspaper calls it a "shocking resolution."

The Socialist Party paper in Brussels asserts that America cannot force the 16 European countries to collaborate with a government condemned all the United Nations.

The Italian Labor Socialist party has sent a protest to all workers' organizations and democratic parties in the United States asking their help to eliminate this serious menace which threatens the cause of European democracy.

In Italy - spokesmen for the Socialists, were supposed to be supporting them, say "There go all the gains we made - as a result of the Western powers proposal to return Trieste to Italy.

In Rome - Vice Premier Saragat?, leader of the Right Wing Socialist group, one of the parties in thebitterest opposition to Communism, says the extension of aid to Fascist Spain would be a grave danger to democracy. Saragat said he was profoundly disturbed by the danger.

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But Senator Russell of Georgia, thinks Spain should be included; thinks if we can consumate a marriage of convenience between Franco

dictatorship and western European nations to block dictator Stalin - it would be a good thing.

However, the evidence from the Western European nations so far indicates that not even a shot-gun wedding would be acceptable to them.

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Later this week representatives of the Senate and House will meet to thrash differences between their separate aid bills. There will then occur a real battle over the inclusion of Spain.

There is no time to report at length the reaction of the communist-controlled countries of Europe or of the Communist press in Western Europe. It all follows a pattern. They have seized upon this news and are using it for all it's worth. They're treating it as confirmation of most of the charges they have levelled against us in the past.

After a careful ~~dispatches~~ study of all the dispatches coming in from Europe, only one conslusion is possible. This action has created despair, dismay and some disunity in the ranks of those we are pledged to help. And at the same time it has given great pleasure and satisfaction to those we are supposed to oppose. Whatever we may feel about the virtues or the vices of General Franco's regime we must I think conclude that this action is a contribution to confusion that is rather unique.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ...

MURROW: Maybe there isn't a whole lot of comfort to be found in this world we're living in and yet two Englishmen writing in two different centuries - Horace Walpole and Winwood Reed - came to much the same conclusion

when they said: The world is a comedy to those who think; a tragedy to those who feel. You can make me believe in your world O' Creator but you cannot make me admire it. So you see, Ernest, history has a way of repeating itself which as Clarence Darrow once remarked: Is one of the things that's wrong with history. Good night and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: ... Tune in at this same time tomorrow ... brings you Edward R. Murrow ...

THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

Edward R. Murrow: April 1, 1948.

This is the News -

The clinch in Berlin continues - neither side will let go. / Tonight the Russian Chief of Staff rejected a new protest made by Major-General Brownjohn, the British Deputy Commander in Chief. / The rail blockade continues. / The American forces in Berlin can of course be supplied by air, and that process apparently began today. The air lift consisted of about fifteen thousand pounds of food. It is estimated that we have about a hundred twin-engined C-47's for the job. Tempelhof aerodrome in Berlin - the big one - is in the American zone. If it is necessary to continue to supply by air, the control tower will have a problem to manage traffic, but it can be done. The normal approach to Tempelhof from the West is over the American and British zones, but when the wind shifts it is necessary to swing wide over the Soviet zone in order to make the proper approach.

The four-power agreement establishing the twenty-mile-wide air corridor into Berlin does not restrict the number of flights that can be made. The pilots coming in over Berlin look down on gutted buildings that resemble more a series of dirty, empty egg crates than the remnants of a great city.

Today the Russians stopped barge traffic on the canals leading to the British zone. And according to the United Press, the Russians set up a check-point inside the British zone. This led to a tense situation. The

British moved up about four hundred troops supported by nine armored cars. They surrounded the Russians - about twenty of them - on three sides, leaving open a line of retreat back into the Russian zone. The British Commander demanded a withdrawal; the Russians refused; but, according to British sources, the Russians finally withdrew to their own sector of Berlin.

I should like to discuss some of the implications of this Russian blockade in a few minutes. —

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While the situation in Berlin continued to be one of "touch and go"--as Defense Secretary Forrestal described it today---a Senate-House committee worked all day and night to reach an agreement on the Marshal plan and aid for Greece, Turkey and China. Within the hour, after eleven hours of negotiating, both sides agreed on all POINTS. The major change was to drop from the bill the House-invitation to Spain to join the European recovery program. The bill will go to Congress tomorrow and it may be approved by evening.

Congress also gets the President's tax message tomorrow...almost everyone expects it to be a veto...and almost everyone expects that Congress will override the veto. Today, before he left for Williamsburgh, VIRGINIA, where he will get an honorary degree from William and Mary College tomorrow, the President: asked Congress for 350-million dollars to start buying strategic materials we'll need in case of an emergency. He conferred with his top advisors on what to do about the soft coal dispute..but reached no decision. And he announced that General Tooey Spaatz is retiring as air force chief of staff on July first. He'll be succeeded by General Hoyt Vandenbergh, a veteran air force officer, who is a nephew of Michigan Senator VANDENBERG.

b

Today's Senate hearing on the draft and universal military training brough this testimony: William Greene, head of the A. F. of L., is against U. M. T, but favors a limited draft. A representative of the C. I. O. argued against both but said his group will support a temporary draft if things get worse.

[redacted] The American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars favor both programs. And the newer, American Veterans Committee, is against both. While these hearings continued--General Eisenhower testifies tomorrow--the National Guard announced that this summer it plans to train almost 250-thousand guardsmen in summer camps. It will be the greatest manuvers since the war. Last year only 50-thousand men took the field for summer training.

Thirty Republican members of the House of Representatives today asked for a Congressional investigation of American policy on Palestine. And at Lake Success, the Security Council approved the American proposal for a special session of the General Assembly to try to find a way out--without partition. There was an unusual unanimous vote in the Council....to call on both Jews and Arabs to stop fighting. And then, all but the Russian and Ukraine delegates voted in favor of the special session. Russia asbtained instead of vetoing. Once again the council heard the British delegate say British troops are getting out on schedule..May 15th. The General Assembly will meet here in New York on April 16th. That leaves just one month to decide what to do next..and do it. It was just a year ago tomorrow that the British tossed the problem of Palestine to the United Nations.

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And in Jerusalem tonight, British troops engaged in a battle to break up an Arab-Jewish battle . The Arabs used mortars..the British used artillery..and finally the fighting ended. Once again a Jewish convoy was unsuccessful in its effort to get food into the rationed Jews of Jerusalem.

In Italy tonight, the government charged the Communists with "open fraud" in spreading stories about a fascist plot to seize power during the April 18th elections. And to show that its ready to take care of any military disturbances, the government has scheduled a parade of 25-thousand soldiers on Sunday. This will be the first military demonstration in Rome since the end of the war.

The government of Iran has replied to a second Russian protest about the presence of American military advisors in Iran. The note says, in effect; "these repeated charges add up to Russian interference in our internal affairs. Once again we tell you: the Americans are in our country with the full approval of our government."

Secretary of State Marshal made his big speech at the Bogota inter-American conference today. He said: Russia is the cause of much of the world's troubles...the United States cannot bear the burden of European recovery alone...we need the help of Latin-American nations...they can help themselves through co-operation in the plan..there are few prospects of any similar program to aid our neighbors to the south...they'll have to attract private capital from the United States. The general added to his prepared speech the suggestion that the additional funds the United States is going to spend on military preparedness will protect the whole hemisphere against subversive activities. (Only yesterday the Mexican foreign minister suggested that Latin American nations get equal priority with Europe for American help.)

F/

Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen have been speech-making in Wisconsin today. (campaigning for convention delegates.). Mr Dewey thinks the adm. foreign policy is dominated by military men who think only in terms of war... this may lead to war...He wants the draft UMT and a huge airforce..and then went on to say the nation needs courageous, informed leadership and competent government...then we will not need to fear war./ New yorks gov thinks Mr Wallaces policies will lead us to slavery or war....Mr Stassen agreed with Mr Dewey that we should have the worlds largest air force..he thinks he will get fourteen of wisconsins twenty-seven delegates to the Republican convention.../...Mr Chester Bowles former OPA administrator doesnt think the democrats have much chance of winning with Mr Truman...he wants them to settle for Eisenhower..believes the times are so serious that the former chief of staff would not refuse an honest draft.

And here in New York, George V. Allen, the new assistant secretary of state in charge of overseas propaganda, said today that Henry Wallace is "parroting Soviet propaganda." Mr. Allen says its "imperative" that our foreign policy be better understood abroad..and even at home.

And now a brief comment on the situation in Berlin. The Russian action in stopping rail, barge and to a large extent highway transportation, is clearly a violation of four-power agreements. And the only way they can stop air transport is by taking over Tempelhof aerodrome, which would require an act of aggression, or by shooting down our transport planes. It is clear, from Russian action and from Russian propaganda, that it is their purpose to force the Western Allies out of Berlin. It is equally clear that the Western Powers are determined to stay. No one can say with certainty how far the Russians will go in their efforts to achieve their objective. It is not easy to see how either side can withdraw with grace from the positions they have taken up. This controversy has been building up for some time. It involves, I think, not the island of Berlin but a Continent. If we should withdraw as a result of Soviet pressure, the effect upon the nations of Western Europe would be disastrous; the resistance to the spread of Communism would suffer a very severe blow. The Russians clearly wish to consolidate their eastern zone of Germany, and so long as we remain in Berlin they cannot do it effectively. The Communists have fared badly in the Berlin ~~xxxxxx~~ municipal elections, because many Germans have believed that they could exercise their Democratic right under the protection of the Western Powers. If we should withdraw,

those Germans in the Western zones who now oppose Communism, would be given furiously to think what might happen to them when we withdraw from Germany altogether.

The Russians have taken a stand from which they will find it very difficult to ~~withdraw~~ Retreat, for if they rescind their order the anti-Communist forces in Western Europe will certainly use that fact in an effort to prove that Russian policy, when met with firmness, can be blunted.

There is another test implicit in this situation; that is the continuing unity of the three Western Powers. If we, together with the French and British, ~~follow a common policy~~ Stand Firm, the Russians must then choose between a continuation of Four-Power control in Berlin - or war. This reporter has so far, in spite of the rumors coming in from the various zonal frontiers in Germany, found no hard evidence that the Russians propose to drive this policy to its final tragic conclusion. It is more likely that this is a probing action designed to test our reaction - see how we will respond to tough treatment. So far, based on cable despatches and telephone conversations, it is possible to conclude that we have reacted in a calm, steady and restrained fashion. Anyone who has seen armies of occupation

in close contact, even under normal circumstances, must be aware that the present situation is extremely dangerous. In the absence of any solution, the position will become more critical with the passage of time. But it is, I think, certain that no solution is to be found through a forced withdrawal from Berlin. That might conceivably be a postponement - but not a solution.

1 MIN

Well Ernest, we were staggered by the loss of American lives in World War Two. And yet, we've accepted rather complacently the fact that TWICE as many Americans died of cancer during the war than (DIED) on the battlefields. Another 180-thousand Americans will die of cancer this year. The tragedy is that many of these cases could have been cured if caught in time: one out of every three cancer deaths can be prevented. The American Cancer Society is now promoting a new and extensive educational, medical and research campaign. But the Society can not operate without your help. This is Cancer Control Month: 30 days in which to contribute in the fight against Cancer. When you join the fight, remember these words, written more than three hundred years ago by the Englishman, John Webster: "Gold that buys health, can never be ill spent - for he who has health has hope - and he who has hope has everything."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. Murrow
17th

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 1, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: .... C O M M E R C I A L ....

MURROW: This is the news. The clinch in Berlin continues. Neither side will let go. Tonight the Russian chief of staff rejected a new protest made by Major General Brown-John, the British Deputy Commander in chief.

The American forces in Berlin can, of course, be supplied by air. And that process apparently began today. The air lift consisted of about 15,000 pounds of food. It is estimated that we have about 100 twin-engine C-47s for the job. Templehauf? Airdrome in Berlin, the big one, is in the American zone. If it is necessary to continue to supply by air, the control tower will have a problem to manage traffic. But it can be done.

The normal approach to Templehauf from the West is over the American and British zones. But when the wind shifts it is necessary to swing wide over the Soviet zone in order to make the proper approach.

The four-power agreement establishing the 20-mile wide air corridor into Berlin does not restrict the number of flights that can be made. The pilots coming in over Berlin look down on gutted buildings that resemble more a series of dirty, empty egg crates than the remnants of a once great city.

To-day the Russians stopped barge traffic on the canals leading into the British zone. And, according to the United Press, the Russians set up a check point inside the British zone. This led to a tense situation. The British moved up about 400 troops supported by 9 armored cars. They surrounded the Russians, about 20 of them, on three sides, leaving open a line of retreat back into the Russian zone. The British commander demanded a withdrawal. The Russians refused. But, according to British sources, the Russians finally withdrew to their own sector of Berlin.

I should like to discuss some of the implications of this

Russian blockade in a few minutes.

While the situation in Berlin continued to be one of touch-and-go as Defense Secretary Forrestal described it today, the President went ahead with his preparainess plans. He asked Congress for authority to buy 375-million dollars worth of strategic materials that we might need in the event of an emergency. And, he informed Congress that he'll soon submit a formal request for an additional 3-billion dollars for the Armed Services, above the budgeted 11-billion. The extra money would take care of additional personnel, army camps, planes and parts, research and equipment.

The President also made it known today that he was "utterly opposed" to a provision of the House Foreign Aid bill that invited Spain to join in the Marshall plan.

Later, a joint Senate-House committee agreed to deal Spain out. The only way the Franco government can share in the plan is by invitation of the 16 European nations concerned - and that invitation is not likely to be issued.

The hearings on the draft and universal military training brought this testimony. William Green, head of the AF of L, is against universal military training but favors a limited draft.

A C.I.O. representative argued against both programs. But he said his group may support a temporary draft if hopes for peace grow less.

The American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars favor both programs. And the newer - American Veterans' Committee - is against both.

While these hearings continued, General Eisenhower testifies tomorrow, the National Guard announced that this summer it plans to train almost 250,000 guardsmen in summer camps. It will be the greatest maneuver since the war. Last year only 50,000 men took the field for summer train-

ing.

Thirty Republican members of the House of Representatives today asked for a congressional investigation of American policy on Palestine.

And at Lake Success - theSecurity Council approved the American proposal for a special session of the General Assembly to try to find a way out without partition.

There was an unusual unanimous vote in the Council - a vote to call on both Jews and Arabs to stop fighting. And then all but the Russian and Ukraine delegates voted in favor of the special session. Russia abstained instead of voting.

Once again the Council heard the British delegate say - British troops are getting out on schedule, May 15th.

The General Assembly will meet here in NewYork on April 16th. That leaves just one month to decide what to do next and do it.

It was just a year ago tomorrow that the British tossed the problem of Palestine to the United Nations.

In Italy tonight the Government charged the communists with "open fraud" in spreading stories of a Fascist plot to seize power during the April 18th elections. And to show that it's ready to take care of any military uprising, the Government has scheduled a parade of 25,000 soldiers and carabinieri for Sunday.

The government of Iran has replied to a second Russian protest about the presence of American military advisers in Iran. The note says: This sort of thing amounts to Russian interference in the internal affairs of Iran. The Americans are in the country with the full approval of the Iranian government.

Secretary of State Marshall made his big speech at the Bogota inter-American conference today. He said - Russia is the cause of much of the world's troubles. The United States cannot bear the burden of

European recovery alone. We need the help of Latin American nations. They can help themselves through cooperation in the plan. There are few prospects of any similar plan to aid our neighbors in the south. They'll have to attract private capital from the United States.

The President will probably elaborate tomorrow on the Secretary's suggestion that Americans are bearing a heavy financial burden to pay for the Marshall plan. The White House says the President's message on the income tax cutting bill will go to Congress at noon. Everyone expects it to be a veto. And almost everyone expects the Congress to approve it over the veto, possibly by tomorrow night.

The President tonight is on his way to Williamsburgh, Virginia, to receive an honorary degree from William and Mary College tomorrow. Before he left Washington he held another conference with his top advisers on the soft coal dispute. The White House says no decision was reached on what to do next. The President is going to continue to study the reports from his fact-finders.

The President made one announcement before he left Washington. General Touhy Spaatz will retire as chief of the Air Force on July 1st. He will be succeeded by General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, a veteran Air Force officer who has been assistant chief of staff for the past 6 months. The General is a nephew of Michigan's Senator Vandenberg.

Two candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination are busy in Wisconsin, prior to next Tuesday's primary. But neither Harold Stassen nor Governor Dewey had much to say about each other - or the third candidate in the race, General MacArthur.

Mr. Stassen said, "We can have world peace without appeasement and without going all-out on the military side."

Governor Dewey called the Administration's foreign policy "fantastically incompetent." Said it's based on the theory "you can do business

with communism and could fumble us into another war." He declared, "What this country needs is a brand new foreign policy with strength and purpose." And he told his audience that Henry Wallace is an appeaser.

Mr. Wallace came under attack from another quarter. George V. Allen, who took office as assistant Secretary of State yesterday, accused Mr. Wallace of parroting Soviet propaganda. Mr. Allen said, "It's imperative that our foreign policy be better understood abroad and even at home."

And now a brief comment on the situation in Berlin. The Russian action - in stopping rail, barge and to a large extent highway transportation - is clearly a violation of four-power agreements. And the only way they can stop air transport is by taking over Templehauf Airdrome, which would require an attack of aggression because it's in the American zone, or by shooting down our transport planes.

It is clear from Russian action and from Russian propaganda that it is their purpose to force the Western allies out of Berlin. It is equally clear that the Western powers are determined to stay. No one can say with certainty how far the Russians will go in their efforts to achieve their objective. It is not easy to see how either side can withdraw with grace from the positions they have taken up.

This controversy has been building up for some time. It involves I think not the island of Berlin but a continent. If we should withdraw as a result of Russian pressure, the effect upon the nations of Western Europe would be disastrous. The resistance to the spread of communism would suffer a very severe blow.

The Russians clearly wish to consolidate their eastern zone of Germany. And so long as we remain in Berlin they cannot do it effectively.

The Communists have fared badly in the Berlin municipal elections because many Germans have believed they could exercise their democratic right under the protection of the Western powers. If we should withdraw those Germans in the western zones, who now oppose communism, would be given

furiously to think what might happen to them when we withdraw from Germany altogether.

The Russians have taken a stand from which they will find it very difficult to retreat. For if they rescind their order the anti-communis forces in Western Europe will certainly use that fact in an effort to prove that Russian policy - when met with firmness - can be blunted.

There is another test implicit in this situation. That is the continuing unity of the three Western powers. If we, together with the French and British, stand firm the Russians must then choose between a continuation of four-power control in Berlin or war.

This reporter has so far, in spite of the rumors coming in from the various zonal fronts in Germany, found no hard evidence that the Russians propose to drive this policy to its final tragic conclusion. It is more likely that this is a probing action designed to test our reaction, see how we will respond to tough treatment. So far, based on cable dispatches and telephone conversations, it is possible to conclude that we have reacted in a calm, steady and restrained fashion. Anyone who has seen armies of occupation in close contact, even under normal circumstances when there is no excitement and no tension, must be aware that the present situation is extremely dangerous. In the absence of any solution the position will become more critical with the passage of each day. But it is, I think, certain that no solution is to be found through a forced withdrawal from Berlin -- that might conceivably be a postponment but not a solution. And now a word from Ernest Chappell.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ...

MURROW: We were staggered by the loss of American lives in World War II and yet we've accepted rather complacently the fact that twice as many Americans died of cancer during the war than died on the battlefields. Another 180,000 Americans will die of cancer this year. The tragedy is that many of

these cases could have been cured if caught in time. One out of every three cancer deaths can be prevented.

The American Cancer Society is now promoting a new and extensive educational, medical and reasarch campaign. But the society cannot operate without your help. This is "cancer control month" - 30 days in which to contribute in the fight against cancer. When you join the fight remember these words written more than 300 years ago by the Englishman John Webster. "Gold that buys health can never be ill-spent. For he who has health has hope. And he who has hope has everything." Good night and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: Tune in at this sametime tomorrow ... brings you Edward R. Murrow. ...

THIS IS CBS ... THECOLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

4/1/48

This is the news:

Congress today made law--over the President's veto--of a four billion 800-million dollar income tax cutting bill. Mr. Truman insisted, in his veto message, that this is not the time to cut taxes--because of the international situation. He said it will drive the cost of living up.. and give 40 per cent of the tax reduction to five per cent of the taxpayers, (those who earn five thousand dollars or more a year.)
But both Houses of Congress promptly recorded a two-thirds vote against the veto. So: a tax cut, retroactive to the first of last January, is now law. Withholding payments will be reduced on May first to conform WITH the reductions of 12 and a half per cent IN the lowest brackets and five per cent in the highest brackets. The new bill also permits husbands and wives to benefit by lower tax brackets through splitting their income for tax purposes.

Congress approved the big European aid bill today.... six billion 98-million dollars for the Marshal plan and military and economic aid to China, Greece and Turkey. The President is expected to sign that quickly. Today, Mr. Truman told a William and Mary College audience in Williamsburg, Virginia, that this nation wants nothing but peace.

And in Washington, Defense Secretary Forestal gave Congress the

Administration's bill for a temporary draft and universal military training. The draft plan would affect men between 19 and 26. The U.M.T program would take all boys of 18 for a one year period.

General Eisenhower, the retired chief of staff, told a Senate committee that both of these measures are vital for our defense. We must let the world know that we are going to maintain the free way of life. The general said: "This program will give young men an opportunity to discharge obligations comparable to the rights and privileges they exercise."

The State Department revealed tonight that it has refused to give a passport to New York Representative Leo Isacson, who was recently elected to congress with the support of Henry Wallace. Mr. Isacson wanted to go to Paris to attend a conference on aid to Greece. The State Department says this conference will be attended by persons interested in aiding Greek guerrillas. And inasmuch as the United Nations and the United States are both on record against helping the guerrillas, the State Department says the Isacson passport would not be "in the best interests of this government." This is evidently the first time a passport has been denied to

a member of Congress. No comment yet from Representative Isacson. But New York Representative Marcantonio, the only other American Labor Party member in Congress, says this action is "another pieace of cheap, vindictive Truman politics. The State Department aids a fascist government and a foreign king in Greece,"he said,"and our party will continue to help Greek patriots." [redacted]

This government has also clamped down on two members of the Czechoslovak embassy staff in Washington. We've asked the Communist government in Prague to recall the two men. They are "persona non grata"...which means we don't want them around.

In Italy, government troops have uncovered enough hidden arms to equip a battalaion... a left-wing labor leader has been assassinated in Sicily...and the Interior Minister has ordered a shake-up of the Sicilian police command..to forestall Communist charges of negligence.

Both Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen campaigned in Wisconsin today. The governor, ending up a two-day trip, praised Congress tonight for passing the tax bill over the President's veto. He demanded a cut in the federal debt and federal spending. [redacted]

[redacted]. Mr. Stassen [redacted] called on Congress to outlaw the Communist party in this country. And Mr. Stassen tonight claimed a victory in Maine in his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination. He said he believes he will have ten or more of Maine's 13 uninstructed delegates.

Murrow: April 2.

The tension in Berlin has eased considerably, although Secretary of the Army Royall says the situation is still "very serious." The British moved two freight trains to Berlin today. General Clay, our Commander, says he is not going to order the evacuation of American women and children.

Just a few minutes ago I finished talking with my colleague Steve Laird, in Berlin. He told me that: "Somewhere in the night, somewhere in the Russian zone, an American freight train is coming through to Berlin. It's a 52-car train, loaded with five hundred and twenty-nine tons of food and supplies. It ~~passed through Helmstedt and into the Russian zone at 9.20 Berlin time tonight~~. At 10.40 German time the Russian check-point at Marionborne allowed the train to proceed. The train should reach Berlin tomorrow morning. When it does... and there seems to be no reason why it should not...the Russian blockade of our supplies coming into Berlin will have been raised. This evening there was a hot meeting of the Four-Power deputy Kommandatura for Berlin. The Russians said the Americans and British in Berlin are first in the promotion of Fascist associations, disguised as employer associations. The Russians presented a two and a half page document attacking us for "looting" Berlin. The American representative at the meeting pointed out that the Americans, British and French combined

had not taken as much from Berlin as the Russians. The Russian answer to this was a bit indirect - they demanded that seven out of the eighteen committees of the Kommandatura be abolished.

What are the shipments out of Berlin to the Western Zone? This year German manufacturers are expected to ship three million dollars worth of goods to the Western Zone from Berlin. We will supply most of the raw materials for these manufactures. That's three million dollars worth out of Berlin to the West. We are going to send into Berlin - free - some sixty million dollars worth of food this year, so the Russian charge that we are "looting" Berlin seems just so much noise. But what are the Russians up to with their demands to control our freight traffic out of Berlin? Probably they are anticipating something like this: suppose we have a currency reform in our Western occupation zone; suppose, at last, the German Mark in our Western zone is worth something? In that case, German manufacturers in Berlin will certainly want to sell their goods to the Western zone rather than send them to the Russian zone for worthless paper money. To prevent Berlin manufacturers from selling most of their goods to the West, the Russians will want to be in control of all traffic out of Berlin. ##

Tonight General Clay made a move...American troops surrounded the Rheichsbahn building...That building is in the American zone but it has been occupied by the russians....from it they have directed rail traffic in their eastern zone of germany...Our troops have orders that no soviet soldier or civilian may enter the building...those who were there can leave..but they cant come back...this move will inconvenience the Russians in directing rail movements in their own zone...

Murrow: April 2.

We in this country are not accustomed to the thought of Americans - soldiers and civilians - being isolated, except for air transport, in a foreign country. I thought you'd like to know how the Americans in Berlin are reacting to this situation, so I asked Laird to make a short record for you. Here it is.....

(RECORD 3.20)

(Laird's end cue: "Now back to Ed Murrow in New York".)

Come Europe had wondered how Americans would react to Berlin.

That report, from one of the best reporters I know, describes an attitude, a steadiness which ought to cause those of us here at home to be right proud of the Americans in Berlin. ~~Com~~

And now around from E. Chapell.

Edward R. Murrow: April 2, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY 7.45 p.m.

Well Ernest, I heard this from a taxi driver today - here in this city of steam, scurry and scamper that's called New York. We were nudging our way down Park Avenue in a real traffic snarl. I said to the driver: "Wouldn't it be a good idea if they banned private cars from the centre of the city?" And he said: "No, that'd be something like a Police State, wouldn't it? In this country a man buys a car, he gets a right to drive it anywhere there's a road. That's the way it's gotta be." There spoke a man Ernest, who could ~~[illegible]~~ crumple a fender and define democracy!

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Mr Murrow

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, April 2, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now - Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

Congress today made law over the President's veto of the four billion, eight hundred million income tax cutting bill. The Congress also voted approval of the Marshall Plan, military and economic aid to Greece, Turkey and China and an appropriation for the United Nations Fund for Children. This will cost six billion, ninety eight million dollars, and the President will sign it quickly. Mr. Truman's veto message on the tax bill carried little weight in either the Senate or House. He said the bill would undermine our strength at a time when the peace of the world depends on us. He said it would drive the cost of living up, increase the danger of inflation. He said it gives nearly 40% of the tax reduction to 5% of the tax payers, those who make over $5,000 a year. But both Houses voted to override the veto. The Democrats in the House split almost evenly on this; the Democrats in the Senate voted two to one against the veto. The tax bill will apply to all incomes starting last January first. The change in withholding rates will go into effect on May first. The bill will drop seven and a half million small tax payers from all federal income tax obligations. And for the rest of the nation's fiftytwo million tax payers, it will mean reductions ranging from 12 and a half percent in the lowest brackets to five percent in the highest. The bill makes the community principal applicable to all tax payers. Husbands will now be able to credit their wives with half of their income, thus placing both in lower tax brackets. Personal exemptions are increased from 500 to 600 dollars. Both the President and Representative Knutson gave us this warning. It may, under certain circumstances, be necessary to raise taxes next year.

Defense Secretary Forrestal today gave Congress his plans for a temproary draft and Universal Military Training. Congressmen tell us they will be changed in some ways, but here's what Mr. Forrestal wants. For the draft, a registration of all men between 18 and 44. Only those between 19 and 26 will be drafted for two years. In general, veterans of the last war, who served at least 90days will not be drafted, but those who served less than 18 months and do not voluntarily enlist in the reserve, could be called up The Universal Military Training Plan is this: eighteen year olds will be given six months of basic training; then for six months, they must participate in any one of a number of related activities, such as more basic training, enlistment in the regular forces or the reserves. They would be paid $30 a month, there would be allowances for dependents. Seventeen year olds would be eligible for UMT if their parents consented.

General Eisenhower told a Senate Committee today that both these plans, the draft and Universal Military Training, are vital for our defense. We must let the world know that we're going to maintain the free way of life. The retired Chief of Staff said these programs would give young men an opportinity to discharge obligations comparable to the rights and privileges they exercise.

In Williamsburg, Virginia, the President said again that this nation wants nothing in the world but peace. He shared a platform at William and Mary College with Virginia's Governor Tuck who attempted to keep the President's name off the state's ballot. The two men were very polite to each other.

This government has asked the Communist government of Czechoslovakia to recall two of its officials assigned to the Czech embassy in Washington. They are persona non grata, which means we don't want them around.

In Italy, government troops have uncovered enough hidden arms to equip a battalion. A leftwing labor leader was assassinated in Sicily

last night, and the Interior Minister has ordered a shake-up in the Sicilian police command to forestall Communist charges of negligence.

Both Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen are campaigning in Wisconsin. The governor charged that the Administration has not been fair with the farmers of the nation. Mr. Stassen wants Congress to outlaw the Communist party in this country.

The tension in Berlin has eased considerably, although Secretary of the Army Royall says the situation is still "very serious." The British moved freight trains into Berlin today. General Clay, our Commander, says he is not going to order the evacuation of American women and children. Just a few minutes ago, I finished talking with my colleague, Steve Laird in Berlin. He told me that somewhere in the night, somewhere in the Russian zone, an American freight train is coming through to Berlin. It's a 52-car train, loaded with 529 tons of food and supplies. At 10:40, German time, the Russian check point at Marianbourne (?), allowed the train to proceed. The train should reach Berlin tomorrow morning. When ti does, and there seems to be no reason why it should not, the Russian blockade of our supplies coming into Berlin will have been raised.

This evening, there was a hot meeting of the four-power deputy commandantura (??) for Berlin. The Russians said the Americans and British in Berlin are first in the promotion of fascist associations disguised as employer associations. The Russians presented a two and a half page document attacking us for looting Berlin. The American representative at the meeting pointed out that the Americans, British and French combined have not taken as much from Berlin as the Russians. The Russian answer to this was a bit indirect. They demanded that seven out of the eighteen committees of the commandantura should be abolished.

What are these shipments out of Berlin to the Western Zone? This year, German manufacturers are expected to ship three million dollars

worth of goods to the Western Zone from Berlin. We will supply most of the raw materials for these manufacturers. That's three million dollars worth out of Berlin to the West. We are going to send into Berlin - free - some sixty million dollars of food this year. So the Russian charge that we are looting Berlin seems to be just so much noise. But what are the Russians up to with their demands to control our freight traffic out of Berlin? Probably they are anticipating something like this. Suppose we have a currency reform in our Western occupation zone. Suppose at last the German Mark in our Western zone is worth something. In that case, German manufacturers in Berlin will certainly want to sell their goods to the Western zone rather than send them to the Russian zone for worthless paper money. To prevent Berlin manufacturers from selling most of their goods to the West, the Russians will want to be in control of all traffic going out of Berlin to the West.

We in this country are not accustomed to the thought of Americans, both soldiers and civilians being isolated except for air transport in a foreign country. It's a relatively new experience for us, at least on the present scale. I thought you'd like to know how the Americans in Berlin are reacting to the situation, particularly how the civilians are reacting. So I asked my colleage Steve Laird to make a short record for you. Here it is:

LAIRD: Americans in Berlin are behaving just the way you'd want them to. They know they're on the spot and they know what's expected of them, and they're doing it. Our Military Governor, General Lucius Clay, our Ambassador Robert Murphy, WAC Captain Margaret Allen, PFC Joseph Kabrowsky, housewife Juanita Halverson, correspondent Wes Gallagher, every one of the more than nine thousand Americans in this surrounded outpost of Berlin are quietly going on with their work. They know the tension, they're keyed up, but they seem to have neither fear nor bravado. It's a little like a big football game; the spectators are usually much more excited than the players. General Clay sets the example. He works hard at his many responsibilities, calmly, incisively and with good

humor and dignity. At a supper last evening a friend told the general he had circles under his eyes. "I always have circles under my eyes," said the General with a smile. Tonight, General Clay came to a reception for Negro publishers and ediotrs on a visit from the States.

On this stormy island in the Russian Sea, the basic problem for Americans and their allies in Berlin is one of supply. Most specifically, can our airplanes bring in enough food to maintain the base. If today record is any indication, we're going to win that battle. Every fifteen minutes, all through this afternoon and evening, a C-47, loaded with food and other supplies from Frankfurt landed in Berlin. The daily consumption of food by Americans in Berlin is thirty three and a third tons. We flew in a lot more food than that today. But when you're in a tight spot, you look ahead. Not every day's sky will be as blue as the one we had today. Some days the planes may not be able to get through the weather to Berlin. So food rationing of a few scarce items may be expected to be put into effect in a day or two.

Americans know very well that food supplies may soon be short. But down at the Food Commissary this afternoon, there was absolutely no rush or push for food. In fact, I've seldom seen so few customers in the commissary.

It was too nice outside today; better, after work, to play tennis or take a walk. Certainly, no one was carrying whole factories from Berlin to the Western zones, though that's waht the Russians say we do in our spare time. As for the Germans, they're not saying much for once. They seem to be waiting to jump on the band-wagon of the strongest side. Don't count on German support for the Western Allies because of any love of freedom. In the latest military government opinion poll in our American occupation zone, a big majority of the Germans said this: Given a choice, they prefer the government that guarantees them jobs and a good living to one that promises personal libert; Now, the Russians tell them that we cannot guarantee jobs and a good living.

The Russians in the German press and radio they supervise, also continually imply that Americans will suddenly pull out of Berlin. The solid performance of Americans under pressure in Berlin is doing much to make the Germans think twice about accepting that Russian suggestion.

This is Stephen Laird in Berlin. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: But some people had wondered how the Americans would stand up to pressure. That report that you have just heard from one of the best reporters I know, describes an attitude, a steadiness which ought to cause those of us here at home to be right proud of the Americans in Berlin.

And now a word from Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: Thank you, Ed. ...

(COMMERCIAL)

Now, Ed, the last word of the week.

MURROW: Well, Ernest, I heard this from a taxi driver today, here in this city of steam, scurry and scamper that is called New York. We were nudging our way down Park Avenue in a real traffic snarl. I said to the driver: "Wouldn't it be a good idea if they banned all private cars from the center of the city?" And he said, "No, that would be something like a police state, wouldn't it? In this country a man buys a car, he gets the right to drive it anywhere there's a road. That's the way it's gotta be." There spoke a man, Ernest, who could crumple a fender and define democracy.

Good night - and good luck.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

*** This is CBS...the COLUMBIA...BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans: i haas

4/5/48

This is the news:

The President has started the Marshal plan rolling. Tonight he authorized the R.F.C. to turn over to the White House, more than a billion dollars, to start spreading around overseas. He has that much to work with until the Congressional appropriation committees..and then Congress..approve the actual appropriations. The President may name the man to administer the plan within 48 hours. Best guess: Paul Hoffman, chairman of the Committee for Economic Development. The foreign ministers of Great Britain and France say the people and Congress show "an acute political sense" in approving the recovery program. Prime Minister Atlee told the President (IT'S) just "unparralleled generosity and statemanship." Belgium's Premier Spaak talked with State Department officials today about the President's recent statement to Congress that "appropriate means" must be found to help the new five-power Western European Union. And the Navy tonight announced that an escort carrier, a cruiser and four destroyers are going to visit Norway later this month. Its going to be a "good will" visit in an area where the Russians have been making faces.

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In Berlin tonight, the Russians told the British the ramming of a British transport plane by a Soviet fighter plane was not intentional.. the Russians are sorry.. they have no intention of interfering with British planes using the international air corridor to Berlin. Fourteen persons were killed in the British plane and the Soviet fighter pilot lost his life. Both American and British officials have cancelled their orders to have fighter planes accompany transports tomorrow.

(3)

~~In Berlin tonight, the Russians expressed their deep regret for the "[illegible]" [illegible] all collission between a British transport and a Soviet fighter plane. All [illegible] the British plane and the Russian pilot were killed. American reporters say the British transport was about to land when the Russian fighter [illegible] Russians tonight say their plane was about to land, too. The British foreign office takes a most serious view of this. Unless the Russians managh explain satisfactorily, both American and British [illegible] are going to get tighter [illegible] tomorrow.~~

At Lake Success, the Atomic energy Commission threw in the towel on finding a plan for world-wide control. The vote was : nine, against Russia and the Ukraine. Both these countries stayed away from a meeting at which American delegate Austin explained the American plan for a trusteeship for Palestine. It would be an indefinite trusteeship until Jews and Arabs agree on a form of government. In case of trouble "states to be specified in a special treaty" would send armed forces to the Holyland. Which states? What troops? American spokesman refuse to explain to reporters. They say: this is just a plan. It doesn't mean we're committed to it.

At least 67 more persons were killed in Palestine today.

Nothing happened on this country's 22-day walkout of [redacted] soft coal miners. A Federal court has ordered the miners back to work... and ordered miners and operators to start trying to settle their pension plan dispute. Neither happened. The government is going to wait a few days before charging the miners with contempt of the court order..if they don't go back to work.

At the Bogota conference, Argentina raised objections to the American proposal for a strong anti-Communist resolution. The Argentine delegate said that only recently an attempt was made to have Argentina labelled a "fascist state" by a similar resolution. Therefore Argentina is against any "collective action...the basic element of the super state."

IN China, the Koumintang's standing committee has decided to draft Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek as a presidential candidate. He said yesterday he rather lead a holy war against the Communists.

[redacted]

Tomorrow, Wisconsin's Republican voters CHOOSE a presidential candidate. Tonight, Republican Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin-- a Stassen supporter--said the issue is between "the old defeated Lafollette machine working with America-Firsters ..and the Republicans of Wisconsin." Former Governor LaFollette is one of General MacArthur's supporters. And Lansing Hoyt, another MacArthur man and former America First official, says "Senator McCarthy has lost friends for himself by his campaigning for Stassen."

~~A week from tomorrow, Republican candidates meet in another primary:~~ in Nebraska. ~~Tonight Senator Taft told an audience in Grand Island~~, Nebraska, ~~that he's in favor of bigger government payments for soil conservation programs.~~ And he favors the ~~expansion of rural electrification.~~

9'12

The Italian communists have offered the Catholic church a "religious peace"... they say its a "necessary foundation for democracy"...The Vatican Newspaper replied..saying this is an invitation for the church to collaborate with its persecutors..the most brazen cover of persecution since the ancient Romans offered to free any Christain who would offer incense to idols. Clearly the Communists are worried about the opposition of the church and the church is employing increasingly blunt language....

Edward R. Murrow: April 5, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

For the next couple of weeks a lot of roads will lead to Rome. Between now and April eighteenth both Russia and the Western Powers will try to shape their policies in a way to influence the Italian Election. Today at Lake Success, Mr. Gromyko said the Western Powers are trying again to get Italy admitted to the United Nations, in order to catch more votes in Italy. Mr. Gromyko is, of course, right; but he is also caught in an embarrassing position, because he has twice vetoed Italian admission, and if he does it again it won't help the Communists and their followers in Italy.

As of today the tension appears to have eased, both in Italy and in Germany. The Russians have agreed to sit down and talk about the transportation restrictions they tried to impose on the corridor leading to Berlin. And the Russian Commander has agreed to attend a dinner to be given for the British Field-Marshal Montgomery.

The crash of the British passenger plane and the Russian fighter, makes headlines, but it doesn't alter the fact that the Russians have for the time being chosen not to use force to throw us out of Berlin. Wars are not started as a result of incidents, whether on the ground or in the air. They come when a nation has concluded that its own best interests will be served by undertaking military action.

The Russians received one dividend from the crisis they created in Berlin. The news of that pretty well blanketed the news of the passage of the Marshall Plan. There is no reason to believe that the Russians have abandoned their determination to get us out of Berlin. But it is reasonable to conclude that they have decided not to go to war in order to do it.

In Italy, the display of force by the De Gaspari government, plus reports from our own representatives there, have caused our experts to conclude that the Communists have lost some ground, particularly in the North. They have lost it there because economic conditions have improved - there is less hunger, less unemployment, the two essential fertilizers for the growth of Communism.

The pre-election violence in Italy has not been as great as many had expected. A parish priest was stabbed to death on the Island of Sardinia today. That brought the political fatalities to a total of thirteen. Eight of those killed were Communists. Tomorrow the Executive Committee of the Italian Labor Federation meets in Rome. It controls six million workers. The Executive Committee is made up of eighteen Communists and three non-Communists. They will decide whether to call a widespread strike and engage in labor agitation in these two weeks before the election.

Some of the Communist committee men who arrived in Rome today, said the strongest measure being considered was a one-hour token strike.

While the Communists have lost some grcund in the North, they have made some gains in the South - particularly among the agricultural workers. According to Arnaldo Cortesi, Rome correspondent of the New York Times, forty percent of the Italian voters of both sexes are directly dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Twenty-six percent actually work on the land. The Communist appeal to the Italian peasant is simple and straightforward. They promise to divide the big estates; promise, too, to provide machinery, cattle - promise in fact, according to eye-witness observers, almost anything the peasant asks for. Communist agents have a promise in one hand and a threat in the other - a threat of retaliation if the peasant does not vote Communist. This method has worked with land-hungry peasantry in other countries, and it is having considerable success in Italy. In a village or town where the outcome is in doubt, the cautious, the timid, those who have never cared about politics anyway, will be inclined to play it safe and stay away from the polls.

That's why the Voice of America radio programs being broadcast three hours a day from this country to Italy have, as their first objective,

something that's familiar to every American politician. They are trying to "get out the vote," especially the women. The assumption is that the Communists are a minority, and can win with ballots only if there is a light vote.

These radio programs are giving plenty of opportunity for Italian labor leaders in this country to talk to Italy. We are trying to counter the Communist propaganda in the South by telling the Italians that the breaking up of the big estates is no answer to their problem. What they require are new techniques of agriculture - better roads and bull-dozers to build them with; better electric plants to supply power and light; good fertilizer; modern methods of marketing. And we are saying that these things can only be secured through the Marshall Plan; and if Italy votes Communist she won't get any help under the Marshall Plan. How persuasive these arguments will be to peasants who have been promised their own ~~max~~ piece of land remains to be seen.

No one can be sure how effective these broadcasts are, but they have enough impact to cause Radio Moscow to devote considerable time to attacking them. The other day Radio Moscow said: "It's not hard to tell from the

contents that a handful of bitter enemies of the Soviet Union run these broadcasts. They are paid for from the pockets of American tax-payers. The ordinary farmer in Kansas, the miner in Pennsylvania, the shop clerk in New York and the schoolteacher in California has no idea what is being said daily over the radio in his name in many different languages."

Also the other day, the economy-minded Representative Taber of the House Appropriations Committee had this to say about the Voice of America broadcasts: "Let me say to you that they do not represent anything that could be of credit to the United States - some of the things are quite discreditable."

Those two quotations raise the interesting question of who is following whose line. Anyway the Moscow broadcasters were receiving aid and comfort from Republican Representative Taber. It is no wonder the Russians are frequently bewildered about this country and its policies.

It is possible to conclude that as of now - two weeks before the Italian elections - the Communist prospects look less good than they did a couple of months ago. But events may alter that picture between now and the day the ballots are cast. The outcome of the Italian elections, the events that will flow from it, are likely to be more important than ~~xxxxxx~~

anything that has happened in Europe in the last year. For that reason this reporter will be broadcasting ~~these broadcasts will be originating~~ from Rome, starting a week from tonight.

(SWITCHING CUE):

Now, lend an ear to Ernest Chappell - he's been waiting a long time to talk about this: Alright Ernest, old bean!

6

Murrow: April 5. WORD FOR THE DAY.

vary from Pennie's to Stevens

Well Ernest, it's often difficult to keep a balanced view of this troubled world. Here's a bit of advice from [redacted] McLandburgh Wilson that might help: "Twixt optimist and pessimist the difference is droll - the optimist sees the doughnut, the pessimist - the hole."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Mr. Murrow
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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, April 5, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

The President has started the Marshall Plan rolling. Tonight he authorized the RFC to turn over to the White House more than a billion dollars to starting spreading around overseas. He has that much to work with until the Congressional Appropriation Committees and then Congress approve the actual appropriations. The President may name the man to administer the plan within 48 hours. The best guess is Paul Hoffman, Chairman for the Committee for Economic Development. The

The Foreign Ministers of Great Britain and France say the people in Congress show an acute political sense in approving the Recovery Program. Prine Minister told the President, it's just unparalleled generosity and statesmanship.

Belgium's Premier Spakk talked with State Department officials today about the President's recent statement to Congress that appropriate menas must be found to help the new Five Power Western European Union. And the Navy tonight announced that two of our escort carriers and four destroyers are going to visit Norway later this month. It's going to be a goodwill visit in an area where the Russians have been making faces.

In Berlin tonight, the British accepted a Russian answer to their protest over the crash of a Soviet fighter plane into a British transport plane. Fourteen occupants of the British plane and the Soviet fighter pilot were killed. Soviet Marshal Sololovsky has assured the British that it was an accident, that there is no intention to interfere with British planes

using an agreed upon air corridor to and from Berlin. The British have cancelled plans to give their transports fighter escorts. So have the Americans.

At Lake Success the Atomic Energy Commission threw in the towel on finding a plan for worldwide control. The vote was nine against Russia and the Unkraine. Both these countries stayed away from a meeting at which American delegate Austin explained the American plan for trusteeship for Palestine. It would be an indefinite trusteeship until Jews and Arabs agree on a form of government. In case of trouble, the states to be specified in a special treaty would send armed forces to the Holy Land. Which states, what troops? American spokesmen refused to explain to reporters. They say, this is just a plan, it doesn't mean we're committed to it.

At least 67 more persons were killed in Palestine today.

Nothing happened in this country's 22-day walkout of soft coal miners. A federal court order says the miners must go back to work. Miners and operators must start negotiating toward a settling of the dispute. Neither happened. The government is going to wait a few days before charging the miners with contempt of the court order.

At the Bogota conference, Argentina didn't want to go along with an American proposal for a strong anti-Communist resoltuion. Argentina says this would be collective action, the basic element of the super-state.

In China, the Kuomintang standing committee has decided to draft Gemeralissimo Chiang Kai-shek as a Presidential candidate. He said yesterday he'd rather lead a holy war against the Communists.

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has lost friends for himself by his campaigning for Stassen.

For the next couple of weeks, a lot of ~~rumors~~ roads will lead to Rome. Between now and April 18th, both Russia and the western powers will try to sjape their policies in a way to influence the Italian election. Today at Lake Success, Mr. Gromyko said the western powers are trying again to get Italy admitted to the United Nations in order to catch more votes in Italy. Mr. Gromyko is of course right. But he is also caught in an embarrassing position because he has twice vetoed Italian admission. If he does it again, it won't help the Communists and their followers in Italy.

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The crash of the British passenger plane and the Russian fighter makes headlines, but it doesn't alter the fact that the Russians have for the time being, chosen not to use force to throw us out of Berlin. Wars are not started as a result of incidents, whether on the ground of in theair. They come when a nation has concluded its own best interests will be served by undertaking military action. The Russians did receive one dividend from the crisis they created in Berlin. The news of that crisis pretty well blanketed the news of the passage of the Marshall Plan.

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north. They have lost it there because the economic conditions have improved. There is less hunger, less unemployment, the two essential fertilizers for the growth of Communism.

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While the Communists have lost some ground in the North, they have made some gains in the South, particularly among the agricultural workers. According to Arnaldo Cortesi, Rome correspondent of the New York TIMES, forty percent of the Italian voters of both sexes are directly dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Twentysix percent actually work on the land. The Communist appeal to the Italian peasant is dimple and straightforward. They promise to divide the bigger states; promise, too, to provide machinery, cattle, promise in fact according to eye witness observers, almost anything the peasant asks for. Communist agents have a promise in one hand and a threat in the other. A threat of retaliation if the peasant does not vote Communist. This method has worked with land hungry peasantry in other countries and it's having considerable success in Italy. In a village or town where the outcome is in doubt, the cautious, the timid, those who have never cared much about politics, anyway, will be inclined to play it safe and not vote, stay away from the polls. That's where the VOICE OF AMERICA radio programs, being broadcast three hours a day from this country to Italy have as

their first objective, something that's familiar to every American politician, They're trying to get out the vote, especially the women. The assumption is that the Communists are ~~in the~~ a minority and can win with ballots only if there is a light vote. These radio programs are giving plenty of opportunity for Italian labor leaders in this country to talk to Italy. We're trying to counter the Communist propaganda in the South by telling the Italians the breaking up of the bigger states is no answer to their problem. What they require are new techniques of agriculture, better roads and bulldozers to build them with, better electric plants to supply power and light, good fertilizer, modern methods of marketing. And we're saying that these things can only be secured through the Marshall Plan. And if Italy gotes Communist, she won't get any help under the Marshall Plan. How persuasive these arguments will be to peasants who have been promised their own piece of land remains to be seen.

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Those two quotations raise the interesting question of who is following whose line. Anyway, the Moscow broadcasters were receiving aid and comfort from Republican Representative Tabor. It's no wonder the Russians

are frequently bewildered about this country and its policies.

It is possible to conclude that as of now, two weeks beofore the Italian elections, the Communist prospects look less good than they did a couple of months ago. But any number of events may alter that picture between now and the day the ballots are cast. The outcome of the Italian elections, the events that will flow from it, whoever wins or loses, are likely to be more important than anything that has happened in Europe in the last year. With that reason, with a little cooperation with the airlines, this reporter will be broadcasting from Rome starting a week from tonight.

And now, lend an ear to Ernest Chappell. He tells me he's been waiting for a long time to talk about this. Allright, Ernest ole bean....

CHAPPELL: (CHUCKLY COMMERCIAL)

All right, Ed...the word for today,

4/6/48

This is the news:

We now have returns from more than one fourth of the Wisconsin precincts in today's ~~primary~~ Republican presidential primary. There are seven delegates-at-large to be elected. Harold Stassen's supporters are leading in all seven races. Then comes General MacArthur's delegates...with Governor Dewey's last. There are 20 district delegates to be elected. At present Stassen candidates are leading for 12 of these seats...MacArthur candidates are leading for four seats. No Dewey candidate is leading in any district. And there are four districts that have not reported yet. So, at the moment, on the basis of more than one fourth of the precincts, Mr. Stassen is leading for a total of 19 seats...General MacArthur for four..... none for Governor Dewey. Mr. Stassen took his early lead in the farm areas. The first reports from the big cities, such as Milwaukee, show General MacArthur's candidates leading for the district races. Political observers in Milwaukee says it is too early yet to consider Mr. Stassen's lead a definite trend.

This was Army Day. But in Congress the accent was on the air force. Up and down the country prominent speakers paid tribute to the foot soldier and the part he has played in past wars; there were warnings of the threat of Russia. We were reminded that we must make it plain that we are prepared for anything. But in Congress, the bills designed to strengthen the army..(the draft and universal military training)..were laid aside..in the face of insistent demands that first attention be given the air force... that it be made the strongest in the world..that its strength be increased from roughly 15-thousand to twenty thousand warplanes. A total of 21 bills were introduced in the Senate to strengthen the air force,.. reorganize federal aviation agencies,.and expand commercial aviation. Much of this--as one bill put it--is to "reinforce the European Recovery plan.

Today the President named Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corporation, to administer the plan. The appointment is subject to Senate confirmation. Mr. Hoffman sees the job as "an opportunity to put up a fight for peace."

15

John L. Lewis and the soft coal operators are carrying on their own fight. The operators offered to meet with Mr. Lewis TODAY--as per court order. He turned them down saying, first: he wants the meeting tomorrow. Second: he wants President Fairless of U.S. Steel and George Humphrey of Pittsburgh Consolidated Coal to sit in with the operators group. Mr. Fairless says: no, he sees no need for it, he's adequately represented. And the operators groups says: "no, it is not within your province to choose the people to represent us." That's where it stands tonight. Except that 15-thousand hard coal miners walked off their jobs today. And one union leader predicts the rest of the nation's 80-thousand hard coal miners may follow tomorrow.

In Cleveland, the leaders of three railroad unions...engineers, firemen and switchmen..have turned down a fact-finding board recommendation that their men be given 15½ cent an hour raises. MANAGEMENT accepted. But the union leaders say: "no, however, we're willing to try to reach an agreement with management in the next three weeks." After that the unions propose to set a strike date.

The President's council of Economic Advisors reported today that consumer purchasing power now, is less than at any time since 1942.

The United Nations Security Council voted today to invite the Communist government of Czechoslovakia to testify on charges that the Soviet Union helped [redacted] engineer the Communist coup in Prague. Russia and the Ukraine are against that. And the Ukraine offered a proposal of its own to counter the Western Powers suggestion that the membership applications of Italy and Trans-Jordan be re-examined. The Ukraine says: why not ALSO re-examine the applications of Albania, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Outer Mongolia?

In Italy, the Communist-dominated Labor Confederation has called for a one-hour general strike next Monday--six days before the election.

[redacted]

In northern Palestine, underground Irgunists killed seven British soldiers in a raid on a big British military camp.. then escaped with arms and ammunition.

Edward R. Murrow: April 6, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Finland and Russia signed their ten-year Treaty today. It must be ratified by the Finnish Parliament before it comes into effect. That will undoubtedly be done. The two nations have agreed that in the event of Finland or the Soviet Union, becoming objects of military aggression on the part of Germany, or another State allied with her, Finland will fight by land, sea and air; but she will fight only inside her own boundaries. The Soviet Union agrees to render Finland the necessary assistance, but only after the two countries have reached mutual agreement. Russia and Finland agree that they will not interfere in each other's internal affairs. Each country pledges itself not to join in an alliance aimed against the other.

The text of the Treaty as broadcast from Moscow makes it is clear that the Russians have welded Finland into the northern section of their armor. During the negotiations the Finns would appear to have won two points: the first, that they are not committed to fight outside Finland: the second, that the Russians are not permitted to send troops into Finland unless the Finnish Government gives its consent. On paper at least, the Finns have retained more independence than the other nations adjoining the Soviet Union. The Treaty does not contain any provisions for Soviet bases in Finland.

Nor is Finlands Foreign Policy officially tied to that of Russia —

The Treaty was signed in the Kremlin today. Foreign Minister Molotov signed for the Soviet Union. He said: "This Treaty is aimed against a repetition of German aggression, and serves the development of friendly relations between our countries, and the consolidation of peace in Europe."
No mention of past Russian aggression against Finland.

According to the Moscow Radio, the Treaty "is in accord with the principles of the United Nations." And it is certainly true that, so far as the unofficial text goes, there is no violation of United Nations principles. In addition to the military provisions, both countries agree to act in the spirit of cooperation and friendship, for the purpose of further development and consolidation of their economic and cultural relations.

The careful wording of the Treaty; the fact that it did not commit the Finns to fight outside their borders; that the Russians promised not to come in without agreement; the promise not to interfere in Finland's internal affairs - may well mean that this Treaty signed in the Kremlin today is the scale-model of the one that will be offered to Norway and Sweden. If that happens, the Western Powers - which means us - will have to answer the question already raised by Norway, which is: What are we prepared to do to protect them? There is no quick or easy answer to that

one.

Today in London, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequeuer, Sir Stafford Cripps, had no quick or easy answer for the economic problems that press in upon the Island. He presented his new Budget to the House of Commons. It was another austerity model. Sir Stafford expressed the appreciation of his government for the generous aid that will come to Britain under the Marshall Plan; but he saw it as no final solution to Britain's economic ills. He warned that even American aid would permit Britain no luxuries. And he reinforced that warning by announcing increased taxes on beer, whisky, tobacco and gambling. (The increase in the tobacco tax means that a package of twenty cigarettes will now cost about seventy-two cents.) The new British Budget is aimed at building up a surplus against inflation. It reflects the Socialist philosophy of the present British Government. For example, the purchase tax has been reduced on furniture, radios, textiles and glassware for use in the home; while the taxes on luxury items have gone up.

About half-a-million small wage earners have been exempted from all income tax; but those in the higher brackets have taken another beating. Sir Stafford said it was undoubtedly right that people with large capital

assets should make a "special contribution." And they are certainly going to make it. This is the way it will work: if you were an Englishman and had investments that brought you in two thousand dollars a year, the government would take two hundred dollars of it. But if you had an unearned income - from whatever source, even including rents - of twenty thousand dollars, then the government would take exactly half of it. That would be over and above the tax you would pay on your earned income. This is a single-shot operation designed to last only one year; but it's unprecedented in the history of British taxation.

The degree of planning in the British economy is illustrated in the matter of pipes and tobacco. The tax on tobacco has been raised, while at the same time the purchase tax on pipes has been reduced by one-third. That's because most of the tobacco must be paid for with dollars, while the pipes can be bought with sterling.

Here is another example of the British effort to attract women into industry: married women who work are now to be given the same income tax allowances as single women who work in industry. Still another example of Socialism reflected in the Budget: the purchase tax on carpets, table-wear and toothbrushes has been reduced. Those are things that nearly everybody

needs and uses. But at the same time the tax on cameras and musical instruments has been increased. Those are regarded as luxury items the working man can well do without. (The food subsidies are to be continued in an effort to keep food prices down.)

The sum total of the British Budget, even figuring in the expected Marshall Plan aid, is this: Britain was heading for national bankruptcy; the promised aid will give her a little time to devise long-range plans; no final solution is in sight; No relief from food rationing, clothing rationing- (both more severe than at any time during the war.) No prospect of the return of gasoline for private motoring. The program remains one of trying to produce enough to pay for what must be shipped in from the outside, and not being able to make the two balance. It means a continuation of three pounds of potatoes a week, twenty-five cents' worth of meat, bread rationing and an extension of controls over the whole economic life of the country.

Britain is scheduled to get something like one billion five hundred million dollars under the Marshall Plan; but it isn't going to improve the lot of the individual Briton. It will keep the country solvent for a time, but that is all.

And Now E.R. with a word for Good Planners—

Well Ernest, this day belongs to the Army...to the American soldier, past and present...to those who survived and those who died in two world wars. This year's Army Day theme is preparedness. Many have argued the case for a strong America, but (FEW) more eloquently than Theodore Roosevelt when he said: "We need to keep in a condition of preparedness not because we want war, but because we desire to stand with those whose plea for peace is listened to with respectful attention. The voice of the weakling or the craven counts for nothing when he clamors for peace. But the voice of the just man armed is potent."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Mr. Murrow

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, April 6, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news.

And this was Army Day. But in Washington, in Congress the accent was on strengthening our airforce to make it the strongest in the world. Up and donw the country there were parades and speeches and tributes, honor to the footsoldier and the part he has played in past wars; warnings of the threat of Russia, the need to make it plain that we are prepared for anything. But in Washington bills designed to strengthen the army, the draft and Universal Military Training were laid aside in the face of insistent demands that first we must build up the airforce, increase it from roughly 15,000 to roughly 20,000 warplanes. The airforce added its contribution with the announcement that a new refueling technique, now considered operationally feasible caniincrease the range of our heavy bombers from 40% if only on the outward to 70% if refueled bouth going out and coming back.

In Congress a total of 21 bills were introduced in the Senate and will be offered in the House tomorrow to make the airforce stronger, reorganize federal aviation agencies and expand commercial aviation. Much of this, as one bill put it, is to reinforce the European Recovery Plan.

Today the President named Paul G. Hoffman to admister that plan. Senator Vandenberg approves the nomination of Mr. Hoffman to the post which pays $20,000 a year and requires Senate confirmation. Mr. Hoffman is President of the Studebaker Corporation. He was an adviser on the Marshall Plan. He is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago, the New York Life Insurance Company, United Air Lines, Encyclopaedia Britannica. He has served as an adviser to the Commerce Department. Only today he retruned from

sn economic study in Japan. When reporters asked him to comment on his new job, he said it's an opportunity to put up a fight for peace.

Here's what happened today in the soft coal dispute. For one thing, at least 15,000 hard coal miners have left their jobs in Esstern Pennsylvania in support of the soft coal miners. One union official estimates all 80,000 hard coal miners may be out tomorrow. The soft coal operators asked John L. Lewis to attend a negotiating meeting tomorrow as per court order. Mr. Lewis answered in effect, I'l come tomorrow if you add Benjamin Fairless, head of US Steel, and George Humphreys of Pittsburgh Consolidated Caol to your negotiators. He said these two men know what the pension plan dispute is all about. The operators are considering this offer, but Mr. Failress has announced there is no occasion for him to attend. He's adequately represented in Washington.

In Cleveland, leadders of three railroad unions, the engineer firemen and switchmen have turned down a 15 and a half cents an hour raise recommended by a Presidential factfinding board. The railroads accepted this. The unions are willing to talk things over with railroads for the next three weeks. If nothing happens by then they are going to set a strike date.

The President's council of economic advisers reports that consumer purchasing power today is less than at any time since 1942.

At Lake Success, the Securtiy Council has invited the Communist government in Czechoslovakia to send on a representative to anser charges that the Soviet Union helped them take over the government in Prague. Russia and the Ukraine didn't vote. But the Ukraine offered a proposal of its own to counter a western power suggestion that membership applications from Italy and Trans-Jordan be reexamined. The Ukraine says why not the same for Albania, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Outer Mongolia?

In Italy, the Communist dominated Labor Confederation has called for a one hour general strike for next Monday, six days before the

elections.

In Northern Palestine, underground Irgusists raided a bit British military camp, killed the commanding officer and five enlisted men and escaped with many guns and much ammunition.

In Berlin, the Russians say they will hold a plebescite in their zone late in May to decide whether the Germans want a united government.

And here's word from the first precinct in Wisconsin, reporting on today's Repbulican primary. It was carried by eight delegates pledged to Harold Stassen. That's just one precinct, 3,137 yet to be heard from.

Finland and Russia signed their ten year treaty today. It must be ratified by the Finnish parliament before it comes into effect. That will undoubtedly be done. The two nations have agreed that in the event of Finland or the Soviet Union becoming objects of military aggression on the part of Germany or another state allied with her, Finland will fight by land, sea and air, but she will fight only inside her own boundaries. The Soviet Union agrees to render Finland the necessary assistance, but only after the two countries have reached mutual agreement. Russia and Finland agree that they will not interfere in each other's internal affairs. Each country pledges itself not to join in an alliance aimed against the other. The official text of the treaty is not yet available, but it is clear that the Russians have welded Finland into the northern section of their armor. During the negotiatic the Finns would appear to have won two points. The first that they are not permitted to fight outside Finland. The second that the Russians are not permitted to send troops into Finland unless the Finnish government gives its consent. On paper, at least, the Finns have retained more independence than the other nations adjoining the Soviet Union. The treaty does not contain any provisions for Soviet bases in Finland. The treaty was signed in the Kremlin today. Foreign Minister Molotov signed for the Soviet Union. He said this treaty is aimed against a repition of German aggression and serves the develop-

ment of friendly relations between our countries and the consolidation of peace in Europe. He made no mention of past Russian aggression against Finland According to the Moscow radio, the treaty is in accord with the principles of the United Nations, and it is certainly true that so far as the unofficial text goes, there is no violation of United Mations principles. In addition to the military provisions, both countries agree to act in the spirit of cooperation and freindship, for the purpose of futher development and sonsolidation of their economic and cultural relations.

The careful wording of the treaty, the fact that it did not commit the Finns to fight outside their borders, that the Russians promised not to come in without agreement, the promise not to interfere with Finland's internal affairs may well mean that this treaty signed in the Kremlin today is the scale model of the one that will be offered to Norway and Sweden. If that happens, the Western Powers, which means us, will have to answer the question already raised by Norway, which is what are we prepared to do to protect them? There is no quick or easy answer to that one. 7

Today in London, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, had no quick or easy anser for the economic problems that press in upon the Island. He presented his new budget to the House of Commons. It was another austerity model. Sir Stafford expressed the appreciation of his government for the generous aid that will come to Britain under the Marshall Plan, but he saw it as no final solution to Britain's economic ills. He warned that even American aid would permit Britain no luxuries. And he reinforced that warning by announcing increased taxes on beer, whiskey, tobacco and gambling. The increase in the tobacco tax means that a package of twenty cigarettes will now cost about 72 cents. The new British budget is aimed at building up a surplus against inflation. It reflects the Socialist philosophy of the present British government. For example, the purchase tax has been reduced on furniture, radios, textiles and glassware for use in

the home, while the taxes on luxury items have gone up.

About half a million small wage earners have been exempted from all income tax, but those in the higher brackets have taken another beating. Sir Stafford said it was undoubtedly right that people with large capital assets should make a special contribution. And they're certainly going to make it. This is the way it will work. If you are an Englishman and had investment that brought you in $2,000 a year, the government would take $200 of it. But if you had an unearned income, from whatever source, even including rents of $20,000 then the government would take exactly half of it. That would be over and above the tax you'd pay on your earned income. This is a single shot operation, designed to last only one year, but it's unprecedented in the history of English taxation.

The degree of planning in British economy is illustrated in the matter of pipes and tobacco. The tax on tobacco has been raised, while at the same time the purchase tax on pipes has been reduced by one third. That' because most of the tobacco must be paid for with dollars, while the pipes can be bought with sterling. Here's another example of the British effort to attract women into industry. Married women who work are now to be given the same income tax allowances as single women who work in industry. Still another example of socialism reflected in the budget. The purchase tax on carpets, tableware and toothburshes has been reduced. Those are things that nearly everybody needs and uses. But at the same time, the tax on cameras and musical instruments has been increased. Those are regarded as luxury items the working man can well do without. The food subsidies are to be continued in an effort to keep prices down.

The sum total of the British budget, even figuring in the expected Marshall Plan aid is this: Britain was heading for national bankruptcy The promised aid will give her a little time to devise long-range plans. No final solution is in sight; no relief from food rationing, clothing rationing,

both more severe than at any time during the war. No prospect for the return of gasoline for private motoring. The program remains one of trying to produce enough to pay for what must be shipped in from the outsdie and still not being able to make the two balance. It means the continuation of three pounds of potatoes a week, twentyfive cents worth of meat a week, bread rationing and the extension of controls over the whole economic life of the country. Britain is scheduled to get something lide one billion, five hundred million dollars under the Marshall Plan, but it isn't going to improve the lot of the individual Briton. It will keep the country solvent for a time, but that's all.

And now, Ernest Chappell with a word for meal planners.

CHAPPELL: Thank you, Ed.

(COMMERCIAL)

Now, Mr. Murrow, a final word...

MURROW: Well, Ernest, this day belongs to the army, to the American soldier, past and present; those who survived and those who died in two world wars. This year's Army Day theme was preparedness. Many argue the case for a strong America, but few more eloquently than Theodore Roosevlet when he said, "We need to keep in a condition of preparedness not because we want war, but because we desire to stand with those whose plea for peace is listned to with respectful attention. The voice of the weakling or the craven counts for nothing when he clamors for peace, but the voice of the just man, armed, is potent."

Good night - and good luck.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERICAL)

Listen to Murrow...tomorrow.

This is CBS...the Columbia...Broadcasting System

Ed.tran: i haas

4/7/48

This is the news:

The British and the Russians in Berlin TONIGHT are engaged in a new quarrell over Monday's airplane crash over the city. The British requested a four power investigation of their charges that the Russian fighter plane cut off a wing of the British transport, causing both to crash with a loss of 15 lives. In Berlin tonight, Russian authorities published the Soviet answer. It says the British plane, not the Russian fighter, was at fault..the British plane was disobeying traffic instructions..the charge that the Russian plane was at fault is "slanderous and provocative." The Russian note ends:"Would your planes please stop ramming our planes!" On Monday night, you will remember the Russians in Berlin expressed their sympathy to the British over the air crash. Its known that British General Robertson has been in communication tonight with London. Earlier, General Robertson, in a speech at Dusseldorf, warned the German people not to line-up with Communists. "STand together,"he said,"against the gentlemen who, with democracy on their lips, and a truncheon behind their backs, would filch your German freedom."

In Washington today, John L. Lewis and the Justice Department engaged in legal manuvers that will bring both the miners, and the government, to federal court on Monday. At that time, Judge Goldsborough--who fined the miners for contempt in 1946--will have to decide a number of questions: What have the miners done to end the walkout, as ordered by another judge last Saturday? Was that order illegal, as Lewis claims, because it violates a Taft-Hartley law provision that says no court shall compel anyone to work against his will? Are the miners and Mr. Lewis liable to a trial for contempt of court for not having taken steps to end the walkout? It seems certain that at least until Monday night, there will be little soft coal mined.... and today more hard coal miners left their jobs. The Office of Defense Transportation is considering another 25 per cent reduction in the use of coal-burning passenger and freight trains.

In Congress, the Armed Services Committees of both the House and Senate worked on bills to increase the strength of the air force by 25 per cent...Senator Russell of Georgia wants plans to draft industry included with any bill to draft men....The Senate unanimously approved Paul G. Hoffman as director of the Marshal plan... The President's

17½

Council of Economic Advisers says the need for stand-by rationing and price and wage controls is greater today than it was three months ago.. And a House committee has approved legislation to bring Alaska into the Union as a state.

What Happened in Wisconsin? There's little doubt about the facts: Harold Stassen scored a totally unexpected victory. At LAST COUNT, he has won 19 delegates, to eight for General MacArthur and none for Governor Dewey. From there on.. there's some disagreement.. the results mean many things to many men. Governor Dewey says: "We have now won one primary (In New Hampshire) and lost one. General MacArthur has said nothing. Although Representative Miller of Nebraska, thinks this "slap in the face" (as he calls it) may cause the General to withdraw from the presidential race. (But he doesn't know.) Senator Taft, who wasn't in the WISCONSIN race, thinks it proves that a good organization and personal campaigning are necessary for victory in a primary. House Democratic Whip McCormick thinks Wisconsin proved that the people want a progressive for President. He thinks Mr. Stassen is a Progressive but without a chance of being nominated. Therefore it adds up to good news for

the Democrats. But Republican Representative Junkman of Michigan says: "Maybe the Wisconsin results clear the way for Vandenbergh." And Chairman McGrath, the Democratic national committee chairman, FINDS comfort in the fact that "the political pundits" were very wrong. He suggests they may be wrong in predicting A Democratic defeat in November.

Next week: Nebraska....Governor Dewey...Mr. Stassen..Senator Taft...are all confident. No word from the Messrs. Vandenbergh, Martin, Warren AND MacArthur.

There's a new development tonight designed to win votes in that other election campaign..in Italy. The Voice of America is now broadcasting details of an essay contest. Italians who write the best essays on "How we can keep the peace, and make democracy live" will win prizes ranging from a tractor to wrist watches, shirts, shoes, and hats..all donated by private American firms.

In Palestine, Jewish soldiers are battling Arabs on the Tel Aviv Road... and Arab soldiers are attacking a Jewish colony in northern Palestine.

Edward R. Murrow: April 7 7.45 p.m.

Not all of the disorders in the Middle East are in Palestine. / There is trouble in Egypt. / In Cairo today, medical students and orderlies fought police from a hospital roof. They had gone on strike for higher pay. The students used boiling water, the police tear gas; five policemen were injured, two hundred strikers arrested. / Today's incident followed riots in Alexandria and Cairo, where mobs took over when the police went on strike. The unofficial casualty list in Alexandria - thirty-four killed, three hundred and thirty injured.

There's a lot of talk these days about the strategic and economic importance of the Middle East. Washington, London and Paris are disposed to listen to the spokesmen of the thirty million Arabs. Serious unrest in ~~the seven~~ Arab countries must ultimately become a vital concern ~~of~~ to all three nations.

In Egypt the police struck because they were tired of working ten hours a day, getting one day off a month, and getting paid as little as sixteen dollars a month. My colleague George Polk, who is in Cairo, tells me that the police are particularly unhappy because they know that they are the armed force protecting the top two percent of Egyptians who rule the country and control the exports. The Egyptian Army was called in to break

the police strike. They did it, but the Army can hardly be described as eager servants of the Egyptian Government. The common soldier receives a little more than two dollars a month, and is conscripted for an indefinite period. This time the soldiers shot some of the police and restored order. But if the soldiers had joined the striking police there would have been no one to shoot down the soldiers. The unrest in Egypt - the resentment of a poverty-stricken people against corrupt and inefficient government - has produced a grim joke: it is attributed to Egypt's youthful, pleasure-loving King Farouk. He has said: "Do you know how many kings there will be in one year's time?" And he answers: "Five - King of Hearts, Spades, Clubs, Diamonds, and the King of England."

Polk says that throughout the Arab world the resentment against the tiny ruling class can be heard day and night. The growing realization that the workers in other lands don't always suffer as they do in the Middle East, is resulting in a discontent, that prepares the way for Soviet penetration. The Russian agents there are not talking Communism - they are just promising a change....more food, more money, more education, more hope for the future - things that can be understood by a poverty-stricken, largely illiterate people.

Many University students are joining the extreme Left, because under the existing fuedalistic system they cannot find a chance to make use of their training. Domestic discontent in the other Arab states is probably greater than it is in Egypt. All of this might not be of much interest to us if it weren't for the fact that this whole area is the meeting place between East and West - a place of great strategic and economic concern. We are basing our policy on the existing governments in Cairo, Teheran, Bagdad and Beirut. A few days ago, in the Lebanese capital of Beirut, Polk asked Mustapha El Arriss, the chief communist agent in the Middle East, how many Russian agents were working in the area. He replied: "Not many are necessary, because the local governments are doing most of the recruiting for communism." He implied that the Western Allies could continue to pour large sums of money into the pockets of Middle Eastern Kings and politicians, but that so long as none of the benefits seeped down to the people, Moscow could afford to wait for communism to assert itself.

In competing with the communists in the Middle East, the Western Allies face a real problem. They must devise a way of joining forces with the inevitable upsurge of the masses of the Middle East, while officially endorsing and doing business with local, undemocratic governments which are

dedicated to thwarting this progress. The Arab states are more than kings and oil, and strategic places on the map. They are made up of people living in ignorance, squalor and, until recently, a fatalistic hopelessness. But every experienced correspondent in the Middle East asserts that there is a growing restlessness, an increasing discontent in the Arab world.

Part at least of the Arab talk about a holy war against the Jews stems from the desire on the part of the Arab leaders to divert attention of the masses from their own sad plight. The fact is that only a small minority of Arabs have any knowledge of Palestine, except that it's the place from which Mohammed took off on his flight from the Moslem world. The Moslem religious leaders, some Arab politicians and certain Middle East business men fear the purely practical effects of the existence of a Palestinian state. It represents a threat to the old order, to the traditional leave-it-to-fate way of life. The mere existence of Palestine means change in the Middle East - new ideas about better living conditions, education, sanitation, and a living wage. And these things represent a threat to the dominance of the Arab politicians and business men over their own people. For they know that ideas are powerful, and that new ideas are for them dangerous.

We and the British are supporting reactionary and oppressive governments in the Middle East, because there are no others and because we believe it to be in our national self-interest. The Communists believe that by our support we are compressing the restlessness, the discontent, the desire for change, justice and a measure of economic opportunity, to the point where there will be an explosion. The result, as a wartime friend of mine used to say before starting to remove the mechanism from a German delayed-action bomb, the result will be interesting. —

And now E.C. in a Reminiscent Mood. —

Well Ernest, more than sixty years ago, the American Statesman Thomas Reed made a point which would seem to apply not only to the countries of the Middle East - but to every country. "You can't keep the people out of government or progress, " he said. "If their intelligence doesn't rule, their ignorance will."

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

SEE PAGE 5.

EDWARD R. MURROW

AS BROADCAST

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news.

The soft coal pits were empty for a 24th day and more hard coal pits closedown as more miners in Pennsylvania stayed at home. But in Washington petitions filled the hopper of the Federal District Court. After a day of legal maneuvering by the miners, and the Department of Justice, the stage was set for a legal showdown on Monday. At that time, Federal Judge Goldsboro, who fined the miners for contempt of court in 1946, will hear three cases; one, he'll ask miners and operators what they've done about Saturday's court order to try to settle the pension plan dispute. He will also ask the miners why they have not called off the walkout. Two, Judge Goldsboro will have to rule on John L. Lewis's argument, filed today, that the order directing him to call off the walkout was illegal. Lewis claims that it violates a Taft-Hartley law provision that no court should compel anyone to work without his consent. Lewis also claims that the court order violates a clause in the miners'-operators' contract which permits the miners to decide when they are willing and able to work. The third case facing Judge Goldsboro will be a government request, filed today to punish Mr. Lewis for not having called off the strike as per court order. (MORE)

jl

MURROW: (CTD) One thing out of all this seems clear. There will be little soft coal mined before Monday night at the earliest. And the Office of Defense Transportation tells us that unless the miners go back to work, the service of coal burning passenger and freight trains will have to be cut another 25%. They're now operating at 25% less than normal.

In Congress the Armed Services Committee of both the House and the Senate, worked on increasing the strength of the airforce. The House Committee approved a resolution asking the president to step up our air power by 27%. The Senate Committee received a similar request from Secretary of Air Symington. Although Secretary of Defense Forrestal has insisted in the past on a 55 group airforce rather than the 70 groups recommended by Mr. Symington.

Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia is asking the Senate Committee to include plans to draft industry in any bill it approves to draft men. And the President's Council of Economic Advisers says the need for standby rationing and wage and price control is greater today than it was three months ago. The Senate has unaminously approved the appointment of Paul G. Hoffman to run the Marshall Plan.

What happened in Wisconsin? There's little doubt about the facts. Harold Stassen scored a totally unexpected victory. (MORE)

jl

MURROW: (CTD) At the moment he has won 19 delegates to eight for General MacArthur and none for Governor Dewey. From there on, there's some disagreement. The results mean many things to many men. Governor Dewey says we have now won one primary - in New Hampshire- and lost one. On the whole yesterday was a pretty good day. We gained 90 delegates in New York which is more than four times the number any other candidate acquired. General MacArthur has said nothing. Although Representative Miller in Nebraska thinks this slap in the face as he calls it may cause the General to withdraw from the Presidential race, but he doesn't know. Senator Taft, who wasn't in the Wisconsin race, thinks it proves that a good organization and personal campaigning are necessary for victory in a primary. He also thinks the results make public opinion polls look bad.

House Democratic whip McCormick thinks Wisconsin proves that the people want a progressive for President. He thinks Mr. Stassen is a progressive, but without a chance of being nominated. Therefore, it adds up to good news for the Democrats. But, Republican Representative Jonkman of Michigan says maybe the Wisconsin results clear the way for Vandenberg. And Chairman McGrath, the Democratic National Committee chairman finds comfort in the fact that the political pundits were very wrong. He suggests they may be wrong in predicting a democratic defeat in November. Next week - Nebraska! Governor Dewey, Mr. Stassen, Senator Taft are all confident. No word from the Messrs. Vandenberg, Martin, Warren and MacArthur.

jl (MORE)

The people of Italy are now being offered prizes, ranging from a tractor to wristwatches, hats, shoes and shirts for the best essay on "How We Can Keep The Peace and Make Democracy Live." Private firms will donate the prizes. The contest details will be broadcast by the Voice of America.

In Germany, the British Commander, General Robertson asked the Rhine-Westphalia Parliament to stand together against the gentlemen with democracy on their lips and a truncheon behind their backs who would filch Germany's freedom.

In Austria the Russians have told the Americans to remove a United States army radio range station which is in Soviet Occupation Zone. An American official says the Russians have found a new way to be nasty to us.

In Palestine, Jewish soldiers are battling Arabs in an attempt to get a Jewish convoy through on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. And Arabs are attacking a Jewish colony in Northern Palestine.

Not all of the disorders in the Middle East are in Palestine. There is trouble in Egypt. In Cairo, today medical students and orderlies fought police from a hospital roof. They had gone on strike for higher pay. The students used boiling water, the police, tear gas. Five policemen were infured, two hundred strikers arrested.

Today's incident followed riots in Alexandria and Cairo where mobs took over when the police went on strike. The unofficial casualty list in Alexandria, 34 killed, 330 injured.

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There's a lot of talk these days about the strategic and economic importance of the Middle East. Washington, London and Paris are disposed to listen to the spokesman of the 30 million Arabs. Serious unrest in Arab countries must ultimately become a vital concern of all three Western nations. In Egypt, the police struck because they were tired of working ten hours a day, getting one day off a month and getting paid as little as $16 a month. My colleague, George Pokl, who is in Cairo tells me that the police are particularly unhappy because they know that they are the armed force protesting the top 2% of Egyptians who rule the country and control the exports. The Egyptian army was called in to break the police strike and they did it. But the army can hardly be described as eager servants of the Egyptian government. The common soldier receives little more than $2 a month, and he's conscripted for an indefinite period. This time the soldiers shot some of the police and restored order. But if the soldiers had joined the striking police, there would have been no one to shoot down the soldiers. The unrest in Egypt, the resentment of a poverty-stricken people against corrupt and inefficient government has produced a grim joke. It is attributed to Egypt's youthful, pleasure loving King Farouk. He is supposed to have said, "Do you know how many kings there will be in one year's time?" And then he answers, "Five. King of Hearts, Spades, Clubs, Diamonds - and the King of England." Polk says that throughout the Arab world the resentment against the tiny ruling class can be heard day and night. The growing realization that the workers in other lands don't always suffer as they do in the Middle East is resulting in a discontent that prepares the way for Soviet penetration.

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pmt

The Russian agents there are not talking orthodox communism. They're just promising a change, more food, more money, more education, more hope for the future; things that can be understood by a poverty-stricken largely illiterate people. Many university students are joining the extreme left because under the existing feudalistic system, they cannot find a chance to make use of their training. Domestic discontent in the other Arab states is probably greater than it is in Egypt. All of this might not be of much interest to us if it weren't for the fact that this whole area is the meeting place between East and West, a place of great strategic and economic concern. We are basing our policy on the existing governments in Cairo, Teheran, Baghdad and Beirut. A few days ago in the Lebanese capital of Beirut, Polk asked Mustafa El Aris (?) the chief communist agent in the Middle East how many Russian agents were working in the area. He replied not many are necessary, because the local governments are doing most of the recruiting for Communism. He implied that the Western Allies could continue to pour large sums of money into the pockets of Middle Eastern kings and politicians, but so long as none of the benefits seep down to the people, Moscow could afford to wait for Communism to assert itself.

In competing with the Communists in the Middle East, the Western Allies face a real problem. They must devise a way of joining forces with the inevitable upsurge of the masses of the Middle East while officially endorsing and doing business with local undemocratic governments which are dedicated to thwarting this progress.

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The Arab States are more than kings and oil and strategic places on the map. They're made up of people living in ignorance, squalor and until recently, a fatalistic hopelessness. But every experienced correspondent in the Middle East asserts that there is a growing restlessness, an increasing discontent in the Arab world. Part at least of the Arab talk about a holy war against the Jews stems from a desire on the part of the Arab leaders to divert attention of the masses from their own sad plight. The fact is that only a small minority of Arabs have any knowledge of Palestine except that it's a place from which Mohammed took off on his flight from the Moslem world. The Moslem religious leaders, some Arab politicians and certain Middle East business men fear the purely practical effects of the existence of a Palestine State. It represents a threat to the old order, to the traditional leave-it-to-fate way of life. The mere existence of Palestine means change in the Middle East. New ideas about better living conditions, education, sanitation, and a living wage. And these things represent a threat to the dominance of the Arab politicans and businessmen over their own people, for they know that ideas are powerful, and that new ideas are for them, dangerous.

We and the British are supporting reactionary and suppressive governments in the Middle East because there are no others, and because we believe it to be in our national self-interest. The Communists believe that by our support, we are compressing the restlessness, the discontent and the desire for change.

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pmt

The result of this conflict as a wartime friend of mine used to say before starting to remove the mechanism from a German delayed action bomb - "the result will be interesting."

And now Ernest Chappell ...

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Ed, the word for today.

MURROW: Well, Ernest, more than 60 years ago, the American statesman Thomas Reed made a point which would seem to apply not only to countries of the Middle East, but to every country. "You can't keep the people out of government or progress," he said. "If their intelligence doesn't rule, their ignorance will."

Good night - and good luck!

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

pmt

April 8, 1948

This is the news:

The White House today ordered a thirty-day halt in the sale of surplus industrial plants. The idea is to give the Munitions Board a chance to find out just what's available--and useful--in the way of factories, tools and other equipment. There were other moves in the preparedness program: The President asked Congress for 725-million for airplanes. Defense Secretary Forrestal warned that if the air force is to be increased, the [redacted] army and navy must be increased, to maintain an over-all balanced armed force. Navy Secretary Sullivan told a House committee Mr. Truman will soon increase from 40-million to 100-million his estimate on what we should spend for merchant ships. #

The Army says its going to start experimenting--on June first--with the effects of modern bombs and [redacted] guided missiles on underground structures. The tests will be held in central Utah and western Colorado. No atomic bombs will be used.

The President also asked Congress to increase the Export-Import Bank's lending authority by 500-million dollars..so that the bank can provide more funds for Latin American countries. Our delegates at the Bogota [redacted] conference, arranged to have the President's message read to the Latin-American delegates..expecting it to produce much enthusiasm. Instead, the

the delegates listened in silence..without applause. They are eager to have more help than that from Washington.

The President today received his fact-finders' report on the C.I.O. Packinghouse Workers strike. He's studying it. And he told reporters at his news conference that he is going to enforce the Taft-Hartley law--to the letter in both the meat strike and the soft-coal miners walkout. Today, the Southern Coal Producers Association filed charges against the mine union with the National Labor Relations Board. The Operators says the miners refuse to negotiate with their representative. They call this an unfair labor practise.

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~~The President refused comment on the results of yesterday's Republican primary in Wisconsin. And in Tokyo, General MacArthur, [illegible] said, issued a statement saying, "One of the things which [illegible] gnes[illegible] that men may [illegible] preserve [illegible] their individual [illegible] preserve [illegible]~~

IN Lincoln, Nebraska tonight, Harold Stassen and Governor Dewey campaigned for votes in Nebraska's Tuesday primary, from points less than a mile apart. Mr. Stassen wants the ~~[illegible]~~ government to build six atomic power plants for peaceful purposes... two in the west.. two in the mid-west... two in the East. And Governor Dewey says a United States of Europe should be built into a fortress of peace to halt the spread of Communism.

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In Berlin tonight, the Russians charge that American and British planes have consistently violated air security regulations over the city. The Russians refuse to give the British assurances that their planes will not be bothered in the future. The British are considering using fighter escorts for their transports. There's another friction point. a British official says the Russians "ruthlessly stripped" the British sector of Berlin immediately after the city fell three years ago. And General Clay, our commander, says Russia and her allies have received 63 per cent of the industrial reparations from our zone of Germany.

The Air Force in Munich made public this story. Last Tuesday a Czech plane took off from Prague for Bratislava. In mid-air, some of the crewmen and passengers, [redacted] threatening to use their guns, took over. They brought the plane to our zone of Germany. Twenty of the 26 Czechs don't want to go home.

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In Palestine, a six-day battle for the town of Kastel came to an end with the Arabs driving Jewish Haganah fighters out of the town. But the Arab commander-- a cousin of the mufti--was killed in battle.

Here in New York, an Arab spokesman told reporters that he will not confer with leaders of the Jewish agency on a truce for Palestine.

Edward R. Murrow: April 8, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

And now, let's examine the case of Mr. Leo Isaacson and his passport. First, the facts. Mr. Isaacson was recently elected to the House of Representatives, from the Bronx. He was the candidate of the American Labor Party, and had the support of Mr. Henry Wallace. There have been no charges of corruption, intimidation or coercion in connection with the election.

Representative Isaacson applied to the State Department for a passport. He said he planned to attend a conference on Aid to Greece, to be held in Paris. The State Department refused to issue the passport. A spokesman for the Department said: "The Conference will include members of Committees which have been organized in most European countries for the purpose of furnishing material and morale assistance to the guerilla forces in Greece." The spokesman recalled that the United Nations General Assembly had passed a resolution calling on Greece's northern neighbors to do nothing to assist the guerilla forces. Our own government is assisting the government of Greece to maintain its sovereignty against attack from guerilla forces. And the State Department concluded that the issuance of a passport for Mr. Isaacson would not be in the interests of the government of the United States.

Mr. Isaacson renewed his request for a passport, and was again refused by Acting Secretary of State Lovett - again on the grounds that Isaacson's presence at the Paris Conference would not be in the best interests of this country. (THIS IS THE FIRST TIME A MEMBER OF CONGRESS HAS EVER BEEN DENIED A PASSPORT BY OUR STATE DEPARTMENT.) Mr. Isaacson has accepted the decision as final, but says: "It is an example of the book-burning mentality which now controls our government." He further claims that the Department is limiting what information he may gather, and where he may go as a Congressman in search of facts.

Under the law, any American citizen may apply for a passport to any country; but the decision as to whether it shall be issued is solely within the power of the Secretary of State. The Secretary can refuse to issue a passport, and under the law he is not required to state his reasons. So there is no question that the Department of State acted in a wholly legal manner in refusing to give Mr. Isaacson his passport. Generally the issuance of a passport is a purely routine matter; but in this case it was denied on the grounds that Mr. Isaacson's presence at the Paris meeting would not serve the interests of this country. This position has received editorial support from the New York Times, which has stated: "No citizen is entitled to go abroad to oppose the policies and interests of his country." The case of Mr. Isaacson and his passport has not aroused any considerable controversy

in Congress, or in the press.

Those are the facts of the case. This reporter would like to suggest a few considerations that are relevant to it. Mr. Isaacson is a follower of Mr. Henry Wallace. Had he been permitted to go to Paris he might well have been expected to make speeches critical of American policy, (similar to those made by Mr. Wallace on his European trip.) However, the thesis that no citizen is entitled to go abroad to oppose the policies of his own country can be expanded; By denying him a passport he can be prevented from expressing those views in person. Should he likewise be prevented from expressing them in print, or on the air? For example, should the Voice of America, in its broadcasts to Europe, report that there is complete unity in this country in support of our foreign policy? If it does so, it would not be telling the truth. And confidence in the honesty of our statements would be reduced. Also, are we to ban the export of publications containing material critical of our foreign policy?

Another question is raised by this decision. It is this: should a government department be given sole power to determine who shall be free to travel abroad? If it is deemed to be in the best interests of this country to prevent those who oppose our foreign policy from going abroad, would it not

be better to pass a law? The only protection the individual has against other individuals, or against the State, is law duly passed by his elected representatives and tested in the Courts. The individual's freedom of movement or, to put it another way, any restrictions placed upon the individual's freedom of movement, are less likely to be abused under law than under a system where an individual in a government department makes the decision.

The decision to keep Mr. Isaacson in this country was made at a time when our respresentatives in Geneva were making speeches about the freer movement of news and persons. The conference he is supposed to attend is to be held in Paris - is permitted to be held there by a government that has had the Communist Party at its throat, but still has a deep tradition of personal and political freedom.

XXXXXXXX The voters in this country are free to elect whom they will - mastermind or moron, conservative or radical. Candidates for public office, unlike persons wishing to enter many other professions, need pass no examination. They make decisions, enact laws for the rest of us. If after free and open debate they choose to limit the action of an individual, or a group of individuals, that is one thing. But if the limitation is

imposed by a single individual, by a single government department - that is something else again.

In terms of the impact upon foreign opinion, it is doubtful whether any oratory or intrigue in which Mr. Isaacson might have engaged would have been more damaging to the interests of this country than the fact that he has been denied permission to leave.

This issue is, I suggest, considerably bigger than Mr. Isaacson, his passport, or his political philosophy. It has to do with whether or not, in the absence of law, a duly elected representative - or any other citizen, for that matter - shall be confined to the country because he opposes our foreign policy. Such action may be wise, may even be necessary; but when it is done without a vote by our elected representatives - without a law - it is dangerous. And if this formulation is correct, it is as dangerous to apply such restrictions to those who occupy the extreme Left of the political spectrum as it would be to apply them to those on the extreme Right. For the act itself endangers the freedom of all of us.

Probably the most significant and serious aspect of the affair Isaacson is that it has produced so little controversy in Congress and in the country. It is surely a matter worth arguing about, and that would be as

true had the prohibition been applied to Representative Rankin, ~~XXXXX~~ Senator Wherry, or to you or to me. as it could be - This is not a matter of Representative Isaacson's political philosophy. It is a question of law and equality under it - a matter of not delegating restrictive powers to anybody anywhere, unless they exercise those powers under a duly enacted law.

And now - a word from Earnest Cowell -

Murrow: April 8. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well, Ernest, here's an old Latin proverb which still stands up - has bearing on the problems that confront us today. It goes like this: "Let the people obey the magistrates - the magistrates obey the laws - the people make the laws."

Good night

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 8, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS: The Whie House today ordered a 30-day halt in the sale of government-owned supplus industrial plants. The idea is to give the munitions board a chance to find out just what's available and usefulin way of factories tools and other equipment. This was one of the many steps taken today for the military defense program. The President asked Congress for 725 millions for airplanes. That's part of the extra overall three billion dollar budget. Defense Secretary Forrestal warned the House Committee that if the airforce is to strengthened the other forces must also be strengthened. There must be military balance among all the services, and Navy Secretary Sullivan told a House Committee that the President will soon recommend that 100 million dollars be spent to build merchang ships instead of his previous extimate of 40 million. The House Armed Services Committee has drawn up a draft bill. It's very much like the one suggested by Secretary Forrestal, only the men to be drafted, from 19 to 26 years of age, will be selected from an overall registration of all men between the ages of 18 and 30.

The President told a news conference today that he is going to enforce the Taft-Hartley law to the letter, in an attempt to end the soft coal miners' walkout and today in addition to the federal court chage he must face, John L. Lewis found himself accused of an unfair labor practice. The Southern Coal Producers' Association has filed charges withthe National Labor RelationsBoard saying the miners' refused to recognize the operators' President as a bargainign representative fob the mine owners.

Mr. Truman received a fact-finding board report on a CIO packing house workers' strike, today. He's studying that.

At his news conference, the President was asked to comment on recent attacks directed against Henry Wallace's supporters, and against the home of a Communist organizer in Ohio. Mr. Truman says these attacks are "improper", but he has no police powers for such cases. He recommends state governors should look into them. The President refused comment on the result of yesterday's Republican primary in Wisconsin.

In Lincoln, nebraska tonight, Harold Stassen and Governor Dewey campaigned for votes in Nebraska's Tuesday primary from points less than a mile apart. Mr. Stassen wants the government to build six atomic power plant for peaceful purposes. Two in the west, two in the middlewest, two in the east. And Governor Dewey says a United States of Europe should be built into a fortress of peace to halt the spread of Communism.

In Berlin tonight the Russians charge that American and British planes have consistently violated air security regulations over the city. TheRussians refuse to give the British assurances that their planes will not be bothered in the future. The British are considering using fighter escorts for their transports.

There's another friction point. A British official says the Russians ruthlessly stippedthe British sector of Berlin immediately after the city fell three years ago. And General Clay, our Commander, says Russia and her Allies have received 63% of the industrial reparations from our zone of Germany.

The airforce in Munich made public this story today. Last Tuesday a Czech plane took off from Prague to Bratislava. In midair, some of the crewmen and passengers threatened to use their guns, took over. They brought the plane to out zone of Germany. Twenty of the twenty-six Czechs did not want to go hom.e

In Palestine a six day battle for the town of Castel came to an end withthe Arabs driving XX Jewish Haganah fighters out of the town. But the Arab commander, a cousin of the Mufti was killed in battle.

Here in New York, and Arab spokesman told reporters that he will not confer with leaders of the Jewish Agency on a truce for Palestin.

And now, let's examine the case of Mr. Leo Isaacson and his passport. First, the facts. Mr. Isaacson was recently elected to the House of Representatives from the Bronx. He was the candidate of the American Labor Party. He had the support of Mr. Henry Wallace. There have been no charges of corruption, intimidation or coercion in connection with the election. Representative Isaacson applied to the State Department for a passport. He said he planned to attend a conference on aid to Greece to be held in Paris. The State Department refused to issue the passport. A spokesman for the Department said the conference will include members of committees which have been organized in most Eastern European countries for the purpose of furnishing material and moral assistance to the guerrilla forces in Greece. The spokesman recalled that the United Nations General Assembly had passed a resolution calling on Greece's northern neighbors to do nothing to assist the guerrilla forces. Our own government is assisting the government of Greece to maintain its sovereignty against attack from guerrilla forces. And so, the State Department concluded that the issuanceof a passport for Mr. Isaacson would not be in the interest of the government of the United States. Mr. Isaacson renewed his request for a passport, and was again refused by Acting Secretary of State Lovett. Again on the grounds that Isaacson's presence at the Paris conference would not be in the best interest of this country. This is the first time a member of Congress has ever been denied a passport by our State Department. Mr. Isaacson has accepted the decision as final, but says it is an example of book-burning mentality which now controls our government. He further claims that the Department is limiting what information he may hather and where he may go as a Congressman in search of facts.

Now, under the law, any American citizen may apply for a passport to any country, but the dedision as to whether it will be issued is solely within the power of the Secretary of State. The Secretary can refuse to issue a passport, and under the law he is not required to state his reasons. So there is no question that under the existing law, The Department of State acted in a wholly legal manner in refusing to give Mr. Isaacson his passport. Generally, the issuance of a passport is a purely routine matter, but in this case, it was denied on the grounds that Mr. Isaacson's presence at the Paris meeting would not serve the interests of this country. This position has received editorial support from the NEW YORK TIMES, which has stated, "No citizen is entitled to go abroad to oppose the policies and the interests of his country." The case of Mr. Isaacson and his passport has not aroused any considerable controversy in Congress or in the Press. Those are the facts of the case.

This reporter would like to suggest a few considerations that are revalent to it. Mr. Isaacson is a follower of Henry Wallace. Had he been permitted to go to Paris, he might well have been expected to make speeches critical of American policy, similar to those made by Mr. Wallace on his European trip. However, the thesis that no citizen is entitled to go abroad to oppose the policies of his own country can be expanded. By denying him a passport, he can be prevented from expressing those views in person. But should he likewise be prevented from expressing them in print or on the air? For example, should the VOICE OF AMERICA in its broadcast to Europe report that there is complete unity in this country in support of our foreign policy? If it does so, it would not be telling the truth, and confidence in the honesty of our statements would be reduced. Also, are we to ban the export of publications containing material critical of our foreign policy? Another question is raised by this decision. It is this: Should a government department be given sole power to determine who shall be free to travel abroad? If

it is deemed to be in the best interest of this country to prevent those who oppose our foreign policy from going aborad, would it not be better to pass a law? For the only protection an individual has against other individuals or against the State is law, duly passed by his elective representatives and tested in the courts. The individual's freedom of movement, or to put it another way, any restrictions placed upon the individual's freedom of movement are less likely to be abused under law than under a system where an individual in a government department makes the final decision.

The decision to keep Mr. Isaacson was made at the time when our representatives weremaking speeches about the freer movement of news and persons. The conference he's supposed to attend is to be held in Paris, is permitted to be held there by a government that has had the Communist Party at its throat, but still has a deep tradition of personal and political freedom The voters in this country are free to elect whom they will, master-mind or moron, conservative or radical. Candidates for public office, unlike persons wishing to enter any other profession need pass no examination. They make decisions, enact laws for the rest of us. If after free and open debate, they choose to limit the action of an individual or a group of individuals, that's one thing, but if the limitation is imposed by a single individual, by a single government department, that's something else agian. In terms of the impact upon foreign opinion, it is doubtful whether any oratory or intrigue in which Mr. Isaacson might have engaged would have been more damaging to the interes of this country than the fact that he has been denied permission to leave.

This issue is, I suggest considerably bigger than Mr. Isaacson, his passport or his political philosophy. It has to do with whether or not, in the absence of law, a duly elected representative or any other citizen for that matter, shall be confined to the country because he opposes our foreign policy. Such action may be wise; it may even be necessary, but when it is done

without a vote by our elected representatives, without a law, it is dangerous. And if this formulation is correct, it is as damgerpis tp apply such restrictions to those who occupy the extreme left of the political spectrum as it would be to apply them to those on the extreme right. For the act itself endangers the freedom of all of us. Probably the most significant and serious aspect of the affaire-Isaacson is that it has produced so little controversy in Congress and in the country. It's surely a matter worth arguing about. And that would be as true had this prohibition been applied to Representative Rankin, Senator Wherry, or to you or to me, as it might be applied.

This is not a matter of Representative Isaacosn's political philosophy. It is a question of law and equality under the law; a matter of not delegating restrictive powers toanybody, anywhere, unless they exercise those powers under a duly enacted law.

And now, a word from Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

All right, Ed, how about the word for today?

MURROW: Well, Ernest, here's an old Latin proverb which still stands up; probably has some bearing on the problems that confront us today. It goes like this: "Let the people obey the magistrates, the magistrates obey the laws; the people make the laws.".

Good night and good luck.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

Listen to Murrow tomorrow

This is CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

This is the news:

The Pan American conference in ~~Bogota~~ Bogota, Columbia, appears to have come to an end. (on account of a revolution.) Secretary of State Marshal reported tonight that he and about 80 other members of the American delegation are safe. But a late dispatch--received through the State Department--says John Powell, an American diplomatic courier, who arrived in the city by plane after the revolt started, was cut on the arm and in his side. (It is not serious.) The revolt started when a left-wing Liberal party leader was killed. Liberal Party members then lynched the man they called their leader's assassin. From American reporters on the scene we have this description of Bogota..a city of 400-thousand persons: "worse than London during the blitz... mob rule... millions of dollars worth of damage..the conference meeting rooms gutted...complete anarchy... at least nine government buildings destroyed. The death toll estimates run up to 30. We're told more than 200 persons have been injured. For seven hours one of the government radio stations was in the hands of the Liberal Party revolters. Tonight it broadcast a communique from the Conservative President..blaming the trouble on Communists, SAYING THINGS ARE COMING UNDER CONTROL But at the

same time the State Department received word from American reporters in Bogota that

"the mob is in control."..people running through the streets with liquor bottles in one hand, knives and machetes in the other...police and troops divided in their support. We shall probably have to wait some hours before we get any clear story on what's behind the revolt..who is running it and why it was started. But one thing is clear: the Pan American conference cannot very well continue in the city of Bogota.

In this country, Paul G. Hoffman, the new Marshal plan administrator, tonight ordered shipment of 21-million dollars worth of food, fuel and other commodities to France, Italy, the Netherlands, Greece and Austria. Later, I'd like to bring you some words from Mr. Hoffman.

The government has ordered another 25 per cent reduction in coal-burning railroad service..effective at midnight, Thursday. And the President --RELEASING his fact-finders report on the C.I.O. Packinghouse workers strike--has asked both sides to resume negotiations. The union is willing. At least one of the struck companies is willing..its indicated others will agree. to talk.

15

Belgium's Premier Paul Henri Spaak was in Knoxville, Tennessee, tonight. And the United Press reporter there quotes him as saying that the new five-power Western European Union;"wants the United States to guarantee us now, that we will get military help when we need it."

Once again the United States, Britain and France have asked Russia for her views on giving Trieste back to Italy. It's been three weeks since we FIRST asked Russia for her views. Today's reminder... just eight days before the Italian elections... came as the British and Americans in Trieste prepared to start turning over many local government powers to the Largely Italian people of Trieste.

In Palestine today, Jewish forces recaptured from the Arabs the key town of Kastel, on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. The Jews say they killed 200 Arabs.

~~In Nuremberg, an American court convicted 22 Nazi elite guard officers of engaging in murder, the murder of at least one million persons. That will probably mean the death penalty.~~

~~The fighting in Palestine today saw Jewish forces re-capturing the town of Kastel, on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. The Jews say they killed 200 Arabs in their attack.~~

~~In Finland, President Paasikivi told the people tonight: "We can look with confidence toward the future."~~

~~And in Norway the Council of Ministers has proclaimed a series of price cuts, ranging from ten to 20 per cent, on such things as vitamin tablets, cameras, cigarettes, vodka and beer.~~

The Communist premier of Czechoslovakia announced in Prague today that for his country's elections in May there will be but one slate of CANDIDATES ~~candidates~~. a single list. This led one Communist newspaper in Prague to say: Fine..it means a saving of paper..time saved for voters...no weary political speeches..and it gives the press an opportunity for "creative CRITICISM." ~~criticism.~~"

Elections work much differently, for example, in Nebraska. Both Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen have decided to do a little more speech making before winding up their primary campaigns. ~~The Governor, who was supposed to go home tonight, has decided to tour farm area tomorrow. And Mr. Stassen has decided to return to Omaha Monday night for a state-wide radio speech.~~ General MacArthur informed one of his Nebraska supporters that he's still in the race. And Senator TAFT, back in Washington from his Nebraska campaign, says the situation looks pretty favorable for him. But he's making no predictions.

In Washington, the Agriculture Department forecasts another billion-bushel wheat crop for the year beginning July first. That's enough to meet domestic demands and continue big shipments overseas.

Navy Secretary Sullivan bawled out one of his top admirals for writing that the Navy wants to take over from the Air Force the job of dropping atomic bombs in future wars. Mr. Sullivan said a memorandum by Rear Admiral D. V. Gallery--assistant chief of naval operations for guided missiles--contained "fallacious reasoning" and "erroneous conclusions."

16½

last page

In China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek told the National Assembly that seven of his best divisions have been destroyed in the fighting against Communists in Manchuria. But they are being re-organized. And the Generalissimo insists: "The Reds will never conquer China."

E. R. Murrow April 9

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The President's Council of Economic Advisors TONIGHT TOOK a long look at wht's been happening to our economy during the last 3 months. On the whole, it's a pretty optimistic report. Our most urgent domestic problem is to start producing coal again, because a continuation of the coal strike would bring industrial paralysis.

The break in the commodity matket has really benefitted our economy and produced a "desirable" degree of caution in the business world. (the bloom is off the Postwar peach"

During the last few weeks the danger of inflation has been somewhat increased by the rise in steel prices, and the high cost of living is still tending to drive wages up.

The President's economic advisors find no assurance that the consumer price index will go down. They think that items such as meat and rent may go up.

Assuming that the coal strike is settled, they believe that the Marshall Plan and the additional money for the Armed Forces will not cause much inflation, not enough to call for overall controls of a war economy type. We can take the new defense plan in our stride, but there will be trouble in certain areas because both the Marshall Plan and the defense plans will draw heavily on certain classes of goods and areas of production where shortages have been most

severe and persistent. The critical areas will include farm products, textiles, steel, and other metals, and the sources of power and heat, including coal, petroleum, gas and electricity. The Council recommends a policy of allocation in these critical areas. The Council doesn't think very much of the decision to reduce taxes, and says that if we decide to spend more money for defense later on, taxes ought to be raised in proportion. We should pay taxes as we go — Earlier recommendations about restrictions on bank loans and restrictions on consumer credit, or installment buying, are repeated.

There is no slack in our industrial system, both men and machines are pretty fully occupied. That's why the Government should be given power to allocate scarce materials, to be sure that they will be used for the Marshall Plan or for defense, rather than for some unnecessary project.

The Labor market is tight, but there are enough men to do the job, ~~although the national office of the US employment service should be enlarged~~ and those responsible for administering the draft should give deferment to men who are needed in the defense program. The Preseident's economic advisors say that we are in a peace economy, not a war economy. The maintenance of an armed force is as much a part of the peacetime system as is the maintenance of a police force by states, counties, and cities.

or the employment of railroad detectives or factory guards. The Marshall Plan, plus 14 or 15 billion for defense will not swamp our economy or require us to pass from free enterprise to regimentation. We can still have a lot of butter with our guns.

Our hopes for the highest standard of living in history must be in some measure postponed, or revised downward, but the President's Council of Economic Advisors, in its report of what happened to us during the first three months of this year, HAS cast up a picture of a nation, possessing enourmous economic strength, requiring only minor controls, (many of them of a standby nature,) in order to maintain and expand that strength. We are, very much a Going Concern

Our economic strength and stability represents the hope of much of Western Europe, and the man who is to direct the deployment of that economic strength in Europe is Paul Hoffman. Today, my colleague John Adams, with his recording gear, caught up with Mr. Hoffman at the Washington Airport, just as he was catching a plane for South Bend.

RETURN CUE: "That I can't answer. Right now the problems here are such it looks as though I'll be here for quite a time."

During the next couple of weeks the hard news at the beginning of this program will be handled by my friend and fellow reporter, Larry Leseuer.... He knows a new story as well as the next man..I commend him to you...

After Larry has summarised the news for you..this reporter will try to do some reporting from Italy...with the able assistance of Howard Smith, Winston Burdette, and John Secondari...we shall do our best to report that Italian election for you..

~~And Earnest - what'll you be doing when I am away~~ —

~~And now, Ernest Chappell, for~~

"and now my colleague Ernest Chappell."

Well Ernest, this would surely be a better world to live in if man only showed a little more humanity toward his fellow man: help in times of emergency...medicine for the sick...homes for the poor... care for the underprivleged of all races and all colors...a helping hand for those who ask nothing more than another chance for life. These are the things the Salvation Army is fighting for. And now, during April, they are asking for public support. When you help the Salvation Army, it would be well to remember these words written by Robert Ingersoll more than fifty years ago: "We rise by raising others. And he who stoops above the fallen stands erect."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Mr - Murrow

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, April 9, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news:

The Pan American Conference in Bogota, Colombia, was temporarily suspended today on account of a revolution. A few minutes ago, American correspondents there reported thru the State Department that mob-rule prevails in the city. Looting of liquor and hardware stores has increased. Many buildings are on fire. Secretary of State Marshall says all of the more than eighty persons in our conference delegation are safe, altho a small bomb exploded outside our Embassy and the buildings being used by our delegation. The Argentine delegation is going home. Three planes are coming from Buenos Aires to get them.

Here's what happened: A Liberal Party leader was shot. He died. His supporters said he was assassinated. They lynched the man they accused of the murder, then they marched on the capital in Bogota. Most policemen and soldiers were reluctant to stop the Liberty Party members, but some fired at them. At least eight were killed. The revolutionaries took over some radio stations and called on their ~~fmmm~~ friends to join their movement. The Liberal Party is a moderate party. Both it and the Conservative Party now in power are strongly anti-Communist, but the Liberal Party has a progressive or Left Wing branch. The man who was assassinated was the leader of this group.

Paul G. Hoffman, sworn in today as the Marshall Plan Administrator, tonite ordered 21 million dollars worth of food, fuel and other commodities to be shipped to Italy, France, Austria, Greece and the Netherlands immediately. Later, I'd like to bring you some words from Mr. Hoffman.

The Government today ordered a second 25% reduction in coal-burning

train service, effective next Thursday nite. And the President released his fact-finders' report on the meat strike. The center of the dispute is the standards used by both the striking CIO Packing House Workers and the meat industry. The union wants to increase the living standard of its members on the basis of a Labor Department survey of city workers' family budgets. The companies agree to a partial raise for the workers, based on the Labor Department's price index. The union and at least one of the big packers have accepted the President's suggestion that they try to settle the strike by negotiation.

Three Western countries, the United States, Great Britain and France, tonite asked Russia to answer a suggestion made three weeks ago, that Trieste be given back to Italy. The Western nations say that if Russia agrees, details could be worked out at a Paris conference. This new prodding of the Russians, just eight days before the elections in Italy, came as our Government announced that we are turning over many local government powers to the largely Italian people of Trieste, next Monday.

The situation in Berlin is comparatively quiet. The British have accepted a Russian suggestion that just their two countries, instead of all four powers in Germany, determine the cause of that Monday plane accident. It's described as a comparatively mild and conciliatory note. And General Clay, who is now head of the Allied Control Council, says he's not going to call any four-power meeting, because none of the powers has suggested it.

In Nuremberg an American court convicted twenty Nazi Elite Guard officers of engaging in murder, the murder of at least one million persons. That will probably mean the death penalty.

The fighting in Palestine today saw Jewish forces recapturing the town of Kastel, on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. The Jews say they killed two hundred Arabs in their attack.

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of price cuts ranging from ten to twenty per cent on such items as vitamin tablets, cameras, cigarettes, vodka and beer.

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In China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek told the National Assembly that seven of his best divisions have been destroyed in the fighting against Communists in Manchuria. But they are being reorganized. And the Generalissimo insists the Reds will never conquer China.

The President's Council of Economic Advisors tonite took a long look at what's been happening to our economy during the last three months. On the whole, it's a pretty optimistic report. Our most urgent domestic problem is to start producing coal again, because a continuation of the coal strike would

bring industrial paralysis. The break in the commodity markets has really benefited our economy and produced a desirable degree of caution in the business world. During the last few weeks the danger of inflation has been somewhat increased by the rise in steel prices, and the high cost of living is still tending to drive wages up.

The President's economic advisers find no assurance that the consumer price index will go down. They think that items such as meat and rent may go up. Assuming that the coal strike is settled, they believe that the Marshall Plan and the additional money for the armed forces will not cause much inflation, not enough to call for over-all controls of a war economy type. We can take the new defense plan in our stride, but there will be trouble in certain areas, because both the Marshall Plan and the defense plans will draw heavily on certain classes of goods and areas of production where shortages have been most severe and persistent. The critical areas will include farm products, textiles, steel and other metals and the sources of power and heat, including coal, petroleum, gas and electricity. The Council recommends a policy of allocation in these critical areas. The Council doesn't think very much of the decision to reduce taxes and says that if we decide to spend more money for defense later on, then taxes ought to be raised in proportion.

The earlier recommendations about restrictions on bank loans and restrictions on consumer credit or installment buying are repeated. There is no slack in our industrial system. Both men and machines are fully occupied. That's why the Government should be given power to allocate scare materials, to be sure that they will be used for the Marshall Plan or for defense, rather than for some unnecessary project. The labor market is tight, but there are enough men to do the job, althe the national office of the U.S. Employment Service should be enlarged and those responsible for the draft should give deferment to men who are needed in the defense program.

The President's economic advisors say that we're in a peace economy, not a war economy. The maintenance of an armed force is as much part of the peacetime system as is the maintenance of a police force by states, counties and cities or the employment of railroad detectives or factory guards.

Our hopes for the highest standard of living in history must in some measure be postponed or revised downward, but the President's Council of Economic Advisors in its report of what happened to us during the first three months of this year has cast up a picture of a nation possessing enormous economic strength, requiring only minor controls, many of them of a stand-by nature, in order to maintain and expand this strength. We are very much a going concern. Our economic strength and stability represents the hope of much of Western Europe, and the man who is to direct the deployment of that economic strength in Europe is Paul Hoffman.

Today my colleague, John Adams, with his recording gear caught up with Mr. Hoffman at the Washing Airport, just as he was catching a plane for South Bend.

ADAMS: Before you take off for South Bend today, Mr. Hoffman, what are the biggest problems of your new job?

HOFFMAN: The biggest problem of the new job is to see that we get value received for every dollar we put into European relief and reconstruction and relief and reconstruction in China also.

ADAMS: Well, how did you get started going today?

HOFFMAN: Well, at first I thought the job was almost undoable, but I learned there had been much fine advance work done by the White House staff, by the State Department, the Commerce Department, and they had the problems all in such shape that a few quick decisions that had to be made could be made intelligently.

ADAMS: Well, what do you consider are Europe's responsibilities.

HOFFMAN: Well, I think Europe has pledged ...(correctipn) European nations, rather, have pledged themselves, first, to the maximum amount of self-help and, of equal importance, the maximum amount of mutual help. The European nations must extend all possible help to each other because, of course, only the European people can save Europe.

ADAMS: Do you plan a trip to Europe soon, Mr. Hoffman?

HOFFMAN: That I can't answer. Right now the problems here are such that it looks as tho I'd be here for quite a time.

MURROW: During the next couple of weeks the hard news at the beginning of this program will be handled by my friend and fellow-reporter, Larry Lesueur. He knows a news story as well as the next man. I commend him to you. After Larry has summarized the news for you, this reporter will try to do some reporting from Italy, with the able assistance of Howard Smith, Winston Burdett and John Secondari. We shall do our best to report that m Italian election for you.

And Ernest, what'll you be doing when I am far away?

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

All right, Ed, the last word of the week.

Losueur cbs Mon. 12 April 1948 7:45p

Good Evening everyone....Good News for a change.. The soft coal strike is over... John L. Lewis called it off after winning one hundred dollar a month pension plan for his United Mine Workers... But Lewis couldn't stop the government from going ahead with its case against him. altho he dramatically called off the strike just two hours before court convened... His old Nemisis, Judge T. Alam Goldsborough went right ahead, ordered Lewis to stand trial WEDNESDAY... On contempt charges for permitting the 29 day-old strike to go on so long.. The charge is that Lewis disobeyed an April 3rd court order to end the strike, FORTHWITH... Goldsborough ruled that the strike settlement DID NOT clear Lewis of the contempt charge...

The court ruling raised some doubts at first as to how many miners would go back to work....But in Pittsburgh, district leaders of the United Mine Workers ordered the men back to the pits beginning tomorrow... And some started drifting back today ~~And that means that thousands of workers idle in coal dependent industries will soon be back to work~~..

Now here's the biggest news about the atom bomb since the first was dropped on Japan... RUSSIA now knows HOW to make it BUT--and it's a big BUT--- They still don't have the industrial capacity to do it..

And in Berlin, the British have sent two notes to the Russians pretesting against soviet refusal to permit the British to operate a service station in the Soviet zone. ~~These are the latest moves in the nerve war designed to push the western allies out of Vienna as well as Berlin...~~

In Rome, where East and West face the acid test in the April 18th elections, The Communists pulled off a one-hour strike... And it idled several million Italian workers... a show of strength.. And to counter it,.the Italian government police and troops staged special demonstrations in seven northern industrial cities...

Secretary Marshall's determination has prevailed. ~~to proceed with the~~ the INTER-American conference will go in Bogata, ~~to proceed~~...The meeting will probably continue in the Capital of Columbia, despite the insurrection that wrecked the heart of the city. Columbia broke off diplomatic relations with Russia today, charging that communists, including two soviet agents, inspired the riots that wrecked the capital, caused 300 deaths and brought on a food crisis..

Widespread shooting broke out again today in Bogata...and Government troops battled snipers in the fire-blackened ruins... This outburst took place just as the city was beginning to return to normal.. Most observers are convinced that while communists may not have started the riots, they are taking advantage of the disorder.. Bogata's situation is still critical, Transportation has broken down and a general strike adds to the complications...The United States Air Force is operating a shuttle service to the stricken city, flying in food, and taking out refugees..

The United Nations was under fire today in Washington.. 16 Republican and Democratic Senators offered a resolution to make the UN into a veto-proof organization... But up at Hyde Park New York, Secretary General Trygve Lie, said the UN"is very much alive". He urged the big powers to STOP abusing it and to "try to settle their differences instead of merely threatening each other." Trygve Lie spoke at the grave of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt...On this third anniversary of the wartime President's death, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt unveiled a Bronze statue of him in London's Grosvenor Square..

The United Nations today talked of sending a commission to Palestine to supervise a truce... And in the Holy Land, British soldiers shot down a Haganah airplane. While the Jewish forces remain in possession of a disputed Keypoint on the [redacted]. The ruins of Kastel

out

in Nebraska, on the eve Of the hard-fought primary elections, Harold Stassen today claimed he'd lead all the republican presidential candidates with 330 votes on the first ballot at Philadelphia..

A dewey spokesman commented: "Ridiculous..

And. In New York, a comment on the Human Race — a safety engineer told the New York Safety Council, that human beings are only three times smarter than chickens when it comes to avoiding accidents crossing the roads ...

and now some news from France, and for that the recorded report of Edward R. Murrow, speaking from Paris..

Lesueur cbs 12 April 1948 12:45p

Good Evening, everyone...An official statement tonight on the Battle of Bogata./..Secretary of State George Marshall blames it on international communism./."This is a world affair, not merely a columbian or latin-american"/said the Secretary of State... Mr. Marshall made plain his belief that communists had deliberately planned to break up the Pan-American Conference.... Although there was sniping throughout the day in the flame-blackened, riot-wrecked Columbian Capital,/the delegates have decided to continue with their meeting in Bogata, to demonstrate/in the words of the Columbian Government... that communism cannot triumph over the nations of the Western Hemisphere./. Most reporters in Bogata are convinced that if communists didn't start the riots, they are taking advantage of the disorders...XXX/Columbia's capital city is still paralyzed, there's a food shortage, and a general strike adds to the complications...The United States Air Force is shuttling in food/and taking out refugees.../

Some good news for a change. The coal strike is really over.... Some miners are already drifting back to the pits..

Local union leaders have ordered them all back by tommorrow..

Near-normal production is expected by Wednesday... John L. Lewis called [redacted] off the strike after winning a one hundred dollar a month pension plan [redacted] for his united mine workers.. But Lewis couldn't stop the government from going ahead with its case against HIM... Altho he dramatically called off the [redacted] strike just two hours before court convened.. His old Nemisis, Judge T. Alan Goldsborough, went right ahead, ordered Lewis to stand trial Wednesday... On contempt charges for permitting the strike to go on so long..

The charge is that [redacted] Lewis disobeyed an April 3rd court order to end the strike, forthwith.. Goldsborough ruled that the strike settlement DID NOT clear Lewis of the contempt.charge..

Now here's the biggest news about the Atom Bomb since the first one dropped on Japan.. RUSSIA NOW knows how to make it--BUT and its a big but...They still can't make one because Russian industry isn't equal to the job...That was the information laid before Congress today by the Secretary for Defense...Mr. Forrestal said he got it from the Chairman of Americans research and development Board.. Dr. Vannevar [redacted] Bush...

~~That was the information [redacted] by the Secretary for Defence [redacted] he got it from the chairman of America's research and development board.. [redacted]h..~~ Forrestal was testifying in favour of the draft and military training... He said the odds now favour peace---And by approving the draft and military training, [redacted] Congress could help keep things that way... Forrestal emphasized that he's asking only a limited mobilization---not a mobilization for war... At the same time, all Senators today received a letter from Doctor Albert Einstein and ten prominent Educators and clergymen. They urged delay on the draft until "the effects of the European recovery plan have been seen." The letter agreed with Forrestal that "war is not imminent." But it said that the adoption of the draft would be "interpreted everywhere as the beginning of mobilization for war."

In Europe the Russians are putting their squeeze on our occupation forces in another direction....in Austria. For four hours, traffic between Vienna and the American occupation zone, was held up by a hastily-erected russian road barrier... ~~another control point~~ Soviet ~~went up outside a British and French airfield.~~

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The United Nations was under fire today in Washington. 16 republican and democratic Senators offered a resolution to make the UN into a veto-proof organization...But up at Hyde Park, New York, the Secretary General Trygve Lie, said the UN "Is very much alive." He urged the big powers to stop [redacted] abusing it and " To try to settle their differences instead of merely threatening each other?" Trygve Lie spoke at the grave of late Franklin D. Roosevelt...And on this third anniversary of the wartime's President's death, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, standing alongside King George the Sixth and Winston Churchill, unveiled a statue [redacted] of the late President in London's Grosvenor Square...

One of the seekers after Roosevelt's mantle suffered a grievous loss tonight..Mrs May Wallace, [redacted] 8o-year-old mother of Henry Wallace, died in Des Moines, Iowa...The third party candidate was at her bedside...In Nebraska, on the eve of the republican primaries, Three candidate are claiming victory...Stassen, Dewey and Taft..

Harold Stassen not only claims victory in Nebraska but says he'll lead all the other candidates on the first ballot at the Philddelphia Convention... To which A dewey spokesman commented: "Ridiculous!"

And at the democratic Jackson Day Dinner's in Los Angeles tonight, chairman James Roosevelt touched off an ovation. He broadly hinted that the Democratic party could use an EISENHOWER...

And in New York, a comment on the human race...A safety engineer told the New York Safety Council that human beings are only three times smarter than Chickens when it comes to avoiding accidents when crossing the roads..

And now some News from France, and for that, The recorded report of Edward R. MUrrow..

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, April 12, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

In a few minutes, Edward R. Murrow will speak to you from Paris. But, first, here is Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LASEUR: Good evening, everyone!

Good news for a change. The soft coal strike is over. John L. Lewis called it off, after winning a $100-a-month pension plan for his United Mine Workers. But Lewis couldn't stop the Government from going ahead with its case against him, altho he dramatically called off the strike just two hours before court convened. His old Nemesis, Judge T. Allen Goldsborough, went right ahead, ordered Lewis to stand trial Wednesday on contempt charges for permitting the 29-day-old strike to go on so long. The charge is that Lewis disobeyed an April 3rd court order to end the strike forthwith. Goldsborough ruled that the strike settlement did not clear Lewis of the contempt charge. The court ruling raised some doubts at first as to how many miners would go back to work. But in Pittsburgh, District Leaders of the United Mine Workers ordered the men back to the pits, beginning tomorrow, and some started drifting back today.

Now, here's the biggest news about the atom bomb since the first was dropped on Japan. Russia now knows how to make it, but -- and it's a big "but" -- they still don't have the industrial capacity to do it. That was the information laid before Congress today by the Secretary for Defense. Mr. Forrestal said he got it from the Chairman of America's Research and Development Board, Mr. Vannevar Bush. Forrestal was testifying in favor of the draft and military training. He said the odds now favor peace and, by approving the draft and military training, Congress could help keep things that way. Forrestal emphasized that he's asking only a limited mobilization, not a mobilization for war. At the same time, all Senators today received a letter from [illegible]

Albert Einstein and ten prominent educators and clergymen. They urge delay on the draft until the effects of the European Recovery Plan have been seen. The letter agreed with Forrestal that war is not imminent. But it said that the adoption of the draft would be interpreted everywhere as the beginning of mobilization for war.

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In Rome, where East and West face the acid test in the April 18th elections, the Communists pulled off a one-hour strike, and it idled several million Italian workers - a show of strength. And to counter it, the Italian Government police and troops staged special demonstrations in seven northern industrial cities.

Secretary Marshall's determination has prevailed in Latin America. The Inter-American Conference will go on in Bogota. The meeting will continue in the capital of Colombia, despite the insurrection that wrecked the heart of the city. Colombia broke off diplomatic relations with Russia today, charging that Communists, including two Soviet agents, inspired the riots that wrecked the capital, caused 300 deaths and brought on a food crisis. Widespread shooting broke out again in Bogota, and Government troops battled snipers in the fire-blackened ruins. This outburst took place just as the city was beginning to return to normal. Most observers are convinced that while Communists may not have started the riots, they're taking advantage of the disorder. Bogota's situation is still critical. Transportation has broken down, and a general strike adds to the complications. The United States Air Force is now

operating a shuttle service to the stricken city, flying in food and taking out refugees.

The United Nations was under fire in Washington. Sixteen Republican and Democratic Senators offered a resolution to make the UN into a veto-proof organization. But up at Hyde Park, N.Y., Secretary General Trygve Lie said the UN is very much alive. He urged the big powers to stop abusing it and to try to settle their differences, instead of merely threatening each other. Trygve Lie spoke at the grave of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt. On this third anniversary of the wartime President's death, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt unveiled a bronze statue of him in London's Grosvenor Square.

The United Nations today talked of sending a commission to Palestine to supervise the truce. And in the Holy Land, British soldiers shot down a Haganah airplane, while the Jewish forces remain in possession of disputed Kastel.

And now some news from France. And for that, the recorded report of Edward R. Murrow, speaking from Paris.

MURROW: This is Paris - a city where in the spring even the exhaust of the automobiles has a perfumed taste. Tonite I should like to talk about visiting firemen and week end wonders. That's the designation of commentators and columnists who fly over from the States, spend 24 hours in a capital, see a couple of cabinet ministers, talk for hours with the correspondents stationed there, and then proceed to write or broadcast a series of definitive, informed pieces about the country they visited so briefly. Tonite, I should like to appear openly in the role of a visiting fireman. So I've asked two old friends of mine to come here and answer a few questions - my colleague, David Schoenbrun, and Jeff Parsons, editor of the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune. They both live and work here. I don't see any reason why you shouldn't get your information from France direct from them. They know more about it than I do.

It seems to me that people here in Paris appear better-fed, more cheerful, than when I was here last, a couple of years ago. That right, Jeff?

PARSONS: That's true, Ed. And if you would stay here longer than just a pleasant week end, you could look around the shops and see that the shelves are filled with all kinds of things that were not here a year ago - fabrics from Lyon, all kinds of hardware for the kitchen, garden tools, shirts, shoes, and all unrationed. And for Americans the prices are about the same as they are back home.

MURROW: Well, that sounds good, Jeff. But if things are so prosperous and plentiful here, why do the French need more help, Dave?

SCHOENBRUN: Well, Ed, you wouldn't have so many goods here if France had not already received loans and interim aid from America. The raw materials for a lot of the stuff ....

N O N E

for a lot of the stuff in the shop-windows that Jeff Parsons was talking about came from America, the coal to run the factories, the spare parts for many of the mills, and many of the railroad cars that bring this stuff to Paris came from the States.

MURROW: Now, it seems to me that people are better fed, too, is that right, Jeff?

PARSONS: Right, Ed. They are better fed. There is less tuberculosis, fewer signs of malnutrition, and the medical statistics prove that. But the thing you must remember is that food prices are high, and after the Frenchman has bought his food, there's almost nothing left to buy the shirts and shoes you see in the shops.

SCHORENBRUN: And if I may supplement what Jeff said, Ed, there's another reason why people look well. We had a mild winter - no big snow, like at home. It will be the biggest wheat crop since the war, here in France. But for the last year, three out of every four loaves of bread in France came from America. If the good weather holds, France ought to be able to produce enough bread now to feed herself this year. And dollars saved on wheat will be used to help make French industry self-sufficient, too.

MURROW: Well, as you fellows know, people at home are worried about two things: inflation and war.

PARSONS: Well, Ed, you ought to feel at home here. The French are worried about war and inflation, too. They don't want to be liberated again by anybody. Ed, if there's one thing I'd like to say about this whole business of the war scare, it is that everytime we frighten an appropriation thru Congress, we sure scare the pants off our friends abroad at the same time. As one of the Frenchmen in my composing room said last nite, "if war comes, France is a loser, no matter who wins."

MURROW: But what about the French losing their independence from inside?

PARSONS: You mean the Communists, of course, Ed. Well, the French have had some experience with fifth columns in the last war. The Germans had friends

here; Mussolini had his admirers. But the Russians don't have a fifth column here; they have a third column. One-third of the people of France have consistently voted Communist since the liberation.

MURROW: Well, are the Communists gaining or losing ground in France?

SCHOENBRUN: Nobody can be sure, I would say. If they have lost, it isn't by very much. But it is clear that they haven't gained any ground recently.

MURROW: All right! What's going to happen to cause them to gain or lose ground, Dave?

SCHOENBRUN: In the last month, Ed, the Russians have hurt the French Communists more than anyone else - by the coup in Czechoslovakia, for one thing. But while the Russian Government was hurting the French Communists, some Americans were helping them. For instance, Ed, that vote in the House of Representatives to invite France Spain into the Marshall Plan shocked all groups in France.

MURROW: But, Dave, the French are conditioned to think of Germany as the enemy - and for good reason. Have they changed in that?

SCHOENBRUN: Yes, they have, Ed. They now ....? Germany as a partner in the Marshall Plan. They didn't like it. But the French feel that the real threat to the independence of western Europe now comes from Russia, and not from Germany. But that doesn't mean that the French are still not worried about the potential threat from Germany, particularly a strong, rearmed but still not democratic Germany. A high official of the French Government told me only yesterday that he agrees with America on rebuilding a strong, democratic Germany, but he disagrees with those Americans who say that Germany should be made strong before Germany is made democratic.

MURROW: Well, Parsons, I'd like to ask you this: Do the French know how much help they're getting from America?

PARSONS: No, I don't think so, Ed. Americans don't even know how much they're giving. The Government recently started trying to publicize our contributions to the French, and the French press praises or ignores it, depending

~~on whether the paper is Communist or not. I got my sentence mixed up there;~~ obviously the Communist press ignores it and the French press praises it.

MURROW: Of course!

SCHOEN: But, after all, you can't dramatize a lump of coal or loaf of bread. And the French bread doesn't even have a wrapper on it on which you might paste an American flag. The American story, in fact, is inadequately told over here.

MURROW: Well, is there much interest here in Paris in the Italian elections?

SCHOEN: Yes, Ed, there's tremendous interest. In fact, the Italian elections are about at the peak of the French political timetable. To give you an idea, on April 18th, the day the Italians go to the polls, there will be three major political events in France. In Marseilles, for example, General deGaulle will make a major speech; in central France the Prime Minister will defend his government, and here in Paris, Ed, Communist Chief Maurice Thorez will make his first major address since the November strikes.

PARSONS: And, Dave, you remember too that the Communist Labor Federation has postponed its decision on strikes until the Tuesday following the Italian elections.

MURROW: I'd like to ask you this, Dave: Do the French expect an American guarantee for the western European union?

SCHOEN: More than expect it, Ed. They say it can't work without it. And, what's more, France is the only major power in the world today willing to sacrifice a good part of its national sovereignty to bring about this western union.

PARSONS: ~~But, Ed, the Russians and their Communist friends are opposed to a western European union, and if we encourage it, without supporting and guaranteeing it, we will be in the position, it seems to me, of the prize fight manager who sends his puny pugilist against a big opponent with the admonition: "From this safe distance, he can't hurt us."~~

MURROW: ~~Alright, Jeff.~~ But you two fellows work here in Paris and spend most of your time talking to Europeans and occasionally to visiting firemen, like myself, in search of information. What's your answer to this one: What must be done to preserve the freedom of western Europe, to prevent the spread of Communism?

PARSONS: Well, Ed, first, I think that we must continue to supply machines and raw materials, so that western Europe can be made prosperous. We must buy as well as sell.

SCHOENBRUN: And can I add this word - you can't wish Communism out of existence; you can't propagandize it away, and I don't think you can fight it down by adopting its own methods, unless you want to throw away the very things which we believe make our way of living better than Communism. Europe is desperately hungry for leadership, but we must recognize the responsibilities that go with leadership, if we want to be followed. And we've got to act like grown-ups and practice the principles we preach.

MURROW: Thank you very much.

I've been sitting here in Paris, talking with two old friends of mine, Dave Schoenbrun and Jeff Parsons, Editor of the European edition of the Herald Tribune, a good newspaper. Tomorrow nite I shall be broadcasting from Rome.

This is Ed Murrow recording from Paris.

Good Night and Good Luck!

And now, back to Ernest Chappel in New York.

CHAPPEL: Thank you, Ed.

(C O M M E R C I A L)

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Lesueur 13 April 1948 [redacted] 7:45p

Good Evening, everyone...More than forty per cent of the nation's coal miners returned to work today...But most of the big mines and those of the steel industry are still out.../...The miners are awaiting the result of tomorrow's contempt of court hearing against John L. Lewis.. He faces the same hard-bitten Judge, T. Alan Goldsborough, who [redacted] last year [redacted] fined Lewis and the Union 7 hundred and [redacted] 10 THOUSAND [redacted]n dollars...

But anyway the government [redacted] lifted its coal-saving restrictions on the railroads. today. In the hope [redacted] that Lewis's trial won't start the soft-coal strike all over again...

In another move on the Labor front, a federal court today upheld a disputed section of the Taft-Hartley Law... The [redacted] one requiring union officers to swear they are non-communists./.At the same time, the National Labor relations board made another far-reaching decision... That employers are bound to bargain with unions on pension plans, [redacted]s [redacted]

C*I-O President Phil Murray and other high union officials have declined to sign the non-communist affadavits./.But they are engaged in a drive to win pension plans../

Defense plans are being rushed ahead in Washington..

The Senate armed services committee voted unanimously to require draft registration of men not over the age of 25. And told by the Secretary for Air that Russia's aircraft factories are [redacted] out-producing this country's 12 to 1, the House agreed to debate a 2 and a third billion dollar [redacted] aviation bill starting tomorrow..

The weather was good, and there's [redacted] a last-minute rush to the polls in Nebraska. [redacted] It's the first test in the nation of of the chances of all the republican presidential candidates. Early trends in the PRIMARY voting indicate a close race for top place between Harold Stassen, Governor Thomas E. Dewey and Senator Robert Taft...

35 Americans are due in Washington tonight--refugees from the Bogota insurrection...But in the Columbian capital, the chief delegates of the 21 republics voted to continue the Pan-American conference in the rubble-strewn city...In order, they said, [redacted] "to show the communists they can't kick us out." [redacted] The last of the [redacted] riots appears to be over... 600 rebellious [redacted] Bogata police surrendered to government troops today after a four-day sniping battle..

[redacted]

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Yesterday a group of senators started a move to revise the United Nations...Today the State Department offered a plan to strengthen the UN---or at least America's hand in it..The Department proposes to permit other top-level american diplomats to debate at the UN ... to lift some of the multiple burdens from the shoulders of chief delegate Warren Austin..

Some plain and fancy negotiation is certainly going to be required in the Palestine Affair.. In the Holy Land, the jews claimed that the partition of Palestine is already achieved...And that they are ready to rule and protect their own territory after May 15th... But at Lake Success, the United States demanded that the Jews halt their plans to set up a self-proclaimed government.... America wants to "freeze" all political activity in the Holy Land while the Un debates Palestine's fate in Friday's special session.. Meantime, the almost forgotten Palestine Commission, set up before our reversal in Palestine policy, came to life again today... The Commission declared flatly that Military forces must be sent to Palestine after May 15th--to avert chaos.. May 15th is when the British say they'll give up the mandate and all responsibility..

In Palestine itself, Jews and Arabs are [redacted] battling out their own fate...NEAR Jerusalem, a pitched battle killed 42 persons, including Dr. Haim Yassky, internationally-famed director of the American-financed Haddassah Hospital...And the American consulate disclosed it's evacuating by plane American citizens who want to leave the Holy Land before total war breaks out..

In that other trouble spot, Greece, the United States [redacted] Aid Administrator, Dwight Griswold, issued a warning. Griswold has [redacted] told the Greek government to cut its [redacted] costs--- or else - otherwise, he says [redacted] drastic inflation might open the gates to Communism..

A huge fleet of american B-29 bombers headed for Europe tonight--- The largest number of superforts ever sent abroad in peacetime... [redacted] The mission [redacted] is officially described as a "routine training mission" to Germany.. But a reporter aboard one of the superforts says that the B-29's will make " a show of strength for the Western [redacted] Powers" over Italy before the April 18th elections.. The air force denies this. [redacted] Just [redacted] a couple of hours ago, Moscow Radio stated that Russia has rejected the proposal of the Western Allies to give Trieste back to Italy. Edward R. Murrow is in the Italian capital tonight--and here's his recorded report from Rome..

Lesueur 13 April 1948 12:45p

Good Evening everyone.... The early returns are coming in from Nebraska and the voting is heavy in the republican presidential primary. The voting is heavy Harold Stassen and Governor Dewey and Senator Taft are running one, Two, Three for the lead in the seven-man race.. latest unofficial returns cover 2000 out of 2000 precincts--and they go like this: Stasen 6,978, Dewey 4,695 Taft 1984 Senator Vandenberg General MacArthur, Earl Warren Speaker Joe Martin all are well behind in the nation's first test of all the republican presidential hopefuls..

The nation's soft coal miners started back to work today---but more than 60 per cent of them are maintaining a "wait and see" attitude...They're waiting to see what happens to John L. Lewis tomorrow...At ten o'clock Eastern Standard Time, Lewis faces the same hard-bitten Judge, T. Alan Goldsborough, who fined Lewis and the union 7 hundred and 10 thousand dollars last year... But anyway the government lifted its coal-saving restrictions on the railroads today....In the hope that Lewis's trial won't start the soft-coal strike all over again..

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Most of the Pan-American delegates think Communists engineered the insurrection. Moscow flatly denies that any soviet agents were involved.

(C) (B)

Spring floods are striking at the Mid-West.. A Muddy, swirling Ohio River is creeping relentlessly into the lowlands, threatening the first major flood of the year... [redacted]..

Some plain and fancy negotiating is going to be required in Friday's special United Nations session on Palestine. Today In the Holy Land the jews claimed that the partition of Palestine is already achieved... And that they are ready to rule and protect their own territory after May 15th.. But at Lake Success, the United States demanded that the Jews halt their plans to set-up a self-proclaimed government.. American wants to "freeze" all political activity in the Holy Land for the time being. Meantime, the almost forgotten UN Palestine Commission, set up before our reversal in Palestine policy, came to life again today The commission flatly declared that military forces must be sent to Palestine after May 15th-- otherwise! Chaos.. May 15th is when the British say they'll give up mandate and all responsibility..

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In that other trpuble spot--Greece, the American Aid Administrator, Dwight Griswold, issued a warning...Griswold has told the Greek government to cut its costs-- ...Otherwise, he says, drastic inflation would open the gates to Communism...

A huge fleet of american B-29 Bombers is heading out over the Atlantic for Europe tonight...The largest number of superforts ever sent abroad in peacetime.. The mission is officially described as a "routine training flight" to Germany... an Air Force spokesman in Washington denies that the bombers will fly over Italy during next Sunday's Italian elections...

Moscow Radio declared tonight that Soviet Russia has finally rejected the proposal of the Western Allies, Turned down the idea of giving the international port of Trieste back to Italy...

Edward R. Murrow is in the Italian capital tonight--and here's his recorded report from Rome..

MURROW TO CBS...TUES NIGHT....

This is Rome.../..where a blue green quarter moon hangs high in a black velvet sky./..a city of great majesty,..great contrast between rich and poor.../It is ~~xx~~ a city of "quiet" conflict,where small gropups gather and grow,arguing politics,//. its a free forum where the man who can gain, and hold the ear of the crowd may swing a few votes../where even the streets carry their political signs and ~~posters~~ SLOGANS ..on the walls and pillars there is a new coat of bright posters each morning....

There are three hundred and fifty six parties in the ~~fixx~~field but the argument is about whether this country shall go communist or not./.there has been little violence.,..much less than most people had expected./.the small crowds at street corners..and the larger ones in the squares are not excited...down the side streets you can see squads of moblie police ready to take care of any disturbance.//At todays open air meetings...under this soft med. sky the men outnumbered the women a hundred to one... Late this afternoon I went down to the "place of the Holy apostles"..to listen to count Carlo Sforza...he is an old man ...was once foreign minister of this country before Mussolini came to power...and he spoke today, just a block away from that Balcony from which Mussolini used to harrangue the throngs./.he stood on a temporary platform draped with the tricolour of Italy.....his white goateee contrasted with the pale red of the wall behind him...overhead in the soft twilight squadrons of swallows flew in loose formation ..doing acrobatics...the people who crowded the square and hung from the window occasionally applauded the head of the house of Sforza, started by one of the sons of the first Duke of Milan in fourteen fifty...and as he hammered out his sentences on the bare board that served as the speakers table you remembered that this squar shouldered old man had suffered exile and imprisinment and that practically every leading figure in this campaign has spent time in jail./.has had to go underground or flee his country, for political reasons...thats true of communists and anti communists alike./.Today Count Sforza told the Italians that the British have agreed that Italy can participate in the great British French development plans for Africa...of course that can be done only if the communists are ~~not~~ NOT elected.. ...The exhortation and the shouting continue...tonight the Commuist leader Togliatti made a broadcast...it was brief..(incidentially the various parties are all getting an equal break on free redio time)..but tonight Togliatti said ~~again~~ that..the radio is dicscriminating against the communists.....

He told the Italian people that no matter what happens after the elections, this cuntry should not join a western block, which in his opinion would only lead to war...The communists continue to offer peace and prosperity and to claim that if Italy goes with the west there will certainly be war...Its a popular thesis because no one in Europe wants war...

This afternoon I had a talk with Pietro Nenni leader of the break away left wing socialists..who are now supporting the Communists...Nenni a bald heavy man received us in an old red dressing gown...He, like Sforza spent years in Exile during Mussolinis regime..now they are bitter enemies...I asked Mr Nenni whether he and his communist friends had any complaints about the conduct of the political campaign so far...had the government been fair in its use of the police and troops ..he replied that there had been a "few incidents" in the south but that on the whole he had no complaints...I then asked what effect the letters and telegrams from america had produced..he smiled and said that when they were direct communications from persons who were known, they had produced some results...but he didnt think th the popular front cause had been hurt al all by the mimeographed letters and the printed material.//.Nenni today supported the communist thesis right down the line...said Italy must have nothing to do with a western block because that would mean war..//he isnt worried about Russia because he thinks they have decided that the line drawn at Yalta is final and the Russians wont cross it...Mr Nenni doesnt expect any more "surprises" between now and the election on Sunday... Incidentially he has practically lost his voice from too much speech making..all these Italian pàpliticians are working at top speed, but most of the things have been said..unless there is to be some surprise from the outside...Mr Nenni said that if the Commuist controlled popular front should win..then, they would be willing to ask the supporters of degasperi to join in the formation of a government...He says Italy must have peace because there is nothing she can do in case there is a war...and if she throws in her lot with the west there will be war...

Th[redacted] at the same time there are those who will tell you that anything can happen right here. You and many other Prophets here

The feeling of those here who have been following Italian politics for months is that..the election will go thru as scheduled..probably without any considerable violence...and that after the count has been made ..the parties will then know their relative strength...and there will follow several weeks when anything may happen...Certain it is that the weather on sunday and monday will have a great influence upon the outcome...the communist controlled popular front can count on getting out the vote..rain or shine...but bad weather will reduce the number of those who will bother to go out and vote for Degasperi and his Christain democratic party .... The best opinion here is that the election will be a reasonably free one..without much intimidation..that will be particularly true in the big cities..in some of the smaller places where the way a man votes can become known...where direct threats of reprisals can be made..there may be less freedom....~~So far as anything is concerned it is clear that anyone has been more effective than the Russian~~...By the way broadcasts from here to America are not subject to any censorship of any kind

Tonight men with paste pots are putting up new posters..there seems to be a new edition each morning..the walls and pillars are thickly papered...tomorrws effort will find the Christain Democrats with posters reading..."April eighteenth the crossroads."and there is a pictiure of the cross road..one leading to war and misery, and the other to church family and work...another poster reads..."for a peacefull carefree life vote Christian democratic."..of course thoughtfull Italians realise that both peace and a carefree life depend in large part on matters that are outside their controll..(what Russia and America do)..and a single long day in this city has been enough to persuade this reporter that people in Paris, and In Rome, share a common desire..they dont want a war..dont want to be liberated again by anybody...Neither of the two contending groups talk of war..only of peace...and both say that if they dont win, they will still see to it that the country does not participate in any war...when we at home talk easily about a war for western europe it would be well to remember that millions of west Europeans just arent going to have any part of any such war..no matter who starts it or for what purpose.

This is Ann Rowding from Rome —

Good night & good luck —

now Back to C.C. in N.Y.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, April 13, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Tonite, Edward R. Murrow will speak to you from Rome. But, first, here is Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news:

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone:

More than forty per cent of the nation's coal miners returned to work today, but most of the big mines and those of the steel industry are still out. The miners are awaiting the result of tomorrow's contempt of court hearing against John L. Lewis. He faces the same hard-bitten Judge, T. Allen Goldsborough, who last year fined Lewis and the union $710,000. But anyway the government lifted its coal-saving restrictions on the railroads today, in the hope that Lewis' trial won't start the soft coal strike all over again.

In another move on the labor front, a Federal Court today upheld a disputed section of the Taft-Hartley Law, the one requiring union officers to swear they are non-Communists. At the same time, the National Labor Relations Board made another far-reaching decision - that employers are bound to bargain with unions on pension plans. CIO President Phil Murray and other high union officials have declined to sign the non-Communist affidavits, but they are engaged in a drive to win pension plans.

Defense plans are being rushed ahead in Washington. The Senate Armed Services Committee voted unanimously to require draft registration of men not over the age of 25. And, told by the Secretary of Air that Russia's aircraft factories are out-producing this country's 12 to 1, the House agreed to debate a two and a third billion dollar aviation bill, starting tomorrow.

The weather was good, and there was a last minute rush to the polls in Nebraska. It's the first test in the nation of the chances of all the Republican Presidential candidates. Early trends in the primary voting indicate a

close race for top place between Harold Stassen, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, and Senator Robert Taft.

Thirty-five Americans are due in Washington tonite - refugees from the Bogota insurrection. But in the Colombian capital, the chief delegates of the twenty-one Republics voted to continue the Pan American Conference in the rubble-strewn city, in order, they said,"to show the Communists they can't kick us out." The last of the riots appears to be over. Six hundred rebellious Bogota policemen surrendered to Government troops today, after a four-day sniping battle.

Yesterday a group of Senators started a move to revise the United Nations. Today the State Department offered a plan to strengthen the UN, or, at least, America's hand in it. The Department proposes to permit other top-level American diplomats to debate at the UN, to lift some of the multiple burdens from the shoulders of Chief Delegate Warren Austin. Some plain and fancy negotiation is certainly going to be required in the Palestine affair. In the Holy Land the Jews claim that the partition of Palestine is already achieved and that they are ready to rule and protect their own territory after May 15th. But at Lake Success, the United States demanded that the Jews halt their plans to set up a self-proclaimed government. America wants to freeze all political activity in the Holy Land while the UN debates Palestine's future in Friday's special session. Meantime, the almost forgotten Palestine Commission, set up before our reversal in Palestine policy, came to life again today. The Commission declared flatly that military forces must be sent to Palestine after May 15th, to avert chaos. May 15th is when the British say they'll give up the mandate and all responsibility.

In Palestine itself, Jews and Arabs are battling out their own fate. Near Jerusalem a pitched battle killed forty-two persons, including Dr. Chaim Jasky (?), internationally-famed Director of the American-financed Hadassah Hospital. And the American Consulate disclosed it's evacuating by plane Ameri-

can citizen who want to leave the Holy Land before total war breaks out.

In that other trouble spot, Greece, the United States Aid Administrator, Dwight Griswold, issued a warning. Griswold has told the Greek Government to cut its costs - or else. Otherwise, he says, drastic inflation might open the gates to Communism.

A huge fleet of American B-29 bombers headed for Europe tonite, the largest number of Superforts ever sent abroad in peacetime. The mission is officially described as a routine training mission to Germany. But a reporter aboard one of the Superforts says the B-29s will make a show of strength for the Western powers over Italy before the April 18th elections. Just a couple of hours ago, Moscow Radio stated that Russia has rejected a proposal of the Western allies to give Trieste back to Italy.

Edward R. Murrow is in the Italian capital tonite. And here is his recorded report from Rome.

(M O R E)

EDWARD R. MURROW - 4/13/48

MURROW: THIS IS ROME - where a blue-green quarter moon hangs high in a black velvet sky, a city of great majesty, great contrast between rich and poor. It is a city of quiet conflict, where small groups gather and grow, arguing politics. It's a free forum, where the man who can gain and hold the ear of the crowd may swing a few votes, where even the streets carry their political signs and slogans; on the walls and pillars there is a new coat of bright posters each morning.

There are 356 parties in the field, but the argument is about whether this country shall go Communist or not. There has been little violence, much less than most people have expected. The small crowds at street-corners and the larger ones in the squares are not excited. Down the side streets you can see squads of mobile police, ready to take care of any disturbance. At today's open-air meetings, under this soft Mediterranean sky, the men outnumbered the women a hundred to one. Late this afternoon I went down to the Plaza of the Holy Apostles to listen to Count Carlo Sforza. He's an old man, was once Foreign Minister of this country, before Mussolini came to power. And he spoke today just a block away from that balcony from which Mussolini used to harangue the crowds. He stood on a temporary platform draped with the tricolor of Italy. His white goatee contrasted with the pale red of the wall behind him. Overhead in a soft twilight squadrons of swallows flew in loose formation, doing acrobatics.

The people who crowded the square and hung from the windows occasionally applauded the head of the House of Sforza, started by one of the sons of the first Duke of Milan, in 1450. And as he hammered out his sentences on the bare board that served as the speaker's table, you remembered that this square-shouldered old man had suffered exile and imprisonment and that practically every leading figure in this campaign has spent time in jail, has had to go underground or flee his country for political reasons. That's true of

Communists and anti-Communists alike.

Today, Count Sforza told the Italians that the British have agreed that Italy can participate in the great British-French development plans for Africa. Of course, that can be done only if the Communists are not elected. The exhortation and the shouting continued. Tonite the Communist leader, Togliatti, made a broadcast. It was brief. Incidentally, the various parties are all getting an equal break on free radio time, but tonite Togliatti said that the radio is discriminating against the Communists. He told the Italian people that no matter what happens after the elections, this country should not join a Western bloc, which, in his opinion, would only lead to war. The Communists continue to offer peace and prosperity and to claim that if Italy goes with the West, there will certainly be war. It's a popular thesis, because no one in Europe wants war.

This afternoon, I had a talk with Pietro Nenni, leader of the breakaway Left Wing Socialists, who are now supporting the Communists. Nenni, a bald, heavy man, received us in an old red dressing-gown. He, like Sforza, spent years in exile during Mussolini's regime. Now the two men are bitter enemies. I asked Mr. Nenni whether he and his Communist friends had any complaints about the conduct of the political campaign so far. Had the Government been fair in its use of the police and troops? He replied that there had been a few incidents in the south, but that on the whole he had no complaints. I then asked what effect the letters and telegrams from America had produced. He smiled and said that when they were direct communications, from persons who were known, they produced some results. But he didn't think the Popular Front cause had been hurt at all by the mimeographed letters and the printed material. Nenni today supported the Communist thesis right down the line, said Italy must have nothing to do with the Western bloc because that would mean war. He isn't worried about Russia, because he thinks they have decided that the line drawn at Yalta is final, and the Russians won't cross it. Mr. Nenni doesn't expect

any more surprises between now and the election on Sunday. Incidentally, he has practically lost his voice from too much speech-making.

All these Italian politicians are working at top speed. But most of the things have been said - unless there is to be some surprise from the outside. Mr. Nenni said that if the Communist-controlled Popular Front should win, then they would be willing to ask the supporters of deGasperi to join in the formation of a government. He says Italy must have peace, because there is nothing she can do in case there is war. And if she throws in her lot with the West, there will be war.

The feeling of those here who have been following Italian politics for months is that the election will go thru as scheduled, probably without any considerable violence, and that after the count has been made, the parties will then know their relative strength, and there will then follow several weeks when anything may happen.

The Communist-controlled Popular Front can certainly count on getting out the vote - rain or shine. But bad weather will reduce the number of those who will bother to go out and vote for deGasperi and his Christian Democratic Party. The best opinion here is that the election will be a reasonably free one, without much intimidation. That will be particularly true in the big cities. In some of the smaller places, where the way a man votes can become known, where direct threats of reprisals can be made, there may be less freedom. By the way, the broadcasts from here to America are not subject to any censorship of any kind.

Tonite, men with paste pots are putting up new posters. There seems to be a new edition each morning. The walls and pillars are thickly papered. Tomorrow's effort will find the Christian Democrats with posters reading: "April 18th - The Crossroads", and there's a picture of the crossroad, one leading to war and misery and the other to Church, family and work. Another poster reads: "For a Peaceful, Carefree Life, Vote Christian Democratic." Of

course, thoughtful Italians realize that both peace and a carefree life depend in large part on matters that are outside their control, what Russia and America do.

And a single, long day in this city has been enough to persuade this reporter that people in Paris and in Rome share a common desire: they don't want a war; they don't want to be liberated again by anybody, at any time. Neither of the two contending groups here in Italy talk of war - only of peace - and both say that if they don't win, they will still see to it that the country does not participate in any war.

When we at home talk easily about a war for Western Europe, it would be well to remember that millions of West Europeans just aren't going to have any part of any such war, no matter who starts it or for what purpose.

This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Now, back to Ernest Chappel in New York.

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Lesueur Wed. 14 April 1948 12:45p

Good Evening everyone....Some tragic news tonight...30 persons are reported killed in Ireland when a PanAmerican "constellation" crashed and burned near the Shannon airport...The plane was flying from London to Shannon, en route to New York..

The only survivor of the crash was a Californian, Mark Worst, manager of the Lockheed Aviation base at Shannon...He saved himself by climbing out of a hole in the burning fusilage..

lesueur 14 April 1948 7:45p

[redacted] The case of the government against John L.Lewis went to a nothing-nothing TIE today...Judge T. Alan Goldsborough rejected a defense plea to throw the contempt case out of court...Then he recessed the trial until tomorrow..

It's a pyschological cat-and-mouse game so far...With the nation's coal PILE [redacted]---and some of the Administration's prestige at stake.. For only HALF the miners are back at work.....The rest are waiting to see what happens to JOHN L. LEWIS...

In the year-before-last's showdown with John Lewis, President Truman's political stock went soaring...Tonight the Republican presidential candidacy of Harold Stassen, is booming... Latest returns from the Nebraska primary give Stassen 13 out of 15 of the delegates.,.In the almost complete [redacted] results, Governor Dewey has [redacted] one delegate, while another delegate [redacted] is UNPLEDGED.... Stassen has a 15 thousand vote lead over [redacted], DEWEY with [redacted] Senator Taft a bad third [redacted]..

Senator VANDENBURG is [redacted] fourth, with General MacArthur, Earl Warren [redacted] and Speaker of the House Joe Martin, well down in the running.

With this victory wrapped up, the tireless Stassen turns tommorrow to campaigning in Ohio... He's going to assault this TAFT stronghold in the May 4th primary... Governor Dewey, UNMOVED, indicated at Albany that he'll continue the fight, probably even go stumping against Stassen in Oregon, in Mid-May...

In Tokyo, Japanese editors made little comment about MacArthur running Fifth in a field of seven. But some of the Japanese speculated whether the General would now accept the Vice-Presidency..

All three of the leading Republican candidates offered little variety in their platforms... All of them severely criticized President Truman's foreign policy...All three advocated aid to Europe... All favoured a tough policy with Russia... and All three supported the draft and [redacted]m called for a SUPER Air Force... But Taft was against Universal military training... And Dewey and Stassen disagreed about what to do with the Communist Party...Stassen wants the Reds politically outlawed...Dewey says the way to handle them is to beat them in the elections...

The Pan American conference reconvened in Bogata today.

For the First time since it was interrupted last Friday by the bloody insurrection.. But now the widow of the slain Columbian liberal leader says she won't permit him to be buried - unless the Conservative government resigns a school building ...

Politics and Defense plans caused some disagreements in Washington today..The Senate War Investigating committee's report called Howard Hughes's wartime plane-building "a failure--" branded his dealings with General Bennie Meyers as "obviously corrupt." In Los Angeles, Howard Hughes countered with the charge that Senator Owen Brewster was perpetrating " a sensational bit of skullduggery."

And Chief of Staff General Omar Bradley took issue with Secretary for Air Symington...Symington said he considers an air force of 7o combat groups more important than universal military training.. But General Bradley says that the only real alternative to UMT would be an enormous standing army--and that would cost billions.. Edward R. Murrow is in Italy tonight, revisiting the scenes of America's hard-won victories. For his recorded report we take you now to Rome..

Mr. E. R. Murrow

Italy

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, April 14, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

In a few minutes Edward R. Murrow will speak to you from Rome. But, first, here is Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone:

The case of the Government against John L. Lewis went to a nothing-nothing tie today. Judge T. Allen Goldsborough rejected a defense plea to throw the contempt case out of court. Then he recessed the trial until tomorrow. It's a psychological cat-and-mouse game so far, with the nation's coal supplies and some of the Administration's prestige at stake. For only half the miners are back to work. The rest are waiting to see what happens to John L. Lewis.

In the year before last show-down with John Lewis, President Truman's political stock went soaring. Tonite the Republican Presidential candidacy of Harold Stassen is booming. Latest returns from the Nebraska primary give Stassen 13 out of 15 of the delegates. In the still-incomplete results Governor Dewey has a chance to get one delegate, while another possible winner is unpledged. Stassen collected about 43% of the votes; Dewey about 34%; Senator Taft, a bad third, with 10%. Senator Vandenberg was fourth, with General MacArthur, Earl Warren and Speaker of the House Joe Martin well down in the running. With this victory wrapped up, the tireless Stassen turns tomorrow to campaigning in Ohio. He's going to assault the Taft stronghold in the May 4th primary. Governor Dewey, unmoved, indicated at Albany he'll continue to fight, probably even go stumping against Stassen in Oregon, in mid-May.

In Tokyo, Japanese editors made little comment about MacArthur running fifth in a field of seven. But some of the Japanese speculated whether

the General would now accept the Vice Presidency. All three of the leading Republican candidates offered little variety in their platforms. All of them severely criticized President Truman's foreign policy; all three advocated aid to Europe; all favored a tough policy with Russia, and all three supported the draft and called for a super air force. But Taft was against universal military training, and Dewey and Stassen disagreed about what to do with the Communist Party. Stassen wants the Reds politically outlawed. Dewey says the way to handle them is to beat them in the elections.

The Pan American Conference reconvened in Bogota today, for the first time since it was interrupted last Friday by the bloody insurrection. The delegates of the twenty-one republics are meeting in a school building in the undamaged suburbs.

Politics in defense plants caused some disagreements in Washington today. The Senate War Investigating Committee's report called Howard Hughes' wartime plane-building a failure, branded his dealings with Bennett Meyers obviously corrupt. In Los Angeles, Howard Hughes countered with the charge that Senator Owen Brewster was perpetrating a sensational bit of skulduggery. And Chief of Staff General Omar Bradley took issue with the Secretary for Air Symington. Symington said he considers an air force of seventy combat groups more important than universal military training. General Bradley says there's no relationship between a seventy-group air program and UMT. The only alternative, he says, would be an enormous standing army.

Edward R. Murrow is in Italy tonite, revisiting the scenes of America's hard-won victories. For his recorded report, we take you now to Rome.

(M O R E)

EDWARD R. MURROW - 4/14/48

MURROW: THIS IS ROME:

Do you remember a place called Anzio - the beachhead where the Americans and British hung on from January till May of '44, while the big German guns pounded them from the hills above? Anzio isn't far from Rome. You can drive it in less than an hour. We went down there today. This is how it was: You drive out past the Coliseum, thru the remnants of the great gate that leads to the Appian Way. There are high walls on each side of the roadway. The air is heavy with the odor of hyacinth and wisteria. Where the black top is worn thru, your jeep rattles over the old, original Roman paving-stones. Off to the left, the Alban Hills rise gently out of the plain. Occasionally, a broken statue, lying in the grass at the edge of the road, reminds you that emperors and slaves and great armies moved along this road when Rome ruled the known world. In the fields, peasants are working the vineyards; there's an occasional oxcart on the road; an old woman, carrying a bundle of faggots on her head, as her ancestors did since recorded history began; and another old woman, carrying a five-gallon jerry-can full of water. That's the modern touch - new container, brought by the tide of war. There are shepherds tending their flocks -- old men -- some of them wearing GI combat boots.

As you approach the beachhead, the few buildings are all new; the fields are uneven, because the bomb- and shell-holes have left their mark. There is plenty of barbed wire, originally designed to contain men, not cattle. The usual political signs line the roads. A group of three men are painting red stars on a white wall, but with the country man's wisdom, they're doing it the easy way, using a spray gun, the one they use to spray their grapevines. Just cut a star in a big piece of cardboard, hold it against the wall, let fly with the spray-gun - and there you have it. Modern mass-production methods on the Appian Way.

In Anzio, you talk with the Mayor. He's a Communist, has been since he was seventeen. He's in the new municipal building. The old one was smashed. There is that sweet, pleasing smell that is peculiar to fresh Italian plaster. Anzio has a population of nine thousand; three thousand fishermen, two thousand peasants, the rest scattering. There are about fifty families with relatives in the United States. The Mayor tells you the Left coalition, led by the Communists, will win the election in Anzio. The fishermen are already socialized, have a long-standing cooperative deal with the men who own the boats. The peasants will vote Left because in the last couple of years some uncultivated land has been taken away from the two princes who own most of the land around there and turned over to the peasants - and they like that.

The Mayor thinks the campaign has been orderly up to now, but he's afraid that he and a few other Communist leaders will be picked up the nite before the voting. The Mayor is a Catholic, as well as a Communist. He shows you his saints' pictures and small religious medals, asserts that the Communists object only to the Church entering politics, never attack its spiritual teachings. He tells you that only a couple of Sundays ago, twenty Communist Party members went to church in a body, for the First Communion of their children.

The Mayor grows a little bitter when he tells you that only two days ago one of the leaders of the Communist Party died. And the Communists wanted to follow his coffin to the church, carrying their flags. The priests refused to permit it. The Catholic Democrats were permitted to carry their banners. The Mayor didn't think that was fair. He thought most of the women of Anzio would probably vote for the Christian Democrats, unless their husbands could talk them out of it.

You go to see the parish priest, climbing up two storeys on cleated boards, over loose brick and scaffolding. They're trying to rebuild his church. The priest is an old man. He confirms the Mayor's story about that funeral

parade. And he says two Communist leaders have died in the last few days from natural causes. One had been making political speeches all day, went home, suffered some sort of paralysis and died. The parish priest offers this comment: "I think he talked too much." He thinks the Christian Democrats of DeGasperi will win, because their propaganda has been good and because the Communists in Anzio have promised much but done little, have taken some of the best villas for themselves. The parish priest agreed with the Communist Mayor on one point, saying that the Communists bring their children to Confirmation, come to church, confess, and have always treated him with respect. The priest didn't think the letters from America had produced much effect in Anzio. He said, "there have been letters from Russia, too." But he couldn't remember anything about those. But he did remember that a young Italian who had been a prisoner-of-war in Russia had bared his chest in the piazzo one day and had shown the results of brutal treatment at the hands of the Russians. The priest thought that that had had some influence with the people.

He spoke warmly of the packages and presents that have come to Anzio from America. We decided to find one of these citizens of Anzio who has received a letter from America. He's living in the one room that's left of a house - cardboard over the windows, no running water, no carpets, one chair, a small wardrobe with a ragged piece of cloth instead of a door, and a small battered chest. He's a grey, tired little man. Had a letter from his older brother in Providence, R.I. Fumbled around in the little chest and found it - long letter, telling him not to vote Communist, because that would mean loss of freedom and loss of American aid. We asked the little man if the letter has changed his mind, and he says "yes"; he had planned to vote Communist, but now he won't, because, he says, his brother is older than he is and, therefore, the head of the family. He scrabbled around in that little chest again and came up with a picture of his brother - fine, healthy-looking man, well-dressed, obviously a successful American businessman. The little

brother in Anzio is a nite-watchman, when he's working. Did that letter really change the vote of the little brother in Anzio? I don't know. That's his business. But Germans, Japanese and Italians have something of a habit of tellingAmericans what they think they would like to hear.

Anzio, like the rest of Italy, is rebuilding for an uncertain future. Today the sky was blue. The sheep were white against the bright, green fields. The scars of battle are being removed. The children appear healthy. Their babies seem all to have been freshly oiled. The whole beachhead was unnaturally quiet. The white clouds stood steady in the blue sky, almost as tho they were at attention for the 7,500 American boys in the cemetery. That cemetery is surrounded by big curtains of canvas, for the arrangements are being made to bring home all that is mortal of the soldiers who were as steady and brave as any Roman legionnaire who ever trod the Appian Way. That's the way it was in Anzio today - three days before the election.

Tonite, I asked my colleague, Alex Kendrick, to tell us how it is up in Trieste. Here is his report:

KENDRICK: British Marines with rifles marched off a big aircraft-carrier this evening. They paraded in the heart of Trieste and then marched back again. Just a fifteen-minute affair. But tonite the people of Trieste have turned it into a pro-Allied and pro-Italian rally, calling for the return of Trieste to Italy. For once, a lot of people who do want to go back where they came from!

The arrival of the British carrier and the parade of the Marines could not have been timed better. No sooner had Triestini finished reading in their papers that Russia has rejected the Western request for a conference on Trieste than the 18,000-ton carrier "HMS Triumph" came pushing into the harbor, the first Allied warship of that size to tie up here in two years. The people of Trieste apparently regard the "Triumph" as 18,000 tons of good politics. They cannot vote in the Italian election next Sunday. Trieste is an international free territory, at least temporarily. But the Trieste issue

emphasizes the East-West differences which are the very core of the election campaign. And, looking from my window at the great crowds which are surrounding the British carrier, I would say that they were voting right now.

This is Alexander Kendrick in Triest; I return you now to Ed Murrow in Rome.

MURROW: This is Ed Murrow recording from Rome.

Good Night and Good Luck;

Now, back to Ernest Chappel in New York.

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Lesueur cbs Thurs. 15 April 1948 7:45p

Good Evening, everyone.... The advocates of super Air Power won a zooming victory today...The House voted overwhelmingly to start building a 70 group Air Force...The cost will be 3 billion, 198 Million---and the action spotlighted an open Split among the directors of America's defense plans.. Secretary of Defense Forrestal takes the position that this air force expansion will destroy the balance of the nation's armed forces... And President Truman backs him...But today the House of Representatives decided that America should be first and foremost--An Airpower... The program to make America "First in the Skies" would be a five-year plan. Additional billions would have to be voted later to complete it.. Representative Case of South Dakota called the bill a warning to Stalin: "To stop, look, and listen!"

At the same time, the House turned down a proposal to prohibit racial segregation in the Air Force...Representative Rankin of Mississippi said "It would only tend to stir friction."

~~President Truman took a serious view of the split over Defense needs...But he was jaunty over his political prospects. He said he doesn't scare easily--and he'll be in the White House four more years!~~..

In his White House Conference, the President said he was as surprised as anyone, about the uprising in Bogata...But at a special Congressional hearing, the chief of our central intelligence agency said that the State Department was fully informed about the possibility of violence.. Rear Admiral Hillenkotter testified that the killing which touched off the revolt was purely a "personal reprisal." And he gave the hitherto undisclosed name and background of the assassin.. The Chief of Intelligence said that liberal leader Gaitan was killed just one hour after he'd won an acquitall for the accused killer of a relative of his assassin.

In Bogata, itself, things don't look as bright as they did yesterday when the Pan American Conference decided to stay on in the wrecked city. The Bogata people have failed to return to work. The grave political crisis remains unsolved...The liberals refuse to permit the burial of their assassinated leader unless Conservative President Perez resigns.. And to correspondents on the scene, the delegates of the 21 nations are just going through the motions of meeting as a face-saving gesture..

In his white house conference, the President said he was as surprised as anyone, about the uprising in Bogata....But at a special Congressional hearing, the chief of our central intelligence agency said that Secretary Marshall was not only aware of the possibility of communist violence, but took it as a challenge...[redacted]

However The chief of intelligence testified that killing which touched off the uprising, was purely "a personal reprisal." And he gave the hitherto undisclosed name [redacted] of the assassin...Jose Sierra. He said the Columbian liberal leader was killed just one hour after he'd won an acquittal for the accused killer of Sierra's uncle... [redacted]

In Bogata, itself, the [redacted] general strike is over...The labor unions have asked the workers to start cleaning up the city as a token of respect to the assassinated liberal leader... But no news about his funeral.. The liberals have been refusing to permit his burial unless conservative President Perez resigns. [redacted]

(correspondents on the scene say the delegates of the 21 nations are still just going through the motions of meeting on the outskirts of the city.

Political trouble may be in the offing for a friendly Pacific ally.. President Manuel Rohas of the Phillippines is dead of a stroke... The 56-year-old Rohas was stricken shortly after making a world broadcast against Communism. He spoke from an american airfield.. He'll be succeeded by Vice-President Quirino..

There's trouble tonight in the little American colony in Moscow. A veteran American reporter is being ousted by the Soviet on charges of spying. ...He's robert Magidoff, NBC correspondent and a former roommate of mine in the Soviet capital. He was denounced by his Secretary, accused of sending out Russian military secrets through the american diplomatic pouch.. Mr. Magidoff is about as much of a spy as any american foreign correspondent.. No doubt the Russians are getting rid of him because he's too well-informed..Magidoff speaks Russian fluently--and the Russians always suspect foreigners who speak their language well.. The only spy in this case is Magidoff's secretary.. She's an american-born Soviet citizen... The cruellest thing about the Russian action is that Magidoff's wife is Russian-Born. ...They may hold her family in Russia as hostage..

One of the greatest mass trans-atlantic flights ended successfully today.. Twenty-seven american superfortresses touched down near Munich, Germany... They had planned to fly over Paris, but heavy clouds obscured them from Parisians awaiting their first view of a B-29...The superforts will remain in Europe for the next three months.

And less than an hour ago, the army announced its sending combat ground forces to Alaska...for "summer training." This comes close on the heels of unofficial reports that Russian planes have "violated" Alaskan skies... The Air Force ~~does not confirm~~ this..

It will be several days before we know how much coal is going to mined in America.. The decision in the John L. Lewis CONTEMPT trial is put off until Monday... And half the miners are still out of the pits. Awaiting the outcome..

~~Jews and Arabs don't seem to be waiting for the outcome~~ of Friday's special UN session on Palestine. In the Holy Land fighting, 2000 jewish fighters ~~claimed a decisive victory~~ over the Arab volunteer ~~army. At Lake Success, the UN again failed to agree on a truce..~~

In Italy, the turbulent pre-election campaign is nearing its end. And for that story, here's the recorded report of Edward R. Murrow

Mr. E. R. Murrow

Italy '17

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 15, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Tonite, we'll hear from Edward R. Murrow in Rome. But, first, Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone:

The advocates of a super air power won a sooming victory today. The House voted overwhelmingly to start building a seventy-group Air Force. The cost will be 3,198,000,000, and the action spotlighted an open split among the directors of America's defense plans. Secretary of Defense Forrestal takes the position that this Air Force expansion will destroy the balance of the nation's armed forces, and President Truman backs him. But today the House of Representatives decided that America should be first and foremost an air power. The program to make America first in the skies would be a five-year plan. Additional billions would have to be voted later to complete it. Representative Case of South Dakota called the bill "a warning to Stalin to stop, look and listen."

At the same time the House turned down a proposal to prohibit racial segregation in the Air Force. Rep. Rankin of Mississippi said it would only tend to stir friction.

In his White House conference, the President said he was as surprised as anyone about the uprising in Bogota. But at a special Congressional hearing, the chief of our Central Intelligence Agency said that the State Department was fully informed about the possibility of violence. Rear Admiral Hillenkoetter testified that the killing which touched off the revolt was purely personal reprisal. And he gave the hitherto undisclosed name and background of the assassin. The Chief of Intelligence said that the Liberal leader Gaitan was killed just one hour after he'd won an acquittal for a man who killed a

relative of his assassin. In Bogota itself, things don't look as bright as they did yesterday, when the Pan American Conference decided to stay on in the wrecked city. The Bogota people have failed to return to work. The grave political crisis remains unsolved. The Liberals refuse to permit the burial of their assassinated leader, unless Conservative President Perez resigns. And to correspondents on the scene, the delegates of the twenty-one nations are just going thru the motion of meeting as a face-saving gesture.

Political trouble may be in the offing for a friendly Pacific ally. President Manuel Roxas of the Philippines is dead of a stroke. Fifty-six-year-old Roxas was stricken shortly after making a world broadcast against Communism. He spoke from an American airfield. He'll be succeeded by Vice President Quirino.

There's trouble tonite in the little American colony in Moscow. A veteran American reporter is being ousted by the Soviet on charges of spying. He's Robert Maganov, NBC correspondent and a former room-mate of mine in the Soviet capital. He was denounced by his secretary, accused of sending out Russian military secrets thru the American diplomatic pouch. Mr. Maganov is about as much of a spy as any American foreign correspondent. No doubt the Russians are getting rid of him because he's too well-informed. Maganov speaks Russian fluently, and the Russians always suspect foreigners who speak their language well. The only spy in this case is Maganov's secretary. She's an American-born Soviet citizen. The cruelest thing about this Russian action is that Maganov's wife is Russian-born. They may hold her family in Russia as hostage.

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Europe for the next three months.

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It will be several days before we know how much coal is going to be mined in America. The decision of John L. Lewis' contempt trial is put off until Monday, and half the miners are still out of the pits, awaiting the outcome.

In Italy, the turbulent pre-election campaign is nearing its end. And for that story, here's the recorded report of Edward R. Murrow.

(M O R E)

EDWARD R. MURROW - 4/15/48

MURROW: THIS IS ROME.

There are a whole lot of foreign correspondents over here; probably two hundred have arrived in the last week, most of them American. There isn't much news. The politicians are making the same speeches all over again. Some of them are about to lose their voices. Italy is hearing a hoarse repetition of what she's heard before. Today, our Ambassador, James Dunn, made a campaign speech. He was welcoming the 600th American aid ship to reach Italy in less than a year. Ambassador Dunn said today what he has said before: "American aid is sent to help keep this country from starving, from chaos, from domination from abroad. He was sure the Italians would remain free and independent, wouldn't accept the dictates of a foreign power. The speech by our Ambassador might have been made by deGasperi, leader of the Christian Democrats, for he campaigns as the man who has American confidence, can guarantee that the goods will continue to be delivered. DeGasperi is saying openly: "Vote for me, because I am the man who can deal with the Americans. A vote for me is a vote of thanks and confidence in the Americans."

Many Italians don't like to contribute their vote to the token of gratitude. But the propaganda build-up has been enormous, and the issue that overshadows all others is this: Are you for America or for Russia? In terms of open propaganda, we are more thoroly committed than the Russians. Their Ambassador here is practically unknown, makes no speeches. Obviously, the Russians prefer to work thru Italians. America has never before assumed such an active role in the domestic affairs of a European country. This election is subject to more outside interference than any other in modern time. Each side contends that the other is financed from the outside. But there is no doubt that the DeGasperi Government has received more support from us, economic, financial, oratorical, in every way, than the Left Wing

forces have received from Moscow.

The two men leading the campaign are DeGasperi and Togliatti. DeGasperi is our man, the leader of the Christian Democrats - a rather small, lean man, somewhat shy, goes to Mass early to avoid attracting attention. He is sixty-eight, was born in the north, in Trentino; imprisoned by the Austrians during the First World War, again by Mussolini later; acts and talks like a scholar; likes mountain climbing. His face is scarred from the claws of a bird that attacked him when he was climbing high in the Dolomites. Even his enemies call him conscientious and tireless. DeGasperi is a religious scholar, spent twelve years studying and writing in the Vatican library. DeGasperi is not a good speaker, but he knows his politics; he has great patience, is a devout Catholic; has used his skill as a negotiator to steer a course that will satisfy the middle-of-the-road and the Right Wing that support him. He's a man who can reconcile differences. His opponent in this campaign, Togliatti, the Communist leader, is fifty-five. He came back to Italy in 1944, after eighteen years in exile, most of them spent in Moscow. He was born in Genoa, on Palm Sunday. Therefore, his first name, Palmiro. His father was a bookkeeper. Togliatti was a brilliant student of law. During his years of exile he became a personal friend of Stalin. He's an intellectual, an easy, casual conversationalist; his knowledge of Western European culture is great. He has created here in Italy the strongest Communist Party outside Russia. They say that more than 95,000 Italian children have been named after him.

There are many blank spots in Togliatti's career. He has used at least six different names. He was at one time Secretary of the Communist Internationale. He was one of those who went thru the Moscow school. There were others: Thorez, Communist leader of France; Gottwald, now Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia; Dimitrov, Prime Minister of Bulgaria; Anna Pauker, Foreign Minister of Roumania. And those who claim to know will tell you that

Togliatti was at the head of the class. Togliatti was born in the slums of Genoa; he grew up in pverty. He now says he wore a tear in his overcoat, like a soldier wear a medal. During the last war, Togliatti broadcast to Italy from Moscow. He has been back in his own country a little more than five years. And Communist power in Italy today is a reflection of the skill and determination of Palmiro Togliatti, the brilliant conversationalist, the Communist who quotes Scripture, who's fond of the reasoned, restrained argument. And yet he is a man who is quick to take action. This evening while addressing a crowd in monarchist Naples, he was buzzed by low-flying planes. Interrupting his speech, he advised the Prefect that if the planes did not cease forthwith, the people of Naples would see to it that DeGasperi would not speak, as planned, in Naples tomorrow. The planes left and Togliatti continued.

These, then, are the two men who contend for Italian votes on Sunday and Monday. And what of the people to whom they are appealing? I don't know what they'll decide, altho the experts and some diplomats here in Rome will tell you that the Communists have lost ground. But today in the course of talking with Romans, we encountered a group that merits attention. It was in a place ~~that~~ where there is supposed to be no politics: St. John's Hospital, probably the oldest hospital in the world; dates from the 13th Century, now serves the poorer quarter of Rome; stands in the shadow of the Cathedral of Rome, Mother Church of the Catholic world, surmounted by the monumental figures of Christ and the Twelve Apostles. There is a greenish-black mould on the high, vaulted ceilings, and the Director says, with a smile, that they're penicillin. He tells you that the main result of war and malnutrition is a rise in the incidence of tuberculosis from about two per cent to more than ten per cent. What he needs most is blood plasma. He's proud of the fact that eight thousand maternity cases passed thru the hospital each year and less than a quarter of one per cent of the mothers die. He takes you ...

He takes you thru the wards. Each patient must bring his own sheets and provide his own food. Over most of the beds there's a family picnic in progress. There is laughter, talk of how things are at home. Never have I seen such a happy hospital. It's the truth that there were fifty babies in one room, each near the foot of the mother's bed, and not one was crying.

The Director said he had to ban political discussions, because the patients get too excited. Certainly, one of the few places in Rome where there is no political argument. But the Director said he thought the priests and nuns occasionally advised the patients how to vote. Somehow, it seemed too bad that such simple, poor but happy people had to choose between the United States and Russia. They probably weren't much interested in either. Just wanted to get well and go back to work, or take the new baby home.

These are a few of the people who will vote. World politics, balance of power, spheres of influence, the stock market, the predictions of political pundits concern them but little. They're concerned with more immediate matters. Maybe that's the reason we saw more happiness in the hospital today than we saw on the faces in Rome's most expensive nite club last nite.

This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome.

Good Night and Good Luck!

And Now back to Ernest Chappel in New York.

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

4/16

Friday - April 16, 1948

[redacted]

Good evening, everyone: Two great international meetings got underway today..one with high hopes for the future...the other in an atmospehere of gloom. In Paris, the [redacted] delegates of the 16 European nations receiving Marshal plan aid quickly set up a permanenent organization [redacted] promised to make the most efficient use of America's five billion 300-million dollars. At the old New York world's fair grounds, the United Nations General Assembly once [redacted] more turned its attention [redacted] on the problem of Palestine. It was the gloomiest Assembly opener I've ever seen... "a disheartening [redacted] atmosphere" as one of the speakers put it. Again we heard pleas for Arab-Jewish cooperation. But late tonight, in a Security Council meeting, Mr. Gromyko of Russia rejected the terms of a proposed [redacted] Palestine truce [redacted]. He called them "one sided" Favouring the arabs. [redacted]. In Palestine itself, Arabs and Jews are again locked in desperate combat on the highway between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. And Arab sources in Jerusalem say five thousand fully trained and equipped Arab troops today [redacted] invaded Palestine from Trans-Jordan.

The conference [redacted] on today in Bogota. The Pan American delegates watched the workers' federation in that semi-gutted city call off its general strike. And there were new repercussions in Washington. A State Department spokesman told reporters about a "close similarity" in the wording of Communist handbills distributed in Bogota and a newspaper story in Red Romania. //

IN Vienna today, the American and British commanders are getting the same treatment their counter-parts in Berlin have been receiving from the Russians. Despite [redacted] protests, the Russians have closed all roads leading from the British and American airfields near Vienna. Both are in the Russian zone. So air flight [redacted] to Vienna is OUT, unless you have a hard-to-get Four Power pass.

General Clay, our commander in Germany, had no new troubles today. But he warned a Senate Committee NOT to delay returning to Germany [redacted] millions of dollars worth of [redacted] German art treasures now on display in Washington. He said: "send them back in a hurry or the Communists will start more talk about American exploitation."

Another Senate committee..on Appropriations..made it clear today

that it will take its time considering the three-billion dollar air force bill that whizzed through the House yesterday. As Republican Senator Gurney of South Dakota put it: "The air force will need men as well as planes. We'll wait until we get all the facts before we act."

A number of America's soft coal miners, at least a third, have failed to act on John L. Lewis' order To go back to to work. They're waiting for that contempt case decision on Monday.

And today, four days after Many of the miners started back to the pits General Motors Corporation announced its going to lay-off 200-thousand men...because of the coal walkout. General Motors says its steel fabricating plants (but not its assembly plants) will be closed down by next Friday for possibly a week "because of a shortage of pig iron and steel." But Walter Reuther, the President of the auto workers says maybe its because the union is now working on a new contract with General Motors.

In Boston today, Robert Best, [redacted] former American correspondent in Vienna, was convicted of treason. [redacted]. It took the jury only three hours and 40 minutes to decide that Best was guilty of aiding the enemy during the war. He admitted making 300 broadcasts over the short-wave German radio [redacted] 'imprisonment.' Best has not been sentenced yet.

The flood crest of the Ohio river tonight is approaching Cincinnati--in Ohio--and Newport--in Kentucky. The [redacted] two cities await an expected crest of 65 feet tomorrow. thirteen feet over flood level.... that will mean [redacted] ten thousand families [redacted] homeless, [redacted] slowed the river reach[redacted] that point tomorrow.

Tonight, the United States, Great Britain and France asked Russia for the third time: why what do you [redacted] propose [redacted] we do about our plan to give [redacted] Trieste back to Italy? and Washington offered to consider "any suggestions" in this latest note. made public [redacted] just two days before the Italian [redacted] elections.

[redacted]

The Italian campaign came to a close tonight..with Edward R. Murrow watching the last big Communist rally in Rome. Here's his recorded report :

Mr. E R. Murrow, 19a

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Italy

Friday, April 16, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Edward R. Murrow comes to us tonight from Rome, but, first, Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone! Two great international meetings got under way today, one with high hopes for the future, the other in an atmosphere of gloom. In Paris, delegates of the 16 European nations that are to receive Marshall Plan aid acted quickly. They set up a permanent organization, heard pledges of cooperation, promised to coordinate their resources to make the most efficient use of America's five billion three hundred million dollars. At the old New York World Fair Grounds, the United Nations General Assembly once again turned its attention to the problem of Palestine. It was the gloomiest Assembly opener I ever saw, - a disheartening atmosphere, as one of the speakers put it. Again we heard pleas for Arab and Jew to cooperate, to agree on a truce, but, even as the organizational work was being carried out, as Dr. Jose Aree, of Argentina, was named President, there were more reports of Arabs and Jews locked in desperate combat on the highway between Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv.

An Arab spokesman in Jerusalem reported that 5,000 Arab troops, fully trained and equipped with heavy artillery, invaded Palestine from Trans-Jordan today to do battle against the Jews.

There was another big conference going on today in Bogota. The Pan-American delegates watched the Workers Federation in that semi-gutted city call off their general strike, and therewere new repercussions in Washington. A State Department spokesman told reporters about a close similarity in the wording of Communist handbills distributed in Bogota and a newspaper story in Red Rumania.

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Tonight, the United States, Great Britain, and France asked Russia for the third time -- what do you propose we do about our plan to give Trieste back to Italy? And Washington offered to consider any suggestions in this latest note. It was made public just two days before the Italian elections.

The Italian campaign came to a close tonight with Edward R. Murrow watching the last big Communist rally in Rome and here's his recorded report.

MURROW: This is Rome! There is a truce. No reports of violence from anywhere in Italy. No more speeches or political broadcasts. A sort of cooling-off period before the country goes to the polls on Sunday and Monday. This evening was the big wind-up. The cheers, the applause, the blare of sound trucks bounced off the walls of this ancient city. There were torches carried through the streets by Fascists, as they used to, who spoke as the Fascists used to. This happened just as the blue dusk folded over the chimneys. There were fireworks, - blue, red, and green Roman Candles arching through the sky. Looked a little like tracers from a 20-mm. anti-aircraft gun. There was much oratory, but little that was new. Political meetings in most of the squares. I shall try to tell you about one, the big Communist rally.

It was held in the Piazzo of San Giovanni. The platform was a big red, 10-ton truck. The principal speaker, Palmiro Tegliatti. Two hours before the speaking began, the streets leading to San Giovanni came to life. It was as though that red truck was a magnet, pulling the people in. They came on foot, on bicycles, and crowded into old dilapidated trucks. Practically no one came in a car. I've seen more cars parked outside a drive-in eating place anywhere between Boston and Seattle. Whole families came. Some of the men wore red

scarves around their necks. They were quiet. There wasn't a single policeman in sight. The Communists took care of their own discipline. There was no arrogance in the crowd. About 20 men formed a circle behind the truck, their arms loosely linked. The circle was about the size of a circus ring. Rough wooden steps led up to the deck of the truck. There was a microphone and an improvised speaker's stand. A rather ragged bunch of red carnations lay just to the left of the microphone. The blue loudspeakers, hanging from lampposts, howled and then came to life. The first announcement was that a little girl (her name was Marianna), was lost. Would anyone who found her please deliver her to a certain address.

On the edges of the crowd, people were selling ice cream and peanut brittle. The crowd in front of the truck thickened. Red flags and the tricolor of Italy were lazy in the light breeze. Togliatti arrived. With no fuss and no apparent effort, a lane was opened for his car. It was a small Fiat, 10 (?) h.p. Six small red balloons rose from the center of the crowd and drifted off towards the blue shadows that covered the auburn hills. Togliatti, a short, square-shouldered little man, looking something like Mr. Justice Frankfurter, walked up the steps to the truck. His double-breasted grey suit was more than a little wrinkled. His brown shoes were slightly run over at the heel. He wore a grey soft shirt and a red tie; no rings on his fingers. There was the exile who had spent most of his 18 years in Russia, a Communist import trying tto counter America's imports.

He looked out at the crowd through thick-lensed glasses. My own guess is that there were more than a hundred thousand facing him, their brown faces close together like brown pebbles on a beach. Togliatti is a right-side orator. He lifts his right heel from the floor, tries to lift the end of his sentences with a right-hand gesture. When he lifted his left hand it brushed the red carnations on the speaker's stand. He is no spellbinder. His voice is rather flat, but he held his audience and got his applause. After he'd been

talking for 20 minutes, a Piper Cub swung in over the crowd at about 500 feet. The pilot leaned out and heaved a few hundred pieces of colored paper overboard. He had misjudged the wind. They didn't fall on the crowd. He made another run, with better luck. The green and purple paper had text, urging people to vote monarchist. Little boys on the outskirts scrambled for them. The crowd whistled its disgust and derision. Another plane made one pass at the crowd, trailing a banner telling them to vote for the Democratic Socialists. Togliatti talked on. After nearly an hour, he finished, lifted both arms in a "come-to-me" gesture. The crowd roared. He faced them for 40 seconds, turned to shake hands with others on the red truck. His little car was pushed up to the foot of the rough steps leading down from the red truck and the Communist leader, smiling, shaking hands, got into the car and departed, pursued by shouts of "Togliatti! Togliatti!" and the roaring applause of the multitude.

The work normally done by the police at a political rally was done by the Communists in plain clothes, unarmed. They kept space clear, opened lanes for traffic with a casual skill and discipline that was most impressive. The people were poorly dressed, but orderly and very friendly, neither hilarious nor sullen. When the crowd began to flow out along the various streets the children were tired and sleepy. No one seemed particularly excited.

I should have said at the beginning that the big red truck from which Togliatti spoke stood about 90 feet from the steps of St. John's, in Lateran, the Cathedral of Rome, Mother Church of the Catholic world. The huge stone figures of the Christ and the apostles, four times life size, looked down on the scene from the roof of the Church. The whole scene was interesting. What Togliatti said can be quickly summarized. There wasn't much new in it. He said that after the elections he would personally kick de Gasperi in an unmentionable portion of his anatomy; said, too, that Russia could have provided Italy with as much grain as she has received from America and at half the price. Most of the speakers in tonight's final effort said pretty much what they have said before.

So far, this campaign has been orderly. The discussion has been free and furious. There has been some intimidation. The United States has intervened with every method known to diplomacy and some that are new. The voting will begin on Sunday morning at six o'clock. It's going to be a tense weekend. Who's going to win ... I don't know. Prophecy is no part of my job, but I am sure that the results of the vote will not solve the crisis in Italy. That won't happen until the new Government is formed on May 8, maybe not then, for there is no stability or security for Italy or for any other country in western Europe until the conflict between Russia and the United States is resolved. Some of you will remember that the chorus of the Fascist National Anthem in Italy went this way: "Youth, youth, springtime of beauty. Your songs will resound in the bitterness of life."

There is bitterness, and to spare, over here and it will not be removed by this election, for when big nations feel themselves menaced, and prepare for war, there is no security or peace for little nations, no matter how they vote.

This is Ed Murrow recording from Rome.

Goodnight ... and good luck!

Now, back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

CHAPPELL: Thank you, Mr. Murrow!

(Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed. trans.-Adele A. Gardiff

Lesueur cbs 19 April 7:45p

Good Evening everyone...The United Mine workers are described as "fighting-mad" tonight over the decision in the John L. Lewis contempt case...

For the second time in 17 months, Judge T. Alan Goldsborough found Lewis and his mine workers "GUILTY" of failing to obey PROMPTLY a stop-strike order. Goldsborough delayed sentence until tomorrow...

And reports from the coal-fields say that although 75 per cent of the miners were working today, they MAY stage a protest strike if Lewis is fined heavily or jailed..

~~Judge Goldsborough banged on his desk and ruled that the coal stoppage, was indeed a strike and that Lewis, himself directed it with "code" words. Lewis took the judgement in stunning silence.~~

Another kind of fuel has been exploded with furious energy in the Far Pacific. A terse official announcement reveals that "AN Atomic Weapon" has been tested in extreme secrecy on remote Eniwetok island. The Atomic Energy Commission gave no details, not even the date, of the sixth known atomic blast in history.. Previous statements hinted that the release of elemental energy took place in the last two weeks. And there were also suggestions that the so-called "Atomic Weapon" was a much improved version of the BOMB that seared Nagasaki in August 1945...

It may have been an atomic depth bomb, or a guided missile--or EVEN a Radio-Active cloud...NO ONE KNOWS---except the handful of/american scientists and military men who conducted the experiment on far-off Eniwetok...

The only report on the test will be made secretly to the JOINT Atomic Energy Committee of Congress...

And while Congress debated the Nation's preparedness program, a Negro leader testified that a nation-wide campaign of civil disobedience has been started among Negroes...In protest against Racial Segregation in the Armed Forces...The Negro office-holder from New York showed the House Armed Services committee a pledge card: It said: "I will NOT be drafted for JIM CROW military service.. He said they would be distributed nationally and others of all races would be asked to sign... Besides this, the movement has ordered 100 thousand buttons inscribed: "Don't Join a JIM Crow Army."

And while the Negro leaders were testifying, the United States Supreme Court upheld a far-raaching decision...That Negroes have the right to vote in the Democratic Primaries in South Carolina..

~~The Supreme Court refused to review the lower court decisions upholding the Negro right to vote, even though South Carolina's "White Primary" permits the party to bar Negroes from the Polls.~~

Also in Washington, the Interstate Commerce Commission granted the railroads a further Temporary Freight Increase...About 4 Per Cent over present rates.. It will cost the public about 300 million dollars a year...

In Congress, President Truman's new appeal for Inflation controls got the same frosty reception that they did in November...

Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont said: "I think the chances for the President's program are even slimmer than they were last Fall.."

And elsewhere among the Republican Majority the reaction was decidedly CHILLY.. According to Senator Bridges of New Hampshire:

"The possibility of any action NOW is absolutely NIL."

[redacted] — (3)

[redacted] to address a joint [redacted] also calls for [redacted] steadfast [redacted] stand for the Right."

President Truman, relaxed at the B_all-Game.. He threw out the ceremonial first ball and watched the New York Yankees WHIP the Washington Senators, 12-to-4...

~~In the other opening games, the Reds beat the Pittsburgh Pirates at Cincinnatti 4-to-1 and at Boston, the Athletics took both games of a double-header from the Red Sox--5-to-4 and 4-to-2...~~

The United Nations today elected Burma as its 58th member and then hurried the Palestine issue along for full debate before the 58-nation Political Committee.. There are still absolutely no signs of a Truce in the Holy Land..

— insert — Lawson

Overseas, The Foreign Minister of Norway said tonight his country would reject any soviet proposal for a Military treaty, but that Norway must expand its trade with Russia and the Eastern Bloc..

In London, the British Foreign office announced that the United States Britain and France will open a new series of talks tomorrow on the future of Western Germany..

And IN New York, Lord Rothermere, the British newspaper publisher, said that a cloud of "wishful neutrality" HOVERS over Britain and Western Europe// And that it might hamper American Security..

→ insert ←

John Howard Lawson, Hollywood screen writer of such hits as "Smash-Up" and "Blockade" was convicted today of Contempt of Congress..

His offense was: He refused to tell the House Committee on Un-American Activities, whether he was, or ever had been, a Communist...No date was set for his sentence. (The Penalty could be as much as a thousand dollar fine and a year in jail..)

(20)

[redacted] ilty

of [redacted]..And an ATOMIC We[redacted] exploded

in [redacted] But [redacted] later— [redacted]

[redacted] In Italy, the government ~~is~~ Parties are rolling up a commanding

[redacted] LEAD over the Communist ~~s~~ front in the crucial Italian elections..

And for that report [redacted], Edward R. MUrrow recording./.

from Rome.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, April 19, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

In a few minutes, Edward R. Murrow will speak from Rome on the Italian elections, but, first, Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone! The United Mine Workers are described as "fighting mad" tonight over the decision in the John L. Lewis contempt case. For the second time in 17 months, Judge T. Allan Goldsborough found Lewis and his mine workers guilty of failing to obey promptly a stop-strike order. Goldsborough delayed sentence until tomorrow and reports from the coal fields say that, although 75% of the miners were working today, they may stage a protest strike if Lewis is fined heavily or jailed. Judge Goldsborough banged on his desk and ruled that the coal stoppage was, indeed, a strike and that Lewis himself directed it with code words. Lewis took the judgment in silence.

Another kind of fuel has been exploded with furious energy in the far Pacific. A terse official announcement reveals that an atomic weapon has been tested in extreme secrecy on remote Eniwetok Island. The Atomic Energy Commission gave no details, not even the date, of the sixth known atomic blast in history. Previous statements hinted that the release of elemental energy took place in the last two weeks and there were suggestions also that the so-called atomic weapon was a much-improved version of the bomb that seared Nagasaki in August 1945. It may have been an atomic depth bomb or a guided missile or even a radio-active cloud - no one knows except the handful of American scientists and military men who conducted the experiment on far-off Eniwetok. The only report on the test will be made secretly to the joint Atomic Energy Committee of Congress.

And while Congress debated the nation's preparedness program

a Negro leader testified that a nationwide campaign of civil disobedience had been started among Negros in protest against racial segregation in the armed fordes. The Negro, an office-holder from New York, showed the House Armed Services Committee a pledge card. It said: "I will not be drafted for the Jim Crow military service." He said they would be distributed nationally and others of all races would be asked to sign. Besides this, the movement has ordered 100,000 buttons inscribed "Don't join a Jim Crow army!" and while the Negro leaders were testifying, the United States Supreme Court upheld a far-reaching decision, that Negros have the right to vote in the Democratic primaries in South Carolina.

Also in Washington, the Inter-State Commerce Commission granted the railroads a further temporary freight increase, about 4% over present rates. It will cost the public about ~~XXXX~~ $300,000,000 a year.

In Congress, President Truman's new appeal for inflation controls got the same frosty reception that they did in November. Republican Senator Flanders, of Vermont, said: "I think the chances for the President's program are even slimmer than they were last fall." And eldewhere among the Republican majority the reaction was decidedly chilly. According to Senator Bridges, of N. H., the possibility of any action now is absolutely nil. President Truman himself ~~XXXX~~ seized the occasion of Cuba's 50th anniversary of freedom from Spanish rule to address a joint session of Congress. He said: "Our own moment of history also calls for calmness, for courage, for strength, and, above all, for the steadfast resolution that come-what-may we shall stand for the right." Then, the President went out to the ballgame. He threw out the ceremonial first ball and watched the New York Yankees whip the Washington Senators 12-4. In the other opening games, the Reds beat the Pittsburgh Pirates at Cincinnati 4-1, and at Boston the Athletics took both games of a double-header from the Red Sox, 5-4 and 4-2.

The United Nations today elected Burma as its 58th member and then hurried the Palestine issue along for a full debate before the 58-nation Political Committee. There are ~~xx~~ still absolutely no signs of a truce in the

Holy Land.

Overseas, the Foreign Minister of Norway said tonight his country would reject any Soviet proposals for a military treaty, but that Norway must expand its trade with Russia and the eastern bloc.

And, in New York, George (unintelligible), the British newspaper publisher, said that a cloud of ashful neutrality hovers over Britain and western Europe and that it might hamper American security.

In Italy, the Government parties are rolling up a commanding lead over the Communist Front in a crucial Italian election and for that report Edward R. Murrow is recording from Rome.

ROME: This is Rome! This has been a rather confusing day. Shortly after the polls closed at two this afternoon, the predictions and the claims started coming in. All the results were supposed to be announced by the Ministry of the Interior. People have been warned not to believe anything that did not come officially from the Ministry, but, the Ministry was a classic example of slow motion. The newspapers were on the streets with special editions before the first results were announced officially. The papers didn't agree. Each had its own method of collecting its information. Some claimed the others were holding back returns from areas where the vote had gone against their particular political convinction. You could gain or lose a few hundred thousand votes by just crossing the street from one newspaper office to another. Loudspeakers were blaring out the latest results. The crowds weren't very big; all of them were orderly. A few police wheeled around in jeeps, but there wasn't anything for them to do.

There was a story, earlier in the day, that the Communists plan to resort to force if the election went against them, that special measures had been taken, all trucks requisitioned in Turin, but this was later denied officially. The denial didn't get very much play. Just a few minutes ago, we talked with Mr. Scelba, the Minister of Interior, who told us that of the eight positions for Senate in Rome he felt that they could not, under any circumstances, behead it. In other words, that the lead was sufficiently great for them to be

certain of winning the eight senatorial places in Rome.

There have been no reports of violence from anywhere in Italy today and it is quite clear that the Christian Democrats are doing better than had been predicted. Despite the fact that most of the returns are unofficial, the trend seems to be in favor of the Christian Democrats. Late tonight, the atmosphere around the newspaper offices, supporting the Communist cause, was not one of happiness and at the headquarters of the Popular Front there was a noticeable lack of optimism, but there wasn't any real excitement anywhere in Rome. For the last two weeks the Communists have been on the defensive. Russian action hasn't helped them. They have been hit with a veritable shower of propaganda, but the big fact of American aid, the wheat for 60% of their spaghetti, came from the States, and that has been a very powerful argument.

What we are witnessing here tonight is the effort of Russia to acquire control of a country, a country that is not in the dark shadow of the Red Army. They have never achieved that before. It does not look as though they would be able to do it now, but it's too early to tell for sure. It is possible that this election will leave the political complexion pretty well unchanged and, if that happens, it will mean continuing political instability and economic misery.

And, now, a report from Howard Smith in Milan. The unofficial figures there have changed slightly since his report was recorded, but the position, so far as we can determine it, remains substantially as it was when Smith spoke.

(More)

(Insert between sign-off of Howard K. Smith in Milan and John Secondari in Naples.)

MURROW: John Secondari is in Naples. Here, again, there have been varying, unofficial reports, but the picture is so confused that we have decided to give you Secondari's report as he recorded it.

E. R. MURROW-4/18/48

SMITH: Milan's ballots for the new Italian Senate are more than two-thirds counted as I speak. According to unofficial figures, plastered on a giant score board on one of the big squares of town, the Government Party, the Christian Democrats, have about 5 votes to every 4 Communist Front votes. Most of the wards of the city in this count are predominately middle-class. When the count for the working class suburbs comes in, it may cut the Government's lead somewhat. The important thing is the Christian Democrats have a 5-4 lead in this election whereas in the last elections in Milan, two years ago, the Communist Front won 5-3 over the Christian Democrats. The difference amounts virtually to a landslide against the Communists.

I must repeat, however, that these figures are not official.

After two inordinately calm days of voting, Milan has been buzzing with excitement since the polls closed eight hours ago and the counting began. Crowds are packing the squares where newspapers and Party headquarters are giving the unofficial results by loudspeaker. Outside the building of the Communist newspaper, "L'Unita," young people have been alternately booing and singing patriotic hymns. The police report that there have still been no incidents, only rumors of incidents that may come. One was that the lights would be cut off in the counting stations tonight in a sabotage attempt. The stations forthwith supplied themselves with enough candles to go on counting anyhow.

Just to make sure of things, not only soldiers with tommyguns but a light tank has been drawn up outside this radio station suddenly tonight.

This is Howard K. Smith in Milan. I return you now to Edward R. Murrow in Rome.

SECONDARI: These are the first election returns available on the Senate race in Naples. Up to now, the ballots have been fully counted in only 30 of this city's 817 voting sections. So far, first place belongs to the conservative Christian Democrats, the Government Party. In almost all sections, the Christian Democrats have polled four times as many votes as any other single

party. In second place are the monarchists. This is anachronistic since these are the first elections held in Italy since this country became a free republic. The monarchists want to bring the King back. Fighting it out for third place are the MIS, an out-and-out Fascist political group, and the Communist-dominated Popular Front.

Election officials in Naples are careful to point out that these ballots are anything but indicative; barely one-twenty-fifth of the ballots in the city have been counted, therefore, the results are newsworthy only insofar as they are the latest available. They may point to a Christian Democrat landslide in Naples or they may not. But it is interesting to note that the Christian Democrats hold their lead even in the supposedly Red districts of Naples. In one section, reputed to be a Communist stronghold, the Popular Front is coming in a very bad second.

While the counting is going on, Naples is leading its normal night life. This means that most Neopolitans are already in bed. There's still a ban on selling liquors and wines, but you can get a drink in any place in town only you have to drink it out of a coffee cup. You can also get wine in the restaurants only it's served in soda bottles. There are a lot of police roaming through the streets and everyone is asking whether anything is really going to happen. If it's any indication to the future, as I talk to you, the Communist newspaper is being quietly put to bed. Its headline for the front page is "The people are waiting the confirmation of their victory."

This is John Secondari in Naples and now back to Edward R. Murrow in Rome.

MURROW: This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome and reminding you again that most of the figures that you have heard about the results of the Italian election are unofficial. It may be that some of the confusion is deliberate. The Ministry of the Interior, which is supposed to release the official figures, is taking its time. Meanwhile, we have no choice but to sort out the conflicting claims and try to give you an estimate of the voting, but it's no more than that. When the Italians have a firm, official count you shall have it promptly.

Good night ... and good luck!

And, now, back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

Lesueur 2o April 1948 12:45p

Good Evening everyone....Two union leaders make the news tonight... Walter Ruether, President of the United Auto Workers has been shot.. And John L. Lewis, after being heavily fined, has appealed to the miners not to strike in protest...

An unknown assassin shot and seriously wounded Walter Ruether... A shotgun blast was fired through the window of Ruether's detroit home...The gunman made a clean get-away in a waiting car...Reports on Ruether's condition are scanty, other than that he has been given blood [redacted] tranfusions... The fiery, red-haired leader of the auto-workers is a vigorous anti-communist, but as yet, there are no known motives for his shooting...The Auto Workers are now in the midst of their third round wage drives. A neighbor of Reuther's heard the shot, [redacted] found Ruether on the floor. He reported the Union leader as saying: "Get me to a [redacted] hospital...They've shot off my arm.."

The president of the mine workers ordered his men ~~John L. Lewis ordered his mine workers~~ to end their protest strikes. They were streaming out of ~~leaving~~ the pits after Lewis was fined 2o thousand dollars and the Union 1 million 4oo thousand... The fines imposed on

[redacted]

on Lewis and the Union today were double those imposed for similar defiance, 17 months ago...Judge T. Alan Goldsborough said bluntly that he would have sent Lewis to Jail---except that the Administration advised against it...And he withheld sentence on a second contempt charge until Friday...Lewis can still be jailed on that...

Lesueur 2o April 1948 7:45p

Good Evening everyone...[redacted] Until a few minutes ago, we still did not know whether today's conviction of John L. Lewis [redacted] meant another coal stoppage...[redacted] Another one hundred twenty thousand miners streamed from the pits, [redacted] crying "A dirty deal" although a majority continued at work. -Quiet- The fines imposed today on Lewis and the Union were double those imposed for similar defiance 17 months ago... Judge T. Alan Goldsborough said [redacted] bluntly that he would have sent [redacted] Lewis to jail, except that the Administration recommended against it. And he withheld sentence until Friday on the civil contempt charge. [redacted] Lewis can still be jailed on that. The Government prosecutor said that the delay was deliberate...To see whether [redacted] the miners settle down to full working schedules... Today when the court asked whether Lewis could pay his 1o thousand dollar fine and the Union its one million 4oo thousand, The miner's attorney said: "We can Pay." But he added: "God forgive them...They know not what they do [redacted] to multiplied millions of people affected by this order."

A new draft bill was introduced in the House today...It calls for induction of men from 19 to 25, Ninety Days after the Act becomes law.. It would replace the earlier "Delayed-Draft" bill. That would have gone into effect only if voluntary enlistments were falling short..

The revised bill also knocks out all G.I. Bill of rights benefits for volunteers and draftees..

In the public hearings, that veteran Socialist Presidential Candidate, Norman Thomas, led a parade of opponents to the draft...The white-haired Thomas predicted that many conscientious Americans would disobey a peacetime draft law...

"I don't endorse civil disobedience," said Thomas, "But I don't think it will limited to objections on the color line."

Elsewhere on The Preparedness Front

~~Elsewhere on the Preparedness Front, Senator Taft said that an overall Draft and Military Training bill probably won't be ready for Senate [redacted] until May 15th...~~

~~And another~~ Republican Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, asked Congress to "knock some heads together" in the military services... Wayne Morse charged that Unification has been a "flop"...And that the Armed Forces have "failed miserably" to get together..

First call on American troops MIGHT be for Palestine service..

At the United Nations, American delegate Warren Austin said the United States would provide troops for Palestine..If other countries to be selected by the UN would join them...Austin added that America is not prepared to act alone. He was pleading for UN trusteeship of the Holy Land instead of partition..

~~2X~~ 2oo ~~thousand Columbians, in orderly throngs, paid their last tribute to their populer leader. His home will now be~~come a ~~shrine..~~

In Berlin today, Russia renewed charges that America and Britain are "looting" the German capital...An american official calls this the biggest lie since the Biblical days of ANANIAS...

And tension is rising in Vienna...

The Russians have threatened to end all Soviet-American collaboration in the Austrian capital....Unless American authorities take action against a particular american soldier. The Russians claim the soldier is "guilty" of what they call "provocative action" against soviet officers...~~This refers to a clash yesterday~~...

~~When Three americans resisted a russian attempt to kidnap a german woman from the american zone... American commander General Keyes, has already formally protested to the Russians against the attempted kidnaping.. The russian threat to end collaboration was their answer~~..

Paul Hoffman, the Economic Aid Administrator, told congress today the 5 billion, 3oo million already authorized for European Recovery, may not be enough...In the next allotments, Britain is due for a billion and a quarter. France for only a little less..

~~Italy will be only third on the money list this time, just ahead of the Netherlands and Western Germany..~~

Tonight American officials are rejoicing in the heavy majorities being rolled up by the Anti-Communist parties in Italy...

They say this is the sharpest blow ever dealt Russia and communism in the Cold War..

And for the on-the-scene story of the Italian elections ~~we go to Rome for the recording of~~ Here's Edward R. Murrow's recording from Rome:

In Palestine, the fighting for the approaches to Jerusalem has flared up again...Arab forces broke up a Jewish convoy bound for the Holy City. But the Jewish forces cleared the Arabs from two more Village-strongholds along their Tel-Aviv-Jerusalem "Life-line."

—insert—

President Truman made a sudden reversal in plans today.. First he held up his RE-nominations of all five members of the Atomic Energy Commission...Later he changed his mind and nominated all for terms from one to five years..Apparently it was a challenge to Senate Republicans...They've hinted that they'd "Slow-down" confirming Presidential appointees.. The reason is they think there's going to be a Republican in the White House next year... President Truman nominated chairman David Lilienthal to serve for a five-year term..

The insurrection that broke up the Pan-American Conference seems definitely ended tonight..The body of the assassinated liberal leader has finally been laid to rest..Doctor Jorge Gaiton, whose killing touched off the riots, was buried under the living room of his own surburban home.. His home will now become a national shrine.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, April 20, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

We'll hear Edward R. Murrow speaking from Rome in a few moments. First, Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone! Until a few minutes ago we still didn't know whether today's conviction of John L. Lewis meant another coal stoppage because another 150,000 miners streamed from the pits today, crying "a dirty deal!" although majority continued at work. Then, just ten minutes ago, John L. Lewis ordered an immediate end to the strikes in the soft coal fields. The fines imposed today on Lewis and the Union were double those imposed for a similiar defiance 17 months ago. Judge T. Alan Goldsborough said bluntly that he would have sent Lewis to jail except that the Administration recommended against it and he withheld sentence until Friday on the civil contempt charge. Lewis can still be jailed on that. The Government prosecutor said that the delay was deliberate, to see whether the miners settled down to full working schedules. Today, when the Court asked whether Lewis could pay his $20,000 fine and the Union its $1,400,000, the miners' attorney said: "We can pay," but he added: "God forgive them. They know not what they do to multiplied millions of people affected by this order."

A new draft bill was introduced in the House today. It calls for induction of men from 19 to 25, 90 days after the act becomes law. It would replace the earlier delay-draft bill. That would have gone into effect only if voluntary enlistments were falling short. The revised bill also knocks out all G.I. Bill of Rights benefits for volunteers and draftees.

In the public hearings, that veteran Socialist presidential candidate, Norman Thomas, led a parade of opponents to the draft. The white-hair-

ed Thomas predicted that many conscientious Americans would disobey a peacetime draft law. "I don't endorse civil disobedience," said Thomas, "but I don't think it will be limited to objections on the color line."

Elsewhere on the preparedness front, Republican Senator Wayne Morse, of Oregon, asked Congress to knock some heads together in the military services. Wayne Morse charged that unification has been a flop and that the armed forces have failed miserably to get together. First call of American troops might be for Palestine service. At the United Nations, American delegate Warren Austin said that the United States would provide troops for Palestine, if other countries, to be selected by the U. N., would join them. Austin added that America is not prepared to act alone. He was pleading for a U. N. trusteeship of the Holy Land instead of partition.

In New York tonight, Mayor O'Dwyer has sounded the knell of the famous five-cent fare. He approved a 10¢ subway fare and 7¢ for surface transportation. The new rates will go into effect July 1.

In Berlin today, Russia renewed charges that American and Britain are looting the German capital. An American official calls this "the biggest lie since the Biblical days of Annanias. and tension is rising in Vienna. The Russians have threatened to end all Soviet-American collaboration in the Austrian capital unless American authorities take action against a particular American soldier. The Russians claim the soldier is guilty of what they call provocative action against Soviet officers. This refers to a clash yesterday when three Americans resisted a Russian attempt to kidnap a German woman from the American Zone. American Commander, General Keyes, has already formally protested to the Russians against the attempted kidnapping. The Russian threat to end all collaboration was their answer.

Paul Hoffman, the Economic Aid Administrator, told Congress today the five billion three hundred million already authorized for European recovery may not be enough.

And tonight American officials are rejoicing in the heavy majorities being rolled up by the anti-Communist Parties in Italy and for the on-the-scene story of the Italian elections here's Edward R. Murrow's recording from Rome.

MURROW: This is Rome! About an hour ago an official, who is closely in touch with the counting of ballots, told us privately that the Christian Democrats would have 300 seats in the new House. That would mean 52%, without the help of the other party now in the coalition government. Together with their Allies, it is clear that the Christian Democrats will have a working majority in both Houses. For the Lower Chamber, about three-fourths of the votes have been counted. The Christian Democrats have received about 48%; the Communist Front about 32%. Compared to the election of two years ago, that means the Communists have lost 7% while the Christian Democrats have gained about 13%.

In the contest for the Senate, according to official figures, with about 98% counted, those figures give the Christian Democrats almost 48%; the Communists 38%. Here, in Rome, the Christian Democrats defeated the Communists almost 2-1. These figures may change, but the Senate results may be regarded as final and the pattern for the House will probably remain about the same.

The smaller parties "also ran." The ~~Sarragatha~~ Right-Wing Socialists have 7.4% of the House vote. The Fascists (who still call themselves Fascists) get less than 2%. These figures are for the House with about three-quarters of the vote counted. The Communists have been issuing the figures that come from the Ministry of the Interior. They have <u>not</u> challenged them. There is certainly no question of Communist disappointment. Sometime tomorrow we shall have the complete breakdown of party voting, but, so far, there is no evidence ~~that~~ of the hard core of Communist strength. Those who will do precisely what they are told, has been shattered (sentence sic). It's more likely that their loss of votes came from the disaffection of some of their Socialist supporters and, if this is true, ~~[illegible]~~ it may mean that some of the Left-Wing Socialists who campaigned with

the Communists, will shortly break away.

There has been no relaxation of the security precautions, but today most of the police reserve have been sitting in the sun. There are rumors of demonstrations tomorrow, but there is no excitement in Rome tonight. The fellow sitting behind the machinegun at the entrance to this building and his partner with a slung tommygun still seem to be wholly disinterested in the whole proceedings.

The word from Paris, by telephone late tonight, is that the French officials and the French press are not waiting for any official announcement about the Italian elections. They regard the results so far as a smashing defeat for Communism, a reaffirmation of the toughness of democracy in western Europe. The relief in Paris is enormous.

Tonight, again, we thought you would like to have reports from two widely separated areas of Italy. The first recorded report comes from Howard Smith in Milan.

(more)

E. R. MURROW-4/20/48

SMITH: This industrial northwest corner of Italy has been the scene of perhaps the most important and surprising regional upset in the entire election. The factories and ports of this congested area yield about half of Italy's annual wealth. In the last parliamentary elections, two years ago, the Communist and Socialist Parties won an overwhelming majority of the votes. In the last local election, one year ago, they even increased their majority. Today's count has suddenly handed most of the zone over to the Christian Democrats and their Allies and turned the Communist Front into a decided minority. The most surprising feature has been that even in the working-class suburbs of Milan and Turin. Formerly solidly Leftist areas, the Christian Democrats have made enormous inroads according to the count today.

The worst losers in the Left-Wing debacle have been not the Communists but the Socialists. Once the strongest individual party in this general area, the Socialists have since split into two parts, - one part siding with the Communists and the other with the Government Christian Democrats. It is reckoned that in today's returns the vote of the two Socialist factions calculated together equals less than half of the old Socialist Party strength in this area. It would appear that Italy's industrial northwest has fallen into the general pattern of European politics. People are polarizing into the big parties of Right and Left, tearing the middle-roaders apart, and seemingly disintegrating them. As in the world-wide Cold War, so in internal politics, the patrons of compromise are losing their followers.

I return you now to Edward R. Murrow in Rome.

MURROW: Another colleague, John Secondari, has been touring southern Italy in a chartered plane. Tonight, he reports to you from Palermo, in Sicily.

(more)

E. R. MURROW-4/29/48
SECONDARI:

Sicily tonight is as calm as it has ever been. The chief-of-police of Palermo, the capital of this southern Italian island, says he thinks Sicily will stay quiet, but, he adds he isn't going to relax security measures, nor is he going to call in the patrols he has out in the countryside. Sicily seems to have taken the election MORE most seriously than any other part of southern Italy, as far as police measures are concerned. Just a few minutes ago, a police patrol entered the radio studio and asked me to prove who I was. I showed him my passport and my press card. They saluted, apologized, and left. Actually, these patrols and security measures, they all seem frightfully out-of-place in Palermo tonight. You've never seen a quieter city than this. A full moon is shining and it outlines the mountains that gird the city. In the park, young couples stroll among the palms.

There's only one indication that anything important is happening; only one, that is, beside the great number of police that patrol the streets, an indication of the crowd of people that gather wherever there is a radio to listen to the latest election returns. Lemonade vendors have turned this interest to their advantage. Every soft drink stand in Palermo has a radio and is doing rush business in lemonade. There isn't any public rejoicing over the fact that Communists seem to have lost, nor does there seem to be any regret. The Sicilians are interested, and for once, in their history, completely undemonstrative.

According to the partial returns, the Communists officially have taken a bigger drop than anyone else. You must remember that only a year ago this island all but went Red during its regional elections. That was a drop. I asked one of the cab drivers, that rode me around Palermo, this question. He started out by telling me that he used to be a Communist and that during the regional elections he and everybody in this town, a small town outside Palermo, everyone had voted Communist and that for a year they had had a Communist Mayor and he ended: "We didn't like it!"

This is John Secondari in Palermo and now back to Edward R. Murrow in Rome.

MURROW: That ends tonight's reports from Italy. This election has been fair. Therehave been no substantiated charges of fraud. More than 90% of the people voted. It has been an amazing demonstration of sober, orderly political maturity. The most impressive thing about it has been the way these Italians treasure their vote. To them it is as personal as a toothbrush, as important as any right a citizen possesses. The new world came to the assistance of the old, with money, ships, propaganda, and unprecedented economic aid, and this section of the old world has demonstrated that there is a broad base of popular support for the western way of life. This election is no final solution for the ills of Italy. The tension remains. The conditions that created Communism are still present. The unsolved problems are many and massive, but the Italian people have beat back the threat of Communism and have done it with thoroughly democratic means.

This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome. Now, back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

lesueur Wal.-21 April 1948 12:45pam

Good Evening Everyone...There'll probably be a new Secretary of Commerce in a few days...President Truman tonight offered the cabinet post to Charles Sawyer, an Ohioan, and former ambassador to Belgium.. Earlier today, the President decided to make use of Averell Harriman's wartime experience as European LEND-LEASE Administrator.. He nominated Harriman to be "roving Ambassador" for the Marshall Plan. ..Harriman's nomination will go to the Senate tomorrow... And Charles Sawyer's decision whether he'll serve as Secretary of Commerce is expected shortly...

Trouble piled up today for John L. Lewis WHILE a Man-hunt is on for the would-be assassin of Walter P. Ruether...

John L. Lewis was hit from two more sides today...The government obtained a more-or-less indefinite Anti-Strike injunction against the soft-coal union....And the Mine Owners asked the courts to throw out the miner's pension plan that Lewis won Nine days ago...

The first blow came from hard-boiled Judge T. Alan Goldsboro... He responded to a government plea that UNREST in the coal fields, IMPERILS the nation's welfare... And he acted under the Taft-Hartley Act, issued an 80-Day injunction...

G[redacted]ne... Legal trouble is piling up tonight for John L. Lewis [redacted], while a [redacted] man-hunt is on for the would-be assassin of Walter Ruether [redacted].

John L. Lewis was hit from two more sides today... The government obtained a more-or-less indefinite anti-strike injunction against the soft coal union...And the mine owners asked the courts to throw out the miners' pension plan that Lewis won nine days ago...

The first blow came from hard-boiled Judge T. Alan Goldsboro... [redacted] He responded [redacted] to a government plea that [redacted] UNREST in the coal fields imperils the nation's welfare... And he acted under the Taft-Hartley act, issued [redacted] an 80-day injunction...The government contends that the 80 days only starts when all striking is ended...About 300 thousand miners [redacted] today - But they started going back tonite

~~The Mine owners asked the courts to stop payments on the miner's pension plan until its legality is upheld..~~

Walter Ruether, the red-haired chieftain of the United Auto Workers, Hes [redacted] out of danger tonight...But doctors [redacted] say he may lose the use of his right arm...

[redacted] The Government contends that the 80 days won't start until all the striking is ended...About 300 thousand miners did remain out today---But they started ~~going~~ trooping back tonight...

Walter Ruether, the red-haired chieftain of the United Auto Workers, he's out of danger tonight...But doctors say he may lose the use of his right arm...

The rewards for the capture of Reuther's unidentified assassin, have mounted to more than 117 Thousand dollars, [redacted]..

The United Auto Workers put a price of 100 thousand dollars on the head of the assassin...The city of Detroit [redacted] Added ten thousand to that... The A F of L Teamsters offered [redacted] 5 thousand, Ruether's local put up a thousand and the Communists donated 500 dollars..

The entire Detroit Police Department has been mobilized for the hunt... [redacted] All known Communists have been rounded up....And the Police Commissioner said: We're leaving NO ONE out of this investigation....and that includes Management."

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In Washington, Secretary of Defense Forrestal has offered a "compromise solution" to heal a split in the armed services over expansion of the Air Force... In Answer to an air-minded Congress, Forrestal boosted his original 55-Group Air Force to 66 groups... At the same time, Forrestal asked for practically another half billion dollars, to keep the services "balanced."

A total of almost 3 and a half billion dollars--and in 3 years this new defense program would cost nearly 46 Billion dollars...

That's for war materiel....So far as man-power is concerned,

A top government scientist recommends that Congress prepare a law to put every man in government service in wartime..

Doctor Vannevar Bush, chairman of the Armed Forces Research Board, says a future war would require the nation's entire man-power...Therefore, he recommends that legislation should be made ready in case of need..

~~President Truman today decided to make use of Averell Harriman's~~ wartime experience as European Lend-Lease Administrator.. He's nominated the Secretary of Commerce to be "roving Ambassador" for the Marshall Plan..Harriman's nomination will go to the Senate tomorrow. He'll resign his cabinet post when confirmed..

Harriman had just returned from the conference in Bogata when the President "drafted" him for the new job..The Pan-American Conference, itself, was presented today with a strong anti-communist resolution, backed by the United States..It would call upon all American Republics to "Impede and Uproot" every alien subversive ~~activity in their~~ territories..

In Sacremento California tonight, Governor Earl Warren made his first nation-wide campaign speech...He called for the election of a Republican President and Congress... Warren charged that the "Present Administration has lost its capacity for leadership, at a time when leadership is the Nation's most urgent need.."

Winston Churchill made a few comments today about international Communism...Speaking in London, the war-time Prime Minister told a Tory Party Group that they mustn't delude themselves about Soviet expansion. "It's not at an end," said Churchill.. He said "the peace of the world depends upon the power and strength of the United States.." //

The United States pleaded with Britain today to help keep the peace in Palestine.. Undersecretary of State Lovett said we were beseeching Britain to defer her troop withdrawals from the Holy Land.

But British security forces withdrew from most of Haifa today and its oil installations.. keeping only the port.

A clash between Jews and Arabs for the City is now feared..

leadership is certainly needed on Palestine

...And the United States NOW urging The UN to do something about the truce ordered in the Holy Land.

This time to supervise the UN Truce signed by Jews and Arabs alike.

The Jewish Agency disclosed today that they told British that they would cease-fire if the Arabs did likewise..

It's an ill-wind that blows Nobody any good.. For we're told tonight that the atomic furnaces which produce the world's most deadly weapon, They're ready to turn out a cheap and safer substitute for Radium... .To be used in the treatment of Cancer... Chairman David Lilienthal of the Atomic Energy Commission reported this fact today...

In Italy, victorious Prmier Alcide de Gasperi made a promise to thousands of cheering Romans that his Christian Democrat Party would carry its Pledged social reforms..

Communist leader Togliatti charged that the United States used the threat of atomic bombing to influence the Italian elections..

Edward R. Murrow is on the scene.. He recorded this report a few minutes ago...

Today -

The Christain democrats have been celebrating their victory..we thought you might like to hear a sentence or two..reconeded..of what prime minister Degasperi ~~said~~ at his party headquarters....late this afternoon...

told the crowd

Today is the 2,701st anniversary of the founding of Rome. -

Mr Dr Garpin said -

And the so called Black Government took the strongest action to see that these elections be free - & free they were x

The end result of this camapign is that the Christian democrats have a mandate to govern for five years./.they can do it without the communists./..they will have stability./..can make long range plans./.the smaller parties are not, for the time being at least, a political factor...~~thexcontextxiszbetwexx~~ the continuing political contest will be between the Communists and the Christian democrats/... ~~but~~ the communists have been decisively beaten at the polls./..but that does not mean that their power is broken./.they polled ~~something more than~~ nearly one third of the vote..and they are saying tonight that the line has been clearly drawn..that their previous reliable strength is still intact...~~Thexx~~ that the faithfull have been ~~counted out~~ counted./.The test will probably come in the Italian confederation of Labour.../..representing something over seven million workers//at the last count the communists, with their socialist allies, controlled about seventy percent of the national labour organisation...some of the socialists may now break away./.but if the communists continue to controll the majority of those who work with their hands..the men who run the trains..unload the ships, run the public utilities... they may still be able to paralyse the economy of this country...to do more damage than the marshall plan can do good...and it is worth remembering that the Italian communists like the rest of them are committed to wrecking the Marshall Plan...

The immediate results of the Christaian democratic victory have been good so far as western Europe is concerned,...The press in Britain tonight, reflects relief ..believes that it provides new hope for the future of western europe..is convinced that communism cant win so long as elections are free and american help continues to arrive...// In Paris today confidence in the future was expressed by Frenchmen who rushed to invest in government securities...Foreign minister Bidault has sent a warm telegram of congratulations to Premier degasperi. The French press..including the degaulle papers ~~arrayingzthatxzx~~ say that the Italians voted not only for democracy..but for social and economic reform too.. ~~andx~~...they do not regard this as a vote for the status quo in Italy./.A few hours ago..I was told on the phone from Paris that the French and British are now going to invite the Italians to join the western alliance.(the one that now links those two countries with Belgium Holland and Luxemburg, in a military and economic pact)//.One article of that pact is of great importance in this present situation..article seven..it provides that the countries ~~mayx~~ will take joint action in case of a threat to the economic stability of any one of them..~~thatxwon~~ If Italy joins the pact..it would mean that in case the communists here in ~~Italy~~ attempt to paralyse the economy of the country..the Italian government could ask for help from the other members of the west european pact..// 36

The result of this election are already alraedy aparent here in Italy...Up in Trieste there is long range planning about the reconstruction of the port... some american officials here are predicting that rationing in Italy can be ended after the next harvest.// our people over here believe that the resilience of the Italians will more than ever demonstrate itself now that they have a measure of political stability...The fate of Italy is now in the hands of the most powerfull catholic party in Europe...It is headed by a devout catholic... who was a member of the austrian parliament before the first world war..a former newspaper editor..who ~~spent~~ had sixteen months in jail under Mussolini..and who then spent twelve years in the Vatican studying European economic and social conditions and writing books and essays explaining the vaticans role in "advancing social legislation"..Degasperi now has his chance..and his problems...the communists will continue to harras him...the reactionarys in his own party will oppose the social reforms expected by many who voted for him...he has promised a fight against unemployment...also promised land reforms,but the mere breaking up of the big estates would merely mean sharing misery,...there must be roads and irrigation and fair access to markets and hydro-electric plants and many other things...and in the field of foreign ploicy he must operate in the shadow of the united states whethet he like it or not... If he fails to ~~xk~~ bring about greater social and economic equality..fails to deal with unemployment..communist strength will probably increase.....I am told that his wife would like him to retire from public life..(the wives of most statesmen say that at one time or another).but the poblems that crowd degasperi are formidable in spite of his brilliant political victory....American officials here who have dealt with him are sincerely convinced that ~~hazaanx~~ x is an able liberal, and has a good chance of bringing it off..these same americans fear that people at home may conclude that this political victory is conclusive..that further effort is not required.// this was a high pressure campaign..american aid..direct and indirect had a lot to do with the outcome... if that aid fails to continue to arrive..if it is improperly,unfairly administered there will be a strong reaction.....It is impossible to reagrd american intervention in Italian affairs as temporary or casual..Italian security and stability are not to be achieved by a single election..and it is difficult for this reporter to see how it is ever to be achieved unless and untill the basic conflict between Russia and the United States is resolved...In this campaign that has ended..we have made a political reconnaisance in force..and found the population friendley..but in a world where great nations come more and more to ~~rely~~ base their policy upon force..such a reconnaisance is not decisive.X

base

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This reporter has no desire to appear in the role of a pessimist or to ~~underxx~~ underestimate the importance of this election...indeed it was one of the most encouraging and exciting manifestations of democracy this reporter has ever witnessed..a christain country of great culture has rejected .(in free elections) ..and decisivly..the communist doctrine.....but Italy is only a finger of europe.. greece..turkey..france..the low countries and scandinavia are others...the fist is germany...the fingers are only part of the whole hand of western Europe..the ~~xxxxx~~ business of holding up that hand is going to be ~~xxxx~~ costly and will require great effort and patience...but if it fails..our guard is down.....

This is ERM recording from Rome.....Good night and good luck....
And now back to Earnest Chapell in NY

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, April 21, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Tonight, Edward R. Murrow will again speak to us from Rome, but, first, Larry Lesueur with a summary of the day's news.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone! Legal trouble is piling up tonight for one labor leader, while a man-hunt is on for the would-be-assassin of another. John L. Lewis was hit from two more sides today. The Government obtained a more-or-less indefinite anti-strike injunction against the soft coal union, and the mine owners asked the courts to throw out the miners' pension plan that Lewis won nine days ago. The first blow came from hard-boiled Judge T. Alan Goldsborough. He responded to a Government plea that unrest in the coal fields imperiled the nation's welfare and he acted under the Taft-Hartley Act, issued an 80-day injunction. The Government contends that 80 days would only start when all striking is ended. About 300,000 miners did remain out today, but they started going back tonight.

Walter Reuther, the red-haired chieftain of the United Auto Workers, he's out of danger tonight, but doctors say he may lose the use of his right arm. The rewards for the capture of Reuther's unidentified assailant have mounted to $116,500. The United Auto Workers put a price of $100,000 on the head of assassin. The city of Detroit added $10,000 to that. Reuther's Local put up a thousand dollars. The Communists donated $500 and the AFL Teamsters added another $5,000. The entire Detroit Police Department has been mobilized for the hunt, but they've little to go on except that the gunman fled in a red Sedan.

In Washington, Secretary of Defense Forrestal has offered a compromise solution to heal the split in the armed services over expansion of the

Air Force. Forrestal boosted his original 55-group air force to 66 groups in answer to an air-minded Congress. At the same time, Forrestal asked for practically another half-billion dollars to keep the services balanced, a total of almost 3½ billion dollars and in three years the new defense program would cost 46 billion dollars. That's for war materiel. So far as manpower is concerned, a top Government scientist recommends that Congress prepare a law to put every man in Government service in wartime. Dr. Vannevar Bush, Chairman of the Armed Forces Research Board, says the future war would require the nation's entire manpower, therefore, he recommends that legislation should be made ready now in case of need.

President Truman today decided to make use of Averell Harriman's wartime experience as European Lease-Lend administrator. He's nominated the Secretary of Commerce to be roving ambassador for the Marshall Plan. Harriman's nomination will go to the Senate tomorrow. He'll resign his Cabinet post when he's confirmed. Harriman had just returned from the Conference in Bogota when the President drafted him for the new job. The Pan-American Conference itself was presented today with a strong anti-Communist resolution, backed by the United States. It would call upon all American Republics to impede and uproot every alien subversive activity in their territories.

Winston Churchill made a few comments today about International Communism. Speaking in London, the wartime Prime Minister told a Tory Party group that they mustn't delude themselves about Soviet expansion. It's not at an end, said Churchill. He said the peace of the world depends upon the power and strength of the United States.

The United States pleaded with Britain today to help keep the peace in Palestine. Under-Secretary of State Lovett said we were beseeching Britain to defer her troop withdrawals from the Holy Land, but British security forces withdrew from most of Haifa today, keeping only the fort and its oil (?) installations. A clash between Jews and Arabs for the city is now feared. Time runsout in Pales-

time and the United States has decided to urge the U. N. to send another commission to the Holy Land. This time to supervise the U. N. truce that has so far been ignored by Jews and Arabs alike. The Jewish Agency disclosed today that they told the British they would "cease fire" if the Arabs did likewise.

In Italy, victorious Premier Alcide de Gasperi made a promise to thousands of cheering Romans that his Christian Democratic Party would carry out its pledged social reforms. Communist leader Togliatti charged that foreign interference and fraud with the decisive factors in the Italian elections.

Edward R. Murrow is on the scene. He recorded this report a few minutes ago.

MURROW: This is Rome! Today is the 2,701st anniversary of the founding of Rome and today the Christian Democrats have been celebrating their victory. We thought you might like to hear a sentence or two recorded of what Prime Minister de Gasperi told the crowd at his Party headquarters late this afternoon.

DE GASPERI: (Speaking in Italian)

MURROW: Mr. de Gasperi said: "And the so-called black government took the strongest action to see that the elections be free and free they were."

The end result of this campaign means that the Christian Democrats have a mandate to govern for five years. They can do it without the Communists. They will have stability, can make long-range plans. The smaller parties are not, for the time being at least, a political factor. The continuing political contest will be between the Communists and the Christian Democrats. The Communists have been decisively beaten at the polls, but that does not mean their power is broken. They polled nearly one-third of the vote and they are saying tonight that the line has been clearly drawn, that their previous reliable strength is still intact, that the faithful have been counted. The test will probably come in the Italian Confederation of Labor, representing something over 7 million workers. At the last count, the Communists, with their Socialist allies, controlled about 70% of the national labor organization. Some of the Socialists

may now break away, but, if the Communists continue to control the majority of those who work with their hands, the men who run the trains, unload the ships, run the public utilities, they may still be able to paralyze the economy of this country, to do more damage than the Marshall Plan can do good, and it's worth remembering that the Italian Communists, like the rest of them, are committed to wrecking the Marshall Plan.

The immediate results of the Christian Democratic victory have been good so far as western Europe is concerned. The press in Britain tonight reflects relief, believes that it provides new hope for the future of western Europe, is convinced that Communism can't win, so long as elections are free and American help continues to arrive.

In Paris today, confidence in the future was expressed by Frenchmen who rushed to invest in Government securities. Foreign Minister Bidault has sent a warm telegram of congratulation to Premier de Gasperi. The French press, including the de Gaulle papers, say that the Italians voted not only for democracy, but for social and economic reform, too. They do not regard this as a vote for the status quo in Italy. A few hours ago, I was told on the phone from Paris that the French and British are now going to invite the Italians to join the western alliance, the one that now links those two countries with Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg, in a military and economic pact. One article of that pact is of great importance in this present situation - Article 7. It provides that the countries will take joint action in case of a threat to the economic stability of any one of them. If Italy joins the pact, it would mean that in case the Communists here attempt to paralyze the economy of the country the Italian Government could ask for help from the other members of the west European pact.

The result of this election is already apparent here in Italy. Up in Trieste there is long-range planning about the reconstruction of the port. Some American officials here are predicting that rationing in Italy can be ended

after the next harvest. Store people over here believe that the resilience of the Italians will more than ever demonstrate itself now that they have a measure of political stability. The fate of Italy is now in the hands of the most powerful Catholic Party in Europe. It is headed by a devout Catholic, who was a member of the Austrian Parliament before the first World War, a former newspaper editor who had 16 months in jail under Mussolini and who then spent 12 years in the Vatican, studying European economic and social conditions, and writing books and essays explaining the Vatican's role in advancing social legislation. De Gasperi now has his chance and his problems.

The Communists will continue to harass him. The reactionaries in his own Party will oppose the social reforms expected by many who voted for him. He has promised a fight against unemployment, also promised land reforms, but the mere breaking up of the big estates would merely mean sharing misery. There must be roads and irrigation and fair access to markets and hydro-electric plants and many other things, and, in the field of foreign policy, he must operate in the shadow of the United States whether he likes it or not. If he fails to bring about greater social and economic equality, fails to deal with unemployment, Communist strength will probably increase. I am told that his wife would like to have him retire from public life. The wives of most statesmen say that at one time or another. But the problems that crowd de Gasperi are formidable in spite of his brilliant political victory.

American officials here, who have dealt with him, are sincerely convinced that he is an able liberal and has a good chance of bringing it off. These same Americans fear that people at home may conclude that this political victory is conclusive, that further effort is not required.

This was a high-pressure campaign. American aid, direct and indirect, had a lot to do with the outcome. If that aid ~~[illegible]~~ fails to continue to arrive, if it is improperly, unfairly administered, there will be a strong reaction. It is impossible to regard American intervention in Italian affairs as

either temporary or casual. Italian security and stability are not to be achieved by a single election and it is difficult for this reporter to see how it is ever to be achieved unless and until the basic conflict between Russia and the United States is resolved. In this campaign that has ended we have made a political reconnaissance in force and found the population very friendly, but, in a world where great nations come more and more to base their policy upon force, such a reconnaissance is not decisive.

This reporter has no desire to appear in the role of a pessimist or to underestimate the importance of this election. Indeed, it was one of the most encouraging and exciting manifestations of democracy this reporter has ever witnessed. A Christian country of great culture has rejected, in free elections, and decisively, the Communist doctrine, but Italy is only a finger of Europe. Greece, Turkey, France, the Low Countries and Scandinavia are others. The fist is Germany. The fingers are only part of the whole hand of western Europe. The business of holding up that hand is going to be costly and will require great effort and patience, but if it falls our guard is down.

This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome.

Goodnight and good luck!

And, now, back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Gardiff

Lesueur 22 April 1948 7:45p

Good Evening everyone...At long last, the Senate has approved a housing bill.. It's designed to put government money into the Fight against the Housing shortage... It's goal would be the building of 15 million new homes in the next ten years....

This Taft-Ellender-Wagner BILL includes a quarter of a billion for farm housing---long-term loans at not more than four per cent interest... And for city dwellers it includes a 500 million dollar public housing drive to clear-out slums...

It's this public housing which is expected to meet stiffest opposition in the House of Representatives... Legislation similar to this has been held up in the house for nearly two years... So a tough, uphill fight can be expected..

The fighting for Palestine came to a halt in at least one strategic city today... The port of Haifa is in Jewish hands.. Following yesterday's British withdrawal, Jewish forces launched a lightning, 24-hour offensive... After battling through the night, the crushed Arabs asked for a truce... And Hagana quickly granted it--on their terms..

The Jewish forces asked the surrender of all Arab arms...

The Arabs were unwilling to do that, [redacted] decided to evacuate Haifa, instead... a British general [redacted] acted as intermediary, He said the 25 thousand Arabs in the city, would have their guns taken away as they left--And these would be turned over to the Jews as the spoils of War... The Arabs are trooping out of the city tonight.

The Jewish offensive against Haifa showed extraordinary organization... They swept down the sandy slopes of Mount Carmel during the night... And Although they faced an overwhelming number of Arabs, by morning the Jews had captured so many strategic points, that the Arabs faced massacre if they continued resistance.. yet Casualties on both sides were small...

The port of Haifa is one of the richest prizes in the Holy Land...It's evacuation by the Arabs would [redacted] leave the Jews in control of the Eastern Mediterranean's principal port...

Not only does H aifa supply the Holy Land, it's also the chief port for [redacted] Transjordan, [redacted] Iraq and Syria, as well...

This [redacted] Zionist victory might bring on all-out intervention by the neighboring Arab states..

[redacted] Palestine's partition ~~is~~ appears on the way to physical ~~a[redacted]~~ reality in the Holy Land. and The American move to discard [redacted] partition [redacted] was challenged ~~[redacted]~~ today at the UN, [redacted] by Australia, [redacted] the Soviet bloc and a number of small nations. ..There was a flurry of excitement there when the capture of Hiafa was announced. ..Arab delegate El Khouri told the the assembled 58 nations that the Jews meant to wipe out every Arab in their territory. ..The Guatamala representative ~~[redacted]~~ retorted by saying: ~~[redacted]~~ and He'd like to inquire "Whether, ~~[redacted]~~, when the arabs attacked, they did it with flowers or bread crumbs?" The Palestine debate was abruptly adjourned in the midst of ~~the~~ this flare-up...

At his NEWS ~~[redacted]~~ conference in Washington, ~~[redacted]~~ President Truman expressed this country's willingness to ~~[redacted]~~ furnish American troops for any UN police Force. ..And Senator Vandenburg told the Senate that the President has the authority to send troops to Palestine without the consent of Congress..

The President also gave his support to Defense Secretary Forrestal's new 66-group Air Force Plan...And Chairman Gurney of the Senate Armed Services committee, said the Committee's sentiment now favours it..

However, House supporters of a 70-group SUPER Air Force, are standing fast against the 66 group compromise... They say the compromise would build only a "mothball" air force, out of date in a few years... they promised a fight to the finish...

The United States Steel Corporation has finally entered the Battle against inflation.. They've now announced cuts in steel prices totalling almost 25 million dollars annually. And at the same time, they turned down a wage increase demanded by the C-I-O steel workers..

C-I-O President Phil Murray immediately denounced the Corporation. Murray said U.S. Steel was denying " a just and much needed wage increase.." But he pledged the Union would live up to its current no-strike contract... The contract expires next Spring..

John L. Lewis, running into tough legal weather, postponed his miner's welfare fund meeting today. The coal operators are attacking the pension plan as illegal under the Taft-Hartley Act.. The Coal Miners themselves are almost all back at work... 200 thousand more returned back to the Pits today...

In Detroit, the police have picked up THREE C-I-O members for questioning in the shooting of Walter Ruether... one, a Ford worker has, ~~There are no details~~.. been temporarily detained.. Ruether's condition is said to be improving...

Howard Hughes is in legal trouble tonight...In Honolulu... There A federal Grand Jury has indicted two companies operated by Hughes...The charge is: Using A Veteran as a "front" for buying Surplus Airplanes...The indictments climaxed a lengthy investigation by the F.B.I. They charge that Six C-47 transport planes were purchased for the Hughes Aircraft Company through a veterans' priority....The Price...17 thousand, 500 each.....

President Truman has accepted a California invitation.. He'll speak at the University of California Commencement... At Berkeley on June 12th.....And this may be the start of a cross-country political campaign this summer..

In Rome tonight, Premier De Gasperi said that he hopes to take Italy into the New Western European alliance against Communism..

But de Gasperi also intimated that he might ask the Western Powers for revision of the Italian peace treaty as his price for Italy's adherence..

Edward R. Murrow is watching the changing Italian scene with a shrewd observer's eyes... Here's his recording [redacted] ago he made this recording...

In Detroit, the police have picked up three C-I-O members for questioning in the shooting of Walter Ruether. There are no details.. Ruether's condition is said to be improving..

And just 45 minutes ago, President Truman put into effect a trade and [redacted] tariff agreement with Czecho-slovakia...It was negotiated before the Communists seized power...The State Department says America's attitude hasn't changed.. But since Czechoslovakia has gone through with it, the United States is "obligated" to do likewise...Actually, Secretary of State Marshall has pointed out that a revival of East-West Trade is of vital importance to the European Recovery Program...

[redacted] The Presidential campaign is gradually warming up [redacted]..President Truman today accepted a California invitation..It may be part of a cross-country political campaign this summer.. In Ohio, [redacted] Senator Taft and Harold Stassen are debating, Separately.. Taft said today that if Stassen disagrees with his [redacted] policies, then he "must be a new dealer."

Mr. E. R. Murrow 14a

Italy

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 22, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Once again, Edward R. Murrow will speak from Rome, but, first, a summary of the day's news from Larry Lesueur.

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone! At long last the Senate has approved a housing bill. It's designed to put Government money into the fight against the housing shortage. It's goal will be the building of 15 million new homes in the next ten years. This Taft-Ellender-Wagner Bill includes a quarter-of-a-billion for farm housing, long-term loans at not more than 4% interest, and for city dwellers it includes a 500-million-dollar public housing drive to clear out slums. It's this public housing which is expected to meet stiffest opposition in the House of Representatives. Legislation similar to this has been held up in the House for nearly two years, so a tough uphill fight can be expected.

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casualties on both sides were small.

The port of Haifa is one of the richest prizes in the Holy Land. Its evacuation by the Arabs will leave the Jews in control of the eastern Mediterranean's principal port. Not only does Haifa supply the Holy Land, it's (sic) only the chief port for Trans-Jordan and the Iraq and Syria as well. This Zionist victory might bring on all-out intervention by the neighboring Arab States.

Palestine's partition appears to be on the way to physical accomplishment in the Holy Land and the American move to discard partition was challenged today at the U. N., by Australia, the Soviet bloc, and a number of small nations. There was a flurry of excitement there when the capture of Haifa was announced. Arab delegate el-Khourie said as he told the 58 assembled nations that the Jews meant to wipe out every Arab in their territory. The Guatemala representative retorted by saying he'd like to inquire whether when the Arabs attacked they did it with flowers or breadcrumbs. The Palestine debate was abruptly adjourned in the midst of this flare-up.

At his news conference in Washington, President Truman expressed this country's willingness to furnish American troops for any U. N. police force and Senator Vandenberg the Senate that the President has the authority to send troops to Palestine without the consent of Congress. The President also gave his support to Defense Secretary Forrestal's new 66-group Air Force plan, and Chairman Gurney, of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said the Committee sentiment now favors it. However, House supporters of a 70-group super-Air Force are standing fast against a 66-group compromise. They say the compromise would build only a mothball air force, out of date in a few years, and they promised a fight to the finish.

United States Steel Corporation has finally entered the battle against inflation. They have now announced cuts in steel prices totaling almost 25 million dollars annually and at the same time they turned down a wage increase demanded by the CIO Steel Workers, and CIO President Phil Murray immediately de-

nounced the Corporation. Murray said U. S. Steel was denying a just and much needed wage increase, but he pledged the Union would live up to its current no-strike contract.

In Detroit, the police have picked up three CIO members for questioning in the shooting of Walter Reuther. There are no details. Reuther's condition is said to be improving.

And just 45 minutes ago, President Truman put into effect a trade and tariff agreement with Czechoslovakia. It was negotiated before the Communists seized power. The State Department says America's attitude hasn't changed, but since Czechoslovakia has gone through with it the United States is obligated to do likewise. Actually, Secretary of State Marshall has pointed out that a revival of east-west trade is of vital importance to the European Recovery Program.

In Rome tonight, Premier de Gasperi said he hopes to take Italy into the new western European alliance against Communism, but de Gasperi also intimated he might ask the western powers for revision of the Italian peace treaty as his price.

Edward R. Murrow is watching the changing Italian scene with a shrewd observer's eyes. A few minutes ago he made this recording.

MURROW: This is Rome!. A very quiet city, many police about, nothing for them to do. All political demonstrations banned indefinitely. Premier de Gasperi held a press conference. It lasted an hour-and-a-half. He said the Government would (one word unintelligible) the liberties of everyone, including the Communists so long as they don't resort to coercion, menace, or armed plot. De Gasperi considers himself the leader of the third force in Italy, halfway between the extreme Right and the extreme Left. He said thatland reform would be slow, would take much time, would have to be carefully considered. He denied that he was the prisoner of the big landowners. He said the church's influence in the campaign had affected only those who "believed." The others, it couldn't

touch. The whole tone of the Prime Minister's remarks reflected a belief in the inevitability and the advisability of gradualness. Temperance in all things.

For the past several days, we have been trying to report the news of Italy. Late last night, while talking on the telephone with a friend in New York, he said: "Why don't you reverse the process and tell us what news of America is reaching the Italians and what Rome is like now?" This is my effort to do so. In the first place, the Italians aren't receiving much news from the States, not because of censorship, but because their minds are occupied elsewhere. For example, today's issue of the leading independent newspaper says the American press credits the Italian people with the election victory and it adds that President Truman's opinion of the outcome was spoken by the Duke of Windsor when he left the White House. That was with a three-column head. After all, royalty is still news in this country.

The Christian Democratic paper gives 40 lines on page four to the shooting of Walter Reuther, but there's a frontpage story, Washington dateline, telling about more flour and wheat coming from the States to Italy. That's a stark story and it's good news and deserved frontpage play. The leading monarchist paper, under a four-column head, Chidago dateline, says Russia has no atom bomb and won't have for 10 years. The source for this one is a little obscure. Today's editorials in the "New York Times" and the "Herald-Tribune" are quoted in many of Rome's papers. The liberal newspaper here reports that the United States travel agencies are doing big business after the election, thousands of tourists are expected in Italy this summer. That, too, is good news for it means more dollars. In another newspaper there is a four-column head which reads: "Uncertain outcome in duel between Democrats and Republicans." That one seems to be made up of a combination of hand-outs from the Republicanand Democratic headquarters and probably will convince some Italians that they are not the only ones who have elections that are confusing.

The Rome weeklies pay little enough attention to America. There are the usual stories about Hollywood, considerable cheesecake, an article kidding the Americans and others for sending so many correspondents here to cover the elections. The Italians are rather proud that nothing happened, feel that an excitable people have demonstrated that they can be calm. But the Italians don't receive all of their information about America from their own press and radio. The United States Information Service, a branch of the State Department, is trying to do something about that. There are eight Americans and about forty Italians engaged on the job. They run a library here in Rome, about five thousand volumes. Something like 300 Italians use it every day. There is also a reading room, all kinds of periodicals. This afternoon there were about 15 people in it, reading everything from "Vogue" to "Popular Mechanics." Their technical publications are the most popular. We are showing American documentary pictures to about half a million Italians each month. We have two half-hour radio programs on the Italian network each week. One is music and the other is an answer-man program. We also produce five minutes of headline news, six days a week. This may sound like a lot, but listen to this. The Russians have 14 dailies and 100 weekly publications that follow the Soviet line. The Russians are presenting more documentary films than we are. Russia has 10 libraries in Italy - America has five.

These figures would be unimportant if it were not for the fact that this election in Italy is only one phase of the struggle between Russia and the United States. That struggle is not ended. It will continue. It is a contest for the control of men's lives. Our side won this election. The vote was an "against" vote, a vote against Communism. The Christian Democrats benefited, but the contest continues and Italians and Americans here agree that this decision, fairly reached, is not final. We are still engaged in a competition, both of propaganda and of performance and as of now the American voice, in print and on the air, is not very loud.

As for what Rome is like. There is a full moon tonight. The city is as quiet as any small town along the Wabash. The police and carabiniere are still on duty. Italy has more men under arms that is permitted by the peace treaty. The Army is limited under that treaty, but the police is not. This is a luxury city. Except for gasoline and cigarettes, you can get whatyou want, and at about the same price as at home. Of course, if you speak English, the price goes up ~~XXX~~ 70% and if you speak English again the price goes up another 50%. Today I stood by a black market stand, displaying cigarettes, soap flakes, shaving cream, vitamin pills. Two Englishmen stopped to look. One said to the other: "Look at that, chum! Who won this bloody war anyway?" There is more luxury here in Rome than in London or Paris. Also today, an American diplomat said to me: "The British are at times a little bitter about the Italians." That might be because the Italians killed so many British boys and because the average Roman is today better off than the average Londoner.

The general informed opinion here is that the elections has averted immediate disaster, that it is a hopeful beginning, but that the way ahead is going to be both longand hard,

This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome.

Good night ... and good luck!

And, now, back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

Friday - April 23, 1948

4/23 Repeat

Good evening, everyone: Ohio's Senator Taft announced tonight he'll oppose the President's nomination of David Lilienthal to a new five year term as chairman of the nation's atomic energy Commission. Mr Taft, the chairman of the Senate Republican Policy committee, said in Cleveland: "I object to Lilienthal as chairman and so do many other Senators. It was just about a year ago that the Senate confirmed Lilienthal after one of its bitterest battles in years. - a battle that saw the two Republican leaders... Taft and Vandenbergh opposing each other. Taft didnt say tonight why he is against Mr. Lilienthal. although a year ago he called him "too soft" with Russia. The Ohio Senator has indicated before that the Republicans will confirm no Truman appointees, because they expect to have their own man in the White House next year.

Some of the nation's biggest labor unions made news today: In Washington, [redacted] Judge T. Alan Goldsborough decided to postpone sentencing John L. Lewis and his miners on a charge of civil contempt of court. He acted after government attorneys said that almost 85 per cent of the miners are back to work.

But General Motors announced that a layoff of 100-thousand of its workers starts on Monday as a result of the recent coal strike. —

And the Westinghouse [redacted] Electric Corporation, taking a cue from U. S. Steel, announced that it will cut prices five per cent on items used by the electric power industry.

In Kansas City, Kansas, seventy policeman broke up a C. I. O. Packinghouse Workers picket line in front of the Cudahy Packing Company plant. Then the police followed the strikers across the street into their union hall. Ten persons were sent to the hospital.. the union hall was wrecked.

Here in New York, the Stock Exchange today had [redacted] its broadest trading day in history. Shares of all but 265 of the 14-hundred listed stocks changed hands. The Market is now at its highest level since August of 1946.

Some experts say this is the result of a feeling that the Marshal Plan will keep the business boom going in this country.

And today, the author of that plan, Secretary of State Marshal, surprised everyone by leaving the Pan American conference in Bogota. He told delegates: "important events demand my return to Washington." He didn't elaborate.. and he's due in Washington in a few hours.

Throughout the world tonight Jewish people started their observance of Passover. And in Palestine, Jews are elated over their victory in Haifa. My colleage Farnsowrth Fowle cables from Jerusalem that the Arab evacuation of Haifa may prove decisive in the entire partition struggle. He says this is more than a military defeat for the Arabs.. its a big political defeat.

At the United Nations today, the Security Council authorized consular officials of three nations to press for peace in the Holy Land. And the General Assembly has decided to work immediately on plans to save the city of Jerusalem. leaving the American trusteeship plan for later consideration.

In Berlin, American officials who thought they'd heard just about every complaint from the Russians, They got got a

surprise today... a Russian representative charged that American soldiers annoy elderly German women...by biting them.

In Rome today, Vice Premier Pacciardi told reporters that he [redacted] thinks there is no longer any danger of a Communist uprising there as a result of the elections. [redacted]

In a few hours from now Edward R. Murrow ends his trip to Rome ..and starts home by plane [redacted]..for this microphone.

Here's a recording he made for you a few minutes ago.

Lesueur . 23 April 1947 7/45 p. 1.

Good evening, everyone: Some of the nation's biggest labor unions made news today in the courts, in the factories.. and on the picket lines. Here's what happened.

In Washington, Judge T. Alan Goldsborough decided to put off indefinitely his sentencing of John L. Lewis and the Mine Workers on charges of civil contempt of court. He acted after the Department of Justice told him that for the first time in six weeks coal mining is almost normal. Eighty five per cent of the miners are back at work. And they're still under court order to continue working under a Taft-Hartley injunction.

The effects of the coal strike were felt by one hundred thousand employes of General Motors today. They were laid off for one week. And when they return to their jobs, another 100-thousand will be laid off in the following two weeks.

The Westinghouse Electric Corporation today took a cue from the U. S. Steel. Westinghouse is going to cut prices on items used by the electrical power industry.. by five per cent.

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~~regulators... and [redacted] switchboards, all a bit too large for your home or mine.. [redacted]~~

Out in Kansas City, Kansas, today, the city's entire police force ---seventy men, in all--broke up mass picketing before a Cudahy Packing Company plant ~~by striking C.I.O. packinghouse workers~~. Then the police went on to follow the ~~[redacted]~~ striking packing house workers across the street and into their union hall. ~~[redacted]~~ Ten persons--including two women--were sent to the hospital. And the union hall was wrecked. The police acted on order from their Captain, to ~~[redacted]~~ "crack skulls if ~~they [redacted]~~ the pickets ask for it" ~~[redacted]~~" A Union leader called the attack "common brutality.. typical of Stalin's O G P U. ~~"The police say they found [redacted] weapons in the Union hall: a large iron bolt, a wooden mallet, a broomstick with a nail at one end, and that sort of thing.~~

~~The Labor Department says the cost of living dropped a fraction of a point in large cities during the month ending [redacted] But one Department economist [redacted] prices have been going up [redacted]~~

Here in New York today, the Stock Exchange had its broadest trading day in history. ~~[redacted]~~ Shares of all but 265 of the 14-hundred ~~[redacted]~~s listed ~~on the Exchange~~ STOCKS changed hands. When it was all over the experts reported: prices now are

at their best levels since August [redacted] 1946. The reason? Some experts say its the prospects of the Marshal plan averting a depression.

Today, Paul Hoffman, [redacted] said it [redacted] when Senate Foreign Relations Committee [redacted] Averill Harriman, to be [redacted] the indispensable man in the program."

The author of the Plan Secretary of State Marshal, surprised everyone by leaving Bogota, Columbia, today. He told [redacted] the Pan-American Conference that "important events demand my return to Washington." He didn't elaborate - and he's due in Washington in a few hours.

In Washington, the Senate War Investigating Committee [redacted] was set up for the last war, [redacted] warned all of us [redacted] the next war [redacted] Be not only an arsenal but a battlefield."

The committee wants legislation to [redacted] what they call the [redacted] war.

At sundown tonight, Jews, the world over, started their ancient observation of the festival of Passover. And in Palestine, they were elated over their Victory in Haifa... My colleague Farnsworth Fowle cables from Jerusalem, that the Arab evacuation of Haifa may prove decisive in the entire partition struggle..Fowle say it was more than a military defeat for the Arabs, it was a great political defeat..

The problem of Palestine has taken a new turn at the United Nations.. The Un has taken Britain's word that time is too short to try to work out a definite settlement for the Holy Land. So the special Assembly decided to concentrate on emergency plans to save Jerusalem from destruction. While the Security Council ordered the consular officials of 3 Nations to press for peace in Palestine.

In Berlin, american officials who thought they'd heard about every complaint from the Russians, They got a surprise today...A russian representative charged that American soldiers annoy elderly German women by biting them...

Italy
MR. MURROW
-17-

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, April 23, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

ANN'CR: COMMERCIAL

Tonight, Edward R. Murrow will give us a final report from Rome, but first a summary of the day's news from Larry Lesueur:

LESUEUR: Good evening, everyone.

Some of the nation's biggest labor unions made news today, in the courts, in the factories and on the picket lines. Here is what happened: In Washington Judge T. Alan Goldsborough decided to put off indefinitely his sentencing of John L. Lewis and the mine workers on charges of civil contempt of court. He acted after the Department of Justice told him that for the first time in six weeks coal mining is almost normal. 85 per cent of the miners are back at work and they are still under court order to continue working under a Taft Hartley injunction. The effects of the coal strike were felt by one hundred thousand employees of General Motors today. They were laid off for one week and when they return to their jobs another hundred thousand will be laid off in the following two weeks.

The Westinghouse Electric corporation today took a cue from US Steel. Westinghouse is going to cut prices on items used by the electrical power industry by 5 per cent.

Out in Kansas City, Kansas today the city's entire police force, 70 men in all, broke up mass picketing before a Cudahy Packing Company plant, then the police went on to follow the striking packing house workers across the street and into their union hall. Ten persons, including two women, were sent to the hospital and the Union Hall was wrecked. The police acted on orders from their captain "to crack skulls if the pickets ask for it."

A union leader calls the attack "common brutality, typical of Stalin's OGPU."

Here in New York today the Stock Exchange had its broadest trading day in history. Shares of all but 265 of the 1400 listed stocks changed hands. When it was all over the experts reported, prices are now at their best level since August 1946. The reason? Some experts say it is the ~~xxxx~~ prospects of the Marshall Plan averting a domestic depression.

The author of the Plan, Secretary of State Marshall, left Bogota, Columbia today, after telling delegates to the Pan American conference that important ~~xx~~ events demand "my return to Washington." He didn't explain just what these events are.

At sundown tonight Jews the world over started their anciet observation of the festival of Passover, and in Palestine they were elated over their victory in Haifa. My collegue, Farnsworth Fowle, cables from Jerusalem that the Arab evacuation of Haifa "may prove decisive in the entire partition struggle." Fowle says "it was more than a military defeat for the Arabs, it was a great political defeat."

The problem of Palestine has taken a new turn at the United Nations -- the UN has taken Britain's word that time is too short to try to work out a definite settlement for the Holy Land so the special Assembly decided to concentrate, instead, on emergency plans to save Jerusalem and its holy shrines from destruction, while the Security Council tries anewx to get a truce in the civil war.

In Berlin American officials who had thought they had heard about every complaint from the Russians, they got a surprise today. A Russian representative charged that American soldiers annoy elderly German women by biting them.

In Rome today Vice Premier Pacciardi ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ told reporters he thinks there is no longer any danger of a Communist uprising there as a result of the elections. In a few hours from now Edward R. Murrow ends his trip to Rome and starts home by plane for this microphone.

Here is a recording he made for you a few minutes ago:

MURROW: This is Rome:

It is a dull night. Premier de Gasperi has gone on vacation The Communists say that new recruits are pouring in, but the Communists haven't yet made up their mind about post-election policy. The security measures are still in force. Most of the politicians are resting after their labors.

In order to understand the Mediterranean peoples you must appreciate their attitude toward the motor car. They hold no high opinion of this modern means of transportation. The pedestrian ignores the onrushing vehicle until the last moment, and then takes evasive action with the grace of a bull fighter. The driver puts not his faith in brakes, but relies rather on the horn. The somnambulist chauffeur is a sight to behold. Disaster at a busy interesection is averted by the single process of no one doing the expected or the orthodox. There is a patron saint especially for cyclists, and most effective he must be. There is no other explanation for the low fatality rate.

A bus, a streetcar, seven bicycles, one of them carrying nine brooms across the handle bars, a battered jeep, a two wheeled cart piled high with wood, an old woman with a basket on her head, a young girl with a white dog on a long leash, all converge upon the central square. There is no way of avoiding disaster -- several of them -- for no one will give way. As the trolley car is about to run down the fallen cyclist, the trolley comes off the tracks, and he is saved. a horse, pulling a two wheeled cart, stops for no reason, sways his head to one side and the jeep misses him by inches. A broom falls off the bicycle, the truck swings wide to miss the broom and thereby fails to run down the old lady. The little white dog does an about-face at great speed, the girl looks around to see what it is all about and sees a big limousine bearing down and has time to swing her hips out of the way of the fender. 20 seconds later, scene is serene.

One of the ground rules seems to be that none of the participants must alter expression -- the horn may be used, but the brake is forbidden. No one acts logically and no one gets hurt.

Animal transportation is much involved, especially on narrow country roads -- there were animals, after all, before motor cars, and the sound of a horn causes them to move up to the center of the road, the motorist makes a hasty and generally correct calculation and passes on the wrong side. The cyclist coming around the corner bails out into the ditch and all is well.

The pedestrians must each be equipped with a rear view mirrow -- a group of them amble along the center of the road, the on-coming motorist refuses to reduce speed, at the last minute they disperse and the car knifes through the gaggle of pedestrians. But the rules say they must not move with unseemly haste -- after all, their ancestors walked those roads before the motor car had been thought up.

Taxi drivers think of things other than their cabs -- the weather, for instance. In the South of Italy, when the sun is bright, they proceed at a steady ten miles an hour. Tell them you are in a hurry and they reply "but Mister, it is a lovely day." Their attitude says clearly, if you are in a hurry get out and walk. It is clear that the jeep is regarded as the most lethal vehicle on the roads. Thanks to a lot of GI drivers whose navigation and fine judging of distance was considerably better than that of Columbus.

The motor car around the Mediterranean is regarded by most people as a luxury, an intrusion upon an otherwise sane, slow and peaceful manner of living America is the land of motor cars and efficiency and high pressure mehtods -- these are not the methods or the manners of those who live around the blue Mediterranean. They are not an easy people to understand, they are not orthodox, we get impatient with them, they won't tell them what we tell them to do any more than what the traffic policeman tries to tell them to do -- but in their

fashion, in their relations with the motor car -- and with us -- they generally manage to avoid disaster.

It is almost three in the morning here in Rome. In about five hours the plan will gather speed down the runway, past the bombed out hangers, and the long flight home will begin. A couple of weeks in Europe, most of them in Italy, days and nights spent talking with friends from all over Western Europe, leaves this reporter with these impressions:

The Communists have suffered a major defeat, have not yet determined the new party line, the Socialists who went with them are in considerable confusion, ~~xxxx~~ their major error was in opposing the Marshall Plan. This defeat was delivered by the votes of the men and women who choose freedom, ~~xx~~ who place a high and personal value on the right to vote. The Communists still possess great strength, that strength will decline only when and if the new government carries out the social, economic and land reforms desired by many who voted for it. This was primarily a vote against Communism. A great and exciting demonstration of the toughness of democracy. Of course we intervened, so did the Church, but each individual was free to weight the pressure, calculate the results and make his choice. This new ~~government~~ government faces a formidable task -- it represents a consolidation of anti-Communists, knows what it is against, but there will be great argument as to what it is for. The Communists here may yet attempt to paralyze the economy of this country, and if they do, the government undoubtedly will adopt repressive measures. I think the possibility of civil war is remote. Those Communists I have seen here in Rome, and in the suburbs, do not impress me as the type of people who would have much stomach for the barricades. There may be sporatic disorders, the next crisis date -- here and in France -- will be May first, when the Communists will stage big celebrations. Once again, as this reporter leaves Europe, ~~it~~ he is impressed with the power and the prestige of the United States, the extent to which our policy

will influence what happens to the peasant in Calabria, the miner in Wales, the merchant in Marsaille. All of the people who live in Western Europe.

But they will not follow us blindly. They want no more war --/they feel cannot stand another liberation. Most of them, by their votes, have demonstrated that they do not desire to follow our political and economic pattern and do not wish to immitate the Russians, they are searching for middle ground. We may help them economically, without that aid they are done -- but we cannot export successfully our definition of free enterprise; for most West Europeans have demonstrated, again by their votes in the post war years, that they are unwilling to accept it, feel they haven't enough fat on them to be able to afford it.

This crisis in Europe is real, it is going to continue. The results of this Italian election provide ample reason for satisfaction, but I have found no one here, American or Italian, who regards it as cause for complacency. The struggle between Communism and freedom is yet in its early stages. There seems to be less talk of war here than there is at home. Perhaps because it is generally realized that a war between Russia and the United States would mean civil war in most countries, would mean the utter destruction of such order and civilization as was salvaged from the last war. And there is another impression -- or rather several of them, not easy to define. Maybe it adds up to a new confidence in this tired old continent. In people who are kind, courteous, hard working, trying -- without hysteria -- to find a way out. The feeling that somehow they will, Perhaps it is just the sunshine and soft voices, maybe it is just that many of my years in Europe were spent watching countries go down under totalitarianism, and I have spent the last couple of weeks watching one stand up. I'll try to sort it out on the plane coming home.

This is Edward R. Murrow recording from Rome. Good night and good luck.

And now, back to Ernest Chappel in NY

CHAPPELL: Good luck to you, Ed.

COMMERCIAL

THIS IS CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ediphone Trans/R.Knopf

4/26/48

This is the news:

In nineteen days the British will end their mandate in Palestine. This fact was responsible today for hurried action by the United Nations General Assembly...more fighting for strategic positions in the Holyland..and Arab stories that a mass Arab invasion of Palestine may start before Saturday. Here's what happened.

It took the General Assembly only five minutes to decide to ask its Trusteeship Council to reccommend a plan for saving Jerusalem from becoming a battle scene. The vote was 47 to nothing. The Soviet bloc and Costa Rica abstained. Tomorrow, the Trusteeship Council (with the Russians sitting-in after boycotting it for 13 months)..will consider a French plan to save Jerusalem. The French want roughly 500 selected volunteers such as: New York City police...British Bobbies..French mobile guardsmen..but NO Russians. They would be well armed. Their job would be to protect Jerusalem, its people, and its shrines. This plan is conditioned on Jewish-Arab agreement to a truce for Jerusalem. Today, there was no truce. The British moved out of a camp guarding the southern approaches to the city. Some 500 Arabs moved in without firing a shot..although Jewish Haganah forces were evidently deployed for battle. To the west, Jewish Irgunists are

attacking Jaffa. Haganah doesn't like this. FROM Transjordan, King Abdullah sent a message to the British in Palestine demanding full Arab soverignty after the British leave on May 15th. Otherwise, he told reporters, he'll personally lead his well-trained army against the Jews. Arab sources say the armies of Egypt, Lebanon and Syria will join Abdullah. These same sources are telling reporters the invasion may come before Saturday.

In Washington, the State Department noted these developments without comment.

In the House of Representatives, there was a different sort of battle The supporters of oleomargerine against the supporters of butter. The Oleo men won the first round. By a vote of 235 to 121, the House decided to take from its Agriculture Committee...and bring to the floor for debate.. a bill to repeal federal taxes on oleo. Then the debate started. It was partisan and bitter: southerners and BIG CITY northerners from both parties against representatives from dairy states. At one point, Wisconsin's Representative Knutson threatened to work for the repeal of a quota on cotton imports because southerners are anxious to repeal the oleo tax. He said IN EFFECT: "You want to lower the cost of living. Well, if we allow

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more cotton to be imported we can reduce the cost of cotton clothes." [redacted]

If the House passes the bill..as seems likely..it must still go through the Senate and be approved by the President. [redacted] Even then, oleomargerine will face special taxes and restrictions in twenty states.

Today, a House armed services subcommittee voted to let the armed forces use oleo for anything they want to. At present, the Navy may not use it at all. The Army and air force can use oleo only for cooking.

The Senate today approved Averill Harriman as roving ambassador for the Marshal plan.

The White House revealed that two of the eight German saboteurs who landed on the East Coast in June of ~~1946~~ 1942 have been released from prison and sent to the American zone of Germany. They helped the government get [redacted] evidence on which six of their pals were executed.

~~In Michigan today~~

Harold Stassen is in Portland, Oregon, today...opening his primary campaign in that state. And in Cleveland, Ohio, Senator Taft told reporters: he thinks Mr. Stassen reached his peak for the Ohio primary ten days too soon...ten days before next Tuesday's primary. Nevertheless, Senator Taft plans to make about 30 speeches in his state before the voting begins.

In Washington tonight, Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan suggested as a "test case"...the prosecution of the 64 top officials of the Communist Party in this country. Six years ago, the attorney general, Francis [redacted] Biddle gave it as his opinion that the Communist in this country have always been advancing the overthrow of the government by violence. Senator Ferguson says now is the time to test that in the courts against the Communist national secretariat, its executive board, and members of its national executive committee.

It isn't very often that the head of a government department goes up to the Hill to tell Congress that they shouldn't give his Department quite so much money. That happened today. Defence Secretary James Forrestal told the Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee that our military spending must be limited; that a balance must be struck between what the heads of the armed forces would like to have, and what our economy will stand without the imposition of economic controls, or running the risks of "explosive inflation." He said that if the Defence Program was left solely to the military they WOULD fortify the moon. Mr. Forrestal was advocating an Air Force of sixty-six groups rather than one of seventy groups. He said that his program would mean a total national defence budget of about sixteen billion for the twelve months starting July first. He did not want to leave the impression that war is near; but he thinks we are in a state of tension which may last many years. Mr. Forrestal wants to maintain a balance between Army, Navy and Air Force. He admits that his present estimates do not give General Bradley as many soldiers as he would like, Admiral Denfeld as many ships as he wants, or General Spaatz as many aircraft as he would like to have. "But" said Mr. Forrestal, "the heads of all three Services have agreed that the present division is fair, if the

as he says it must be.

military budget is to be limited." He has given all three Officers a free hand to advance their military reasons why their own appropriations should be increased.

The House of Representatives had added eight hundred and twenty-two million dollars to his request in order to bring the Air Force up to seventy groups. Mr. Forrestal doesn't want to order too many planes too quickly - insists that he will not make recommendations for the appropriation of money until he is satisfied that it will be wisely and properly spent - doesn't want to order a lot of planes that may be rendered obsolete or ineffective through the development of new defensive techniques. The Secretary of Defence concluded his testimony by saying: "No nation should ever permit itself to be frozen to any static concept - whether that concept is the crossbow, gunpowder, the Maginot Line, sea power, or air power or the atomic bomb."

The Secretary denied that his sixty-six group proposal would merely bring present planes out of storage - wouldn't give us a moth-ball air force - would provide us with the best air force in the world today.

Other developments expected in connection with the Defence Program are these: an Administration Bill to restore two hundred surplus war plants to good conditions, and hold them in reserve in case of war. The House Armed Services Committee is expected some time this week to approve a Bill

authorizing the draft ~~ax~~ for ~~kkx~~ a ~~three~~ TWO-year period of men from nineteen through twenty-five.

This unprecedented military program, together with the Marshall Plan, is having a perceptible - perhaps decisive - effect in Western Europe. I have spent much of the last two weeks talking with reporters in Western Europe who were gathered in Italy for the Election. It would not be accurate to say that they reflected any considerable optimism as to the long-range future; but certainly they were more confident, particularly after the Italian elections, than they last were when I saw very much the same group in London last November. There was more talk of long-range planning, of joint colonial development, of economic and trade cooperation than there has been since the end of the war. Most Europeans - at least those with whom I talked - are not particularly impressed by our plans for the development of a huge air force. The reason is obvious, at least to them. They fear, above everything else, the necessity of being liberated again. Most of us regard a strong air force as a powerful shield against attack, and a long-handled hammer with which to beat down enemy factories and cities. But the Europeans know that an air force alone cannot hold the Elbe or the Rhine or the Brenner. They do not underestimate the destructive power of an air force. People are inclined to regard the possibility of war in the light of their experiences where they live.

XX One Frenchman put it to me like this. He said: "We are living inside a rather flimsy stockade; and if we should be attacked by Red Indians it wouldn't be much satisfaction to know that the American Cavalry is destroying the camps of the Indians hundreds of miles away. Our problem is complicated," he added, "by the fact that we have too many people inside the stockade who would set fire to it or open the gate, if we don't watch them closely." By which, of course, he meant the French Communists. Continuing the stockade analogy he said: "I understand that in America they used to share out the food and the water and the work equally, and that's what we've got to do in France. That's why the non-communist labor unions are pressing the government for price reductions in order that one of the main weapons shall be taken from the hands of the Communist trade unions."

The new Italian government, when it is formed, will certainly ask that the military clauses of the Peace Treaty be revised in order that it can strengthen its own stockade before linking it up with that of the French.

I didn't find anybody who believed the crisis was over, who didn't expect continued tension in Berlin and Vienna, and a renewal of internal discord and strikes in both France and Italy. [redacted] Western Europe looks a

lot better this Spring than it did at this time last year; the possibility of Russian expansion through internal aggression has receded; and if one can reach balanced judgments on the basis of several weeks of conversations with reporters who are old hands at assessing Europe's moods, there is less hysteria, less fear of imminent war in Western Europe than there is here. The resilience, the recuperative powers, the belief in Democracy that characterizes the majority of Western Europeans, ought to make us conclude that ~~xxxxxxxx~~ our ancestors did not bring to this country all that is good and admirable in ~~these~~ the old countries.

Take for example that Italian election: a lot of Italians were bored by the barrage of oratory, posters and promises. A lot of us in this country may not be exactly stimulated by our own political campaign during the coming months. But in Italy more than ninety-two percent of the qualified voters cast valid ballots. I talked with enough of them to know how highly they regarded that essential instrument of democracy. It ~~xxxx~~ was an enormously encouraging, and indeed exciting thing to see - almost as encouraging and exciting as it would be if ninety-two percent of us were to vote next November.

And now a ~~word from~~ Earnest Chapell.
a word from you.

Well Ernest, it's ~~goes without saying that it's~~ always good to be home again. I know just what the American writer, George Woodberry, meant when he said: " I am home from the lonely cities, from time's wreck and the naked woe - home to the land men dream of." Yes, it's very good to be home.

Good Night and Good Luck!

MR. MURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, April 26, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL...Now, Edward R. Murrow:

MURROW: This -- is the news. In 19 days the British will end their mandate in Palestine. This fact was responsible today for hurried action by the United Nations General Assembly. More fighting for strategic positions in the Holy Land and Arab stories that a mass Arab invasion of Palestine may start before Saturday. Here is what happened:

It took the General Assembly only five minutes to decide to ask its Trusteeship Council to recommend a plan for saving Jerusalem from becoming a battle scene. The vote was 47 to nothing. The Soviet bloc and Costa Rica abstained. Tomorrow the Trusteeship Council, with the Russians sitting in after boycotting it for 13 months, will consider a French plan to save Jersualem. The French want roughly 500 selected volunteers, such as New York City police, British bobbies, French mobile guardsmen, but no Russians. They would be well-armed. Their job would be to protect Jerusalem, its people and its shrines. This plan is conditioned on Jewish-Arab agreement to a truce for Palestine. Today there was no truce. The British moved out of a camp guarding the Southern approaches to the city. Some 500 Arabs moved in without firing a shot, although Jewish Haganah forces were evidently deployed for battle. To the West Jewish Irgunists are attacking Jaffa. Haganah doesn't like this. From Trans- Jordan King Abdullah sent a message to the British in Palestine demanding full Arab sovereignty after the British leave on May 15th. Otherwise, he told reporters, he will personally lead his well-trained Army against the Jews. Arab sources say the armies of Egypt, Lebanon and Syria will join Abdullah. These same sources are telling reporters the invasion may come before Saturday.

In Washington the State Department noted these developments

out
with comment

In the House of Representatives there was a different sort of battle. The supporters of oleomargarine against the supporters of butter. The oleo men won the first round, but a vote of 235 to 121, the House decided to take from its Agricultural Committee and bring to the Floor for debate a bill to repeal Federal taxes on oleo. Then the debate started. It was partisan and bitter. Southerners and big city northers from both parties against representatives from dairy states. At one point Wisconson's representative Knudson threatened to work for the repeal of a quota on cotton imports because Southerns are anxious to repeal the oleo tax. He said, in effect, you want to lower the cost of living, well, if we allow more cotton to be imported we can reduce the cost of cotton clothes. If the House passes the bill, as seems likely, it must still go through the Senate and be approved by the President. Even then oleomargarine will face special taxes and restrictions in 20 states.

Today the House Armed Services sub-committee voted to let the armed forces use oleo for anything they want to. At present the Navy may not use it at all. The Army and Air Force can use oleo only for cooking The Senate today approved Averill Harriman as roving ambassador for the Marshall Plan. The White House revealed that two of the eight German saboteurs who landed on the East coast in June of 1942 have been released from prison and sent to the American zone of Germany. They helped the government get evidence on which six of their pals were executed.

Harold Stassen is in Portland Oregon today opening his primary campaign in that State. And in Cleveland, Ohio, Senator Taft told reporters he thinks Mr. Stassen reached his peak for the Ohio primary ten days too soon -- ten days before next Tuesday's primary. Nevertheless, Senator Taft plans to make about 30 speeches in his state before the voting begins

In Washington tonight Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan suggested, as a test case, the prosecution of the 64 top officials of the Communist party in this country. Six years ago the Attorney General, Francis Biddle gave it as his opinion that the Communists in this country have always been advancing the overthrow of the Government by violence. Senator Ferguson says now is the time to test that in the courts, against the communist national secretariat, its executive board and members of its national executive committee. It isn't very often that the head of a government department goes up to the Hill to tell Congress that they shouldn't give his department quite so much money. That happened today. Defense Secretary James Forrestal told the Senate Appropriation sub committee that our military spending must be limited, that a balance must be struck between what the heads of the Armed Forces would like to have and what our economy will stand without the imposition of economic controls or running the risks of "explosive inflation."

He says that if the defense program was left soley to the military they would "fortify the moon." Mr. Forrestal was advocating an air force of 66 groups rather than one of 70 groups. He said his program would mean a total national defense budget of about 16 billion for the 12 months starting July first. He did not want to leave the impression that war is near, but he thinks we are in a state of tension which may last for many years. Mr. Forrestal wants to maintain a balance between Army, Navy and Air Force. He admits that his present estimates do not give General Bradely as many soldiers as he would like, Admiral Danfeld as many ships as he wants or General Spatz as many aircraft as he would like to have. "But, said Mr. Forrestal, the heads of all three services have agreed that the present division is fair, if the military budget is to be limited" and he says it must be. Mr. Forrestal has given all three officers a free hand to advance their military reasons why their own appropriations should be

increased.

The House of Representatives have added 822 million dollars to his request in order to bring the air force up to 70 groups. Mr. Forrestal doesn't want to order too many planes too quickly, insists that he will not make recommendations for the appropriation of money until he is satisfied that it will be wisely and properly spent. He doesn't want to order a lot of planes that may be rendered obsolete or ineffective through the development of new defensive techniques. The Secretary of Defense concluded his testimony by saying "no nation should ever permit itself to be frozen to any static concept, whether that concept is the cross-bow, gun powder, the Maginot Line, seapower, air power or the atomic bomb."

The Secretary denied that his 66 group proposal would merely bring present planes out of storage, wouldn't give us a moth ball air force, would provide us with the best air force in the world today.

Other developments expected in connection with the defense program are these. An Administration bill to resore 200 surplus warplants to good condition and hold them in reserve in case of war. The House Armed Services Committee is expected some time this week to approve a bill authorizing the draft for a two year period of men from 19 through 25.

This unprecedented military program, together with the Marshall Plan, is having a perceptible, perhaps decisive effect in Western Europe. I've spent much of the last two weeks talking with reporters in Western Europe who were gathered in Italy for the election. It would not be accurate to say that they reflected any considerable optomism as to the long-range future, but certainly they were more confident, particularly after the Italian elections than they last were when I saw very much the same group in London last November. There was more talk of long-range planning, of joint colonial development, of economic and trade cooperation, than there has been since the end of the war. Most Europeans, at least

those with whom I have talked, are not particularly impressed by our plans for the development of a huge air force. The reason is obvious, at least to them. They fear, above everything else, the necessity of being liberated ~~xxxx~~ again. Most of us regard a strong air force as a powerful shield against attack and a long handled hammer with which to beat down ~~xxxx~~ enemy factories and cities, but the Europeans know that an air force alone cannot hold the Elb or the Rhine or the Brenner. They do not underestimate the destructive power of an air force.

People are inclined to regard the possibility of war in the light of their own experiences and the place where they lived. One Frenchman put it like this. He said, "we are living inside a rather flimsy stockade, and if we should be attacked by the red Indians it wouldn't be much satisfaction to know that the American cavalry is destroying the camps of the Indians where they make their arrows hundreds of miles away. Our problem is complicated, he added, by the fact that we have too many people inside the stockade who would set fire to it or open the gate if we didn't watch them closely." -- By which, of course, he meant the French Communists. Continuing the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ stockade analogy he said, "I understand that in America they used to share out the food and water and the work ~~xxx~~ equally and that's what we've got to do in France. That is why the non-communist labor unions are pressing the government for price reductions, in order that one of the main weapons shall be taken from the hands of the Communist trade unions."

The new Italian government, when it is formed, will certainly ask that the military clauses of the peace treaty be revised in order that it can strengthen its own stockade before linking it up with that of France.

I didn't find anybody who believed the crisis was over, who didn't expect continued tension in Berlin and Vienna and a renewal of internal discord and strikes in both France and Italy. But Western Europe

looks a lot better this spring than it did at this time last year. The possibility of Russian expansion through internal aggression has certainly receeded. And if one can reach balanced judgments on the basis of several weeks of conversation, talks with reporters who are old hands at assessing Europe's moods, there is less hysteria, less fear of imminent war in Western Europe than there is here in the United States. The resilience, the recooperative powers, the belief in democracy that characterizes the majority of Western Europeans ought to make us conclude that our ancestors did not bring to this country all that is good and admirable in the old country.

Take for example the Italian election. A lot of Italians were bored by the barrage of oratory, posters and promises. A lot of us in this country may not be exactly stimulated by our own political campaign in the coming months, but in Italy more than 92 per cent of the qualified voters cast valid ballots. I talked with enough of them to know how highly they regarded that essential instrument of democracy. It was an enormously encouraging and, indeed, exciting thing to see. Almost as encouraging and as ~~xxx~~ exciting as it would be if 92 per cent of us were to vote in November. And now, Ernest Chappell, a word from you:

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

Now Ed, Welcome home and what's the word for today?

MURROW: Well, Ernest it is always good to be home again. I know just what the American writer George Woodbury meant when he said, "I am home from the lonely city, from times wrecked and the naked wool. Home to the land men dream of." Good night and good luck.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

THIS IS CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ediphone Trans/R.Knopf

4/27/48

This is the news:

The United Nations General Assembly spent another day debating what to do about Palestine..with only 18 days left until the British give up their mandate. (And throughout the day, from almost every Arab nation capital, came a series of frequently conflicting reports, that I'd like to review for you in a few minutes.

There was conflict in Washington, too, as the Senate Appropriations sub-committee tried to find out just what the Air Force wants. The witness was Air Secretary Symington. Only yesterday his chief, Defense Secretary Forrestal, proposed a 66-group air force, explaining that a larger force would hurt the nation's economy. Today, Mr. Symington 'formally' approved 66-groups . But, in the course of his testimony, he said it would be a gamble with the nation's security if we don't have a 70-group air force. This led Republican Senator Cordon of Oregon to ask: "Well, are you for 66 groups or 70 groups?" Mr. Symington said General Spaatz would have to answer that. The General said he has to defend his commander-in-chief's figures. Whereupon Mr. Symington said: "He's embarrassed, and I am too." And Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wymoning said it was a shame the way some senators embarrassed these high military men with reporters present..including one from Tass, the

Soviet news agency. But Mr. Symington got his point across. He desperately wants a 70-group air force. But as part of the armed services "team", he officially is "going along" with Mr. Forrestal's recommendation.

The Defense Department HAS [redacted] given the Senate Armed Services Committee a new draft bill. It abandons the idea of seperating a draft from Universal Military training. The new bill calls for the drafting of [redacted] 160-thousand young men between the ages of 18 and 19 and a half. They would serve for one year..could not be sent overseas..would have to join the reserves after their one year. That's the U.M.T. substitute. The other part of the bill calls for drafting 190-thousand men between the ages of 19½ through 25 for two years service in the regular armed forces. The Senators feel this is a "real practical program." But Chairman Andrews of the House Armed Services Committee says it's a ridiculous plan...out of the question..it would disrupt the nation's entire school system.

Secretary of State Marshal told a U.S. Chamber of Commerce convention in Washington that what this country needs is a consistent, firm and bi-partisan foreign policy. And the President's chief economic adviser, Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, said that WITHOUT [redacted] the new preparedness program and the

Marshal plan, business would have sagged this year. He thinks we'll have business prosperity for several years if "war clouds don't deepen."

Three more large steel producers today joined U. S. Steel in turning down wage demands from the C. I. O. steelworkers, and either promising or planning to cut some prices. Bethlehem is going to cut prices some ten million a year..Jones and Laughlin is thinking about a price cut....and so is Youngstown Sheet and Tube, which is still discussing wages with the steelworkers.

[redacted]

The House Appropriations Committee today voted to ban from employment in the Federal Security Agency, any person who belongs to a union whose officers have not signed the non-Communist affidavits required by the Taft-Hartley act. This is the first time the Committee has used its power in an attempt to enforce that Labor law provision.

In Dayton, Ohio, Senator Taft in his primary campaign, said he would be willing to approve the nomination of David Lilienthal and other members of the Atomic energy Commission for a one-year term. The President has

nominated Mr. Lilienthal for a five-year term. The Senator says:" It is no desire for patronage..I'm not trying to throw anyone out..I just think the next president should have a greater voice in choosing men for these important posts."

Edward R. Murrow: April 27. 1948. 7.45 p.m

As the situation in Palestine deteriorates; as the United Nations continues indecisive debate - the drums of rumor are beating in the Arab world, and the echoes of those rumor drums appear in the headlines of our afternoon papers. # What follows is an effort to sift fact from rumor in an exceedingly complicated story. Let's begin with the United Nations. Moshe Shertok, ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ head of the Jewish Agency political department, said: "The U.N. must take firm action to prevent the invasion of Palestine by Arab forces". Said that "for all who have eyes to see a Jewish State already exists, and the Jews themselves are preparing for the next phase of the onslaught." He added that if Transjordan brings war to Palestine the British Government will be responsible, because the British provide eight million a year for the maintenance of Abdulla's army, and much of the officer personnel for it. # The American delegate thought that the success of any new government in Palestine hinges upon Arab-Jewish "cooperation." An un-named United States official hinted that no American forces would be available unless there is a truce. The French propose the recruitment of an international force of a thousand volunteers for the defence of Jerusalem. The Polish representative at Lake Success charged that America and Britain wrecked the partition agreement because of their greed for oil.

The United States Post Office today suspended airmail service to Palestine. Surface mail and parcel post were suspended some time ago.

In the area of claim and counter-claim, a "reliable" Arab source in Jerusalem was quoted as saying that Egyptian forces have crossed the frontier into Palestine. This report was flatly denied by Egyptian officials in Cairo.

A Foreign Office spokesman in London said that reports of a declaration of war on Zionism by King Abdulla of Transjordan were untrue. There are reports, again unconfirmed, from Bhagdad that an expeditionary force has left for Transjordan to join King Abdulla's forces for an attack on Palestine. In Damascus, Syria, there is concern about Abdulla's intentions because it is well known that he would like to incorporate Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and Transjordan into a Greater Syria.

The British continue to say that they will resist Arab invasion into Palestine before May fifteenth.

Most of the reports coming in from the Arab world tonight are rumor, are attributed to rather vague sources. But it is clear that Abdulla, King of Transjordan, the newest comer to Arab League politics, is manoevering for increased power. He is sixty-four, rules over three hundred and twenty five thousand people - mostly nomads, who live on thirty-five thousand square miles

of desert country linking Palestine, Syria, Irak and Saudi-Arabia. The British made him King in 1946; they control his policy, finance, his well-equipped army, provide him with forty-eight British officers and a subsidy of eight million dollars a year. Abdulla's Arab Legion is commanded by General Glub Pasha, a British subject who had the acting rank of Major in the British Army at the end of the last war when he cast his lot with the Arab world. If Abdulla moves, he will do so only with the tacit consent of the British. And the British Foreign Office tonight is flatly denying that he has declared war on Zionism, or that his troops have crossed into Palestine. The Foreign Office also discounts the possibility of a concerted Arab move against Palestine.

My colleague Farnsworth Fowle cables me from Jerusalem tonight that many observers there believe that Abdulla is merely awaiting the deflation of the high hopes held by the Arab peoples of conquering all Palestine. Then, when he can do so safely, Abdulla will be prepared to negotiate directly with the Jewish authorities. He says that neither the British nor the Arabs want to take the responsibility of telling the Arab peoples how dim their prospects are of achieving what they believe is their due in Palestine.

Out of all this welter of rumor, informed, uninformed, reliable and

usually unreliable sources, it is reasonably clear that no concerted Arab attack has been launched in Palestine by organized forces from the outside. But conditions inside the country are desperate enough. Whenever the British withdraw from garrison town or airport there is a scramble and a fight to see whether it will be taken over by Jews or Arabs. In Jerusalem the merchants are sealing their windows with stone and concrete; the supply of wood is practically exhausted; the Jews are storing food and reinforcing their positions. Public utilities have broken down; many municipal employees have failed to turn up for work; the city's water supply can be cut off without much difficulty. It is clear that if things go on as they are, there will be famine, plague and pestilence in the Holy City.

The British are determined to pull out on schedule - by May fifteenth. Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones said today that arrangements have gone so far there is no possibility of revising them.

The only accomplishment in this whole tragedy of delay and indecision that is Palestine - if you want to call it an accomplishment - occurred at Lake Success. Russia was defeated in an effort to bar U.N. debate on the American-sponsored plan for a temporary trusteeship in Palestine. The vote was thirty-eight to seven. So debate on the details of the trusteeship project

may now proceed. The Latest word from halle Success - is that the Attempts to obtain a Truce to Protect Jerusalem have Failed - The closed Meeting accomplished Nothing - -

Certain broadcasters have been doing open letters or open broadcasts to Marshal Stalin - (without any noticeable effect upon Kremlin policy.) But last night certain words were addressed to the head of the Soviet State by one whose words ought to carry considerable weight. The speaker was Senator Arthur Vandenberg, and he spoke as follows: "I think I would say this to Marshal Stalin tonight: 1. Something is wrong with your diplomacy or with ours - or with your objectives or with ours - if we cannot find a formula for world peace instead of world war in an atomic age which makes the price of victory too great to pay.

2. You should understand, with complete conviction, that we greatly respect the great Russian people and their inalienable right to rule themselves to suit themselves, precisely as we insist upon this right for ourselves and others.

3. You should understand, with complete conviction, that we are just as determined as you are (in respect to your fears of Axis resurgence) that military aggression from any source, and no matter what the guise, shall never curse the earth again, and we are enlisted in this cause for keeps.

4. You should understand, with complete conviction, that we are prepared for enlightened, progressive cooperation with every land which invites and

deserves our mutual good will.

5. You should understand, with equal conviction, that we cannot be driven, coerced, or pressured into positions which we decline voluntarily to assume; that we will not bargain in human rights, and fundamental liberties, anywhere on earth; and, underlying everything, that we shall not surrender to Communist conspiracies in the United States."

This reporter has no way of knowing whether these words were called to Marshal Stalin's attention, but it seemed worthwhile to call them to yours.

And now Earnest Chapell —
For Campbells Pork & Beans —

Well Ernest, in trying to analyze the conflicting reports coming out of the Middle East, we might all do well to remember these words spoken not so many years ago by a statesman named -- Cordell Hull: "A lie," he said, "can go half way round the world while the truth is still putting on its pants."

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, April 27, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL ... Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

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If ~~xxxxxxx~~ Abdullah moves he will do s o only with the tacit consent of the British, and the British Foreign Office tonight is flatly denying that he has declared war on Zionism or that his troops have crossed into Palestine. The Foreign Office also discounts the possibility of a concerted Arab move against Palestine.

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Whenever the British withdraw from garrison, town, airport, there is a scramble, and a fight to see whether it will be taken over by Jews or Arabs. In Jerusalem the merchants are sealing their windows with stone and concrete. The supply of wood is practically exhausted. The Jews are storing food and re-enforcing their positions. Public utilities are broken down, many municipal employees have failed to turn up for work. The city's water supply can be cut off without much difficulty. It is clear that if things go on as they are there will be famine, plague and pestilence in the Holy City. The British are determined to pull out on schedule by May 15th. Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones said today that arrangements have gone so far there is no possibility of revising them.

The only accomplishment in this whole tragedy of delay and indecision that is Palestine, if you want to call it an accomplishment, occured at Lake Success today. Russia was defeated in an effort to bar United Nations debate on the American-sponsered plan for a temporary trusteeship in Palestine. The vote was 38 to 7. So, debate on the details of the trusteeship project may now proceed. The latest word from Lake Success is that the

attempt to obtain a truce to protect Jerusalem has failed. The closed meeting h accomplished nothing.

Certain broadcasters have been doing open letters or open broadcasts to Marshall Stalin, without any noticable effect upon Kremlin policy. But last night certain words were addressed to the head of the Soviet State by one whose words ought to carry considerable wait. The speaker was Senator Arthur Vandenberg and he spoke xx as follows: "I think I would say this to Marshall Stalin tonight, he said, one -- something is wrong with your diplomacy or with ours, or with your objectives or with ours, if we cannot find a formula for world peace instead of world war in an atomic age which makes the price of xx victory too great to pay. Two-- you should understand with complete conviction that we greatly xxxxxx respect the great Russian people and their inalienable right to rule themselves to suit themselves, precisely as we insist upon this right for ourselves and others. Three--- you should understand, with complete xxx conviction, that we are just as determined as you are in respect to your fears of Axis resurgence, that military aggression from any source xx -- and no matter what the guise-- shall never curse the earth again. And we are enlisted in this cause for keeps." And the Senator continued, "You should understand with complete conviction that we are prepared for enlightened, progressive cooperation with every land which invites and deserves our mutual good will. You should understand, said the Senator to Mr. Stalin, with equal conviction, that we cannot be driven, forced or pressured into positions which we decline voluntarily to assume that we will not bargain in human rights and fundamental liberties anywhere on earth, and underlying everything that we shall not surrender to communist conspiracies in the United States."

This reporter has no way of knowing whether these words were called to Marshall Stalin's attention, but it seemed worth while to call them to yours.

And now, Ernest Chappell for ....

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL...All right, Ed, the word for the day

MURROW: Well, Ernest, in trying to analyze the conflicting reports coming out of the Middle East we might remember these words spoken by a statesman named Cordell Hull: "A lie, he said, can go half way around the world, while the truth is still putting on its pants." Good night and good luck.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

THIS IS CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ediphone Trans/R.Knopf

4/28/48

This is the news:

The House of Representatives tonight decided to repeal all federal taxes on oleomargerine. The vote was 260 to 170. If the Senate and the President approve, housewives, manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers All will be relieved of federal taxes on oleo. But 21 states still ban its sale. And some other states require special licenses and state taxes.

Before the Senate gets this bill, it will have a chance to vote on a measure to ban the poll tax, now in existence in seven southern states. The Senate rules Committee has sent to the floor for debate a House-approved bill which makes it unlawful for a state or municipality to require a poll tax for voting for president, vice president and members of Congress.

Two of the nation's railroad unions--the firemen and switchmen--today announced that their members will go on strike two weeks from yesterday. A third union, the engineers, has not yet decided what its going to do as the result of a FINAL breakdown in negotiations with the railroads. Tomorrow, in Chicago, all three unions, and management representatives, will meet with top officials of the National Mediation Board, in an attempt to find some way out..without a strike. The unions want a 30 per cent wage increase. They've turned down a 15½ cents an hour raise offer.

[redacted]

At Lake Success today, after 13 days of debate, the United Nations scored its first success in an effort to get peace in Palestine. Arab and Jewish leaders are recommending to their superiors in Palestine a truce for the old walled section of the city of Jerusalem..the section with most of the Christian, Moslem and Jewish holy places. This is the first time the Jews and Arabs have agreed on anything concrete. The decision came as the new section of Jerusalem appeared headed for the status of a "battlefield." Secretary of State Marshal said today he's been assured by an Arab League spokesman that Arab armies will not invade Palestine at this time. British Foreign Secretary Bevin told the House of Commons it's too late now to halt the withdrawal of British troops. He refused to say whether or not Britain will continue to supply arms to some Arab states under present agreements. He did say that members of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion, now serving in the Holyland under British command, will be withdrawn before the mandate ends in 17 days. Some of those Arab troops are now in Jericho. King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan tells reporters they are his "scouts"..an advance party for his

regular army. But the Arab soldiers agree with the British: they are on guard duty..they know nothing about being at war against the Jews--at this time. The British used tanks and rocket-firing planes to beat back Jewish attacks on Jaffa. The Jews claim progress in that Arab city.

Much of the world debate on Palestine has centered on the oil potentialities of the Middle East. Today the Senate War Investigating Committee reported that as far as this nation is concerned, the oil reserves of Saudi Arabia would not be much good in case of a crisis. Most of our military leaders agree they could be destroyed or captured by an enemy without great difficulty.

The committee statement came as it accused the Arabian American Oil Company of overcharging the Navy at least 30-million dollars on oil purchases during the war. The committee says the Navy bought oil at admittedly excessive prices. The Company is accused of "an avaricious desire for enormous profits." But Arabian-American says it actually saved the Navy 26½ million dollars during the war..with more benefits to the nation [redacted] yet to come.

The House Un-American Activities Committee, [redacted] today unanimously approved a bill to prosecute some Communists in this country and keep track of the rest. The bill would put all present leaders of the American Communist party on trial on charges of conspiracy to overthrow the government. If guilty, they'd be liable to maximum fines of ten thousand dollars and one year in jail. The Party would be required to register the names and addresses of all its members.. Communist "front" groups would have to register and keep their membership lists available for government inspection. Communists could not be employed by the government. Communists could not get or use passports. Republican Representative Mundt of South Dakota says:"Its a pretty tough bill. We think its constitutional."

[redacted] C.I.O. President Phil Murray charged that Communists are responsible for the Third Party..He did not mention Henry Wallace by name. Mr. Murray said:"I charge that the Communist party is directly responsible for the organization of a Third Party. There is no question about that." He also charges that the objective of the new party is to confuse and undermine the American labor movement..and to defeat "liberal" Congressmen and "assure the election of a reactionry Congress."

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[redacted]on.

In Yugoslavia, the National Assembly has voted an absolute end to all private industry. In Czechoslovakia, Parliament passed bills nationalizing another 60 per cent of the country's industry..to make the country 92 per cent nationalized.

Finland's Parliament has ratified the Finnish-Russian mutual assistance pact. The vote was 157 to eleven. —

Edward R. Murrow: April 28, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

To this reporter politicians, in any country, are interesting, sometimes amusing, occasionally refreshing, always hopeful members of society. They must be preserved, if not cherished, for it is they who are the optimists, who can see a full measure of good in the midst of darkest disaster. When their fortunes deteriorate, when all available evidence, indicates defeat they refuse to give up. They are like the farmer who would see his corn stand dead and yellow in the field, and yet insist, until the first snowfall, that he had an excellent chance of harvesting a crop. The professional politician must not flag or fail in the endless competition to see much good in unhappy or indeed disastrous returns. It is a truly great quality, which others who encounter misfortune, might well emulate.

We are now entering a phase of mild mass hysteria which will reach one peak during the nominating conventions, and another at election time in November. Right now the Primary is the thing. In Today, figures on the popularity contest in Pennsylvania, Harold Stassen has an edge of about five thousand over Thomas Dewey. Mr. Stassen says: "This may turn out to be a key event in the nomination". He thinks the industrial areas as well as the rural areas are coming to his support. Governor Dewey found the results "particularly gratifying." Pennsylvania's Governor Duff thought that Senator

Vandenberg would have received more votes than he did, if the people had known he was available. The primary vote does not bind the Pennsylvania delegation, which will be the second largest at the conventions.

After the Wisconsin primaries, where Stassen scored a surprising victory, Governor Dewey said he had encountered some headwinds, but gave no indication that he planned to put into port. Mr. Stassen was "encouraged by the results."

The Nebraska primary, which ended up with the score Stassen thirteen, Dewey one, Taft nothing - caused Mr. Dewey to say that he was "heartened by the results"; Mr. Stassen to "appreciate the faith" shown in him; Senator Taft admitted disappointment, but pointed out that he had only done four days of campaigning, and promised that the results in the Ohio primary would be different. He's out there now trying to harvest a crop.

As a matter of fact, primary results are not a very reliable guide to what will happen at the conventions. Back in 1912 Teddy Roosevelt led in the primaries, but WM. HOWARD Taft was nominated. CHARLES EVANS Hughes wasn't even in the 1916 primaries, but was drafted. In 1920 GENERAL Wood and HIRAM Johnson WERE AMONG THE LEADERS, but Harding got the nomination. And in 1936 SENATOR Borah captured the primaries but Alf Landon captured the convention. (YOU CAN ADD TO THE LIST.) Clearly a primary is a good thing to win, but they

don't necessarily add up to a place in the main event.

The voter, of course, is more interesting and more important than the politician. And if we are to take seriously a recent survey by Dr. George Gallup ~~(who has not always been wrong)~~ - we voters must be a curious lot indeed. Dr. Gallup, in a coast-to-coast survey, sought to shed some light on the voters' ideas about the Conservative-Liberal split in American politics. He asked a cross-section of voters this question: "Do you consider the following men to be liberal or conservative in their political views?" Fifteen percent thought Mr. Dewey liberal; thirty-seven percent thought him conservative; while forty-eight percent didn't know whether he was liberal or conservative. The opinion of Harold Stassen was this: twenty-one percent labelled him a liberal; nineteen percent conservative; sixty percent didn't know what he is. Of Henry Wallace, forty-one percent said he was liberal, five percent thought him a conservative, but fifty-four percent just didn't know. Thirty-nine percent of those questioned couldn't put a label on Mr. Truman.

Dr. Gallup says that about forty percent of the voters couldn't give a description of what they meant by liberal or conservative, but some folks were ready to use the words as labels. Those who could define the terms, or tried to, were disposed to regard a conservative as one who is cautious,

goes slow and is careful. The favorite definition of a liberal is one who is in favor of change. But Dr. Gallup, who makes a business of feeling the nation's pulse, reports that "a substantial number think of a liberal as someone who is 'too free with other people's money'".

Apparently a lot of us aren't really sure in our own minds whether we are liberals or conservatives. Dr. Gallup says he found that thirty-eight percent of us consider ourselves conservatives, twenty-nine percent liberals, while thirty-three percent of us don't know what we are... LIBERALS OR CONSERVATIVES, THAT IS!

Those figures and percentages present a nice problem which Dr. Gallup does not answer. How many of those who consider themselves liberal accept also the definition of a liberal as being "someone who is too free with other people's money"? I find these public opinion polls rather pleasantly confusing. Maybe the one I have just summarized for you doesn't add up to anything much except that the American voter neither likes nor understands labels - and who can be sure that's an unhealthy state of affairs? Perhaps we are more swayed by slogans than by the labels of conservative and liberal. Lincoln's "Vote yourself a Farm"; McKinley's "The Full Dinner Pail"; "Keep Cool with Coolidge"; "A Chicken in every pot"; the threat of "Grass Growing in the Streets", may help us to sort ourselves out better than labels like conservative and liberal.

The politician pointing with pride, viewing with alarm; the voter arguing with other voters, finally casting that ballot which weighs just as much as any other man's ballot, being able to complain about the result, or say "I told you so" - this is the best story any reporter could cover, because without those conditions there is no freedom to report anything.

And now a word from that liberal conservative - or vice-versa - Ernest Chappell, who indubitably will again point with pride to Campbell's Pork and Beans.,,,,,

Well Ernest, most public opinion surveys claim to tell us what the people are thinking. But when it comes to politics, I think O. Henry had a case when he said: "The only thing a straw vote shows is which way the hot air is blowing."

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, April 28, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

CHAPPELL: Commercial ... Now, Edward R. Murrow:

MURROW: THIS ... is the news:

The House of Representatives tonight decided to repeal all Federal taxes on oleomargarine. The vote was 260 to 170. If the Senate and the President approve, housewives, manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers, all will be relieved of Federal taxes on oleo. But 21 states still ban its sale, and some other states require special licenses and state taxes. Before the Senate gets this bill it will have a chance to vote on a measure to ban the poll tax, now in existance in seven southern states. The Senate rules committee has sent to the floor for debate a House approved bill which makes it unlawful for a state or municipality to require a poll tax for voting for President, vice president and members of Congress.

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new section of Jerusalem appeared headed for the status of a battlefield.

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Republican Representative Mundt of South Dakota says, "it is a pretty tough bill, we think it is constitutional."

CIO President Phil Murray charges that Communists are responsible for the third party, he did not mention Henry Wallace by name. Mr. Murray said, "I charge that the Communist Party is directly responsible for the organization of the third party. There is no question about that." He also charges that the objective of the new party is to confuse and undermine the American Labor movement and to defeat Liberal Congressmen and assure the election of a reactionary Congress.

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matter of fact, primary results are not a very reliable guide to what will happen at the conventions. Back in 1912 Teddy Roosevelt led in the primaries but William Howard Taft was nominated. Charles Evans Hughes wasn't even in the 1916 primaries, but he was drafted. In 1920 General Leonard Wood and Hiram Johnson were among the leaders, but Harding got the nomination. And in 1936 Senator Borah captured the primaries but Alf Landon captured the convention. You can add to that ~~XN~~ list.

Clearly a primary is a good thing to win, but they don't necessarily add up to a place in the main event.

The voter, of course, is more interesting and important than the politician. And if we are to take seriously a recent survey by Dr. George Gallop, we voters must indeed be a ~~XXXXX~~ curious lot. Dr. Gallop, in a coast-to-coast survey, sought to shed some light on the voters ideas about Conservative-Liberal split in American politics. He asked a cross-section of voters this question, "Do you consider the following men to be liberal or conservative in their political views?" 15 per cent thought Mr. Dewey Liberal, 37 per cent thought him conservative while 48 per cent didn't know whether he was liberal or conservative. The opinion on Harold Stassen was this, 21 per cent ~~XXXXXX~~ labeled him a liberal, 19 per cent conservative, 60 per cent didn't know what he is. For Henry Wallace, 41 per cent said he was liberal, 5 per cent thought him a conservative, but 54 per cent just didn't know. 39 per cent of those questioned couldn't put a ~~XXXXX~~ label on Mr. Truman. Dr. Gallop says that about 40 per cent of the voters couldn't give a description of what they meant by liberal or conservative, but some folks were ready to use the words as labels. Those who could define the terms -- or tried to -- were disposed to regard a conservative as one who is cautious, goes slow and is careful. The favorite definition of a liberal is one who is in favor of change. But Dr. Gallop, who makes a business of feeling a nation's pulse, reports that a substantial number think of a liberal as someone who is "too

free with other people's money." Apparently a lot of us aren't really sure in our own minds whether we are liberals or conservatives. Dr. Gallop says he found that 38 per cent of us consider ourselves conservatives, 29 per cent liberals, while 33 per cent of us just don't know what we are -- liberals or conservatives that is.

These figures in percentages present a nice problem which Dr. Gallop doesn't answer. How many of those who consider themselves liberal accept also the definition of a liberal as being "someone who is too free with other people's money."

I find these public opinion polls rather pleasantly confusing. Maybe the one I have just summarized for you doesn't add up to anything much except that the American voter neither likes nor understands labels, and who can be sure that is an unhealthy state of affairs?

Perhaps we are more swayed by slogans than by the labels "conservative" or "liberal." Lincoln's "vote yourself a farm," Mc Kinley's "the full dinner pail," "keep cool with Collige," a "chicken in every pot," "the threat of grass growing in the streets," these things may help us to sort ourselves out better than labels like "conservatives and liberals"

The politician pointing with pride, viewing with alarm, the voter arguing with other voters, finally casting that ballot which weighs just as much as any other man's ballot, being able to complain about the result or say "I told you so," this is the best story any reporter could cover, because without these conditions there is no freedom to report anything.

And now for a word from that liberal-conservative, or visa-versa, Ernest Chappell, who INDUBITABLY "will again point with pride to Campbell's Pork and Beans.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL...now Ed, do I point for the word for today with pride or view it with alarm?

4/29/48

This is the news:

The United Nations was told tonight that the partition of Palestine is now an accomplished fact./. Jews and Arabs have divided the country./. both sides are ready for battle to hold their areas./. it will be more difficult to stop partition, than to carry it out./ This report came from the chief of the Palestine Commission's advance party...back at Lake Success after a visit to Palestine. And the U.N. also heard from its truce Commission now on the scene. It cannot arrange a Jewish-Arab meeting to halt fighting./ The Arabs won't meet with the Jews./ This Truce Commission, composed of French, American and Belgian ~~Belgium~~ consular officials in Jerusalem, has also warned King Abdullah of Transjordan against making "any warlike decision or action" affecting Palestine. If he does, the King was told, he will face the "gravest censure by the United Nations." At Lake Success, an Arab delegate flatly refused to go along with the French plan for a thousand-man foreign police force to enforce a truce in Jerusalem ~~the Holy Land~~. He says Arabs won't shoot at such "foreigners" but they won't cooperate. The Jews are ready to cooperate. And in Palestine, the battle for Jaffa has come to a temporary halt.. a truce until tomorrow.. while the British try to convince attacking Jews that British forces will keep a pledge to prevent the Arab city from falling into Jewish hands.

18

President Truman has some bones to pick with Congress. He did it before newsmen at the White House today. For one thing, he thinks the new preparedness plan..merging Universal Military Training and the draft...is JUST acceptable. But ONLY because he feels this is the best he can get out of Congress. Although its not what he wants. Tonight, the Senate Appropriations Committee, disregarded the Administration's compromise 66-group air force, and approved a bill to create a 70-group force. This bill already has passed the House.

At his newsconference the President made it very clear that he wants Congress to approve his nominations for the Atomic Energy Commission... according to the staggered scale required by a law passed by Congress. Some Republicans insist the commissioners should be re-appointed for ONLY a year or two. So that in the event a Republican goes to the White House next year, he can name his own atomic commissioners. Mr. Truman opposes this. He says it will delay the atomic program AND cast "a pall of uncertainty" over it..

Later TODAY, a group of atomic scientists called at the White House. One of them, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, told reporters that any

long fight over confirming Chairman Lilienthal for a five year term..and the other commissioners for shorter terms..would cause the nation's atomic projects to suffer.."some of them desperately"

At that news conference: the President ALSO deplored reports that Congress won't give him a requested three-year extension for [redacted] reciprocal trade agreements..I'd like to discuss this later. [redacted]

The President refused to say anything about the possibility of shipping arms to the new Western European Union. But tonight, the United Press reports from Washington that it has learned the President will send a special message to Congress urging a limited military lend-lease program for the benefit of Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland.

Mr. Truman is optimistic about the chances of [redacted] the National Railway Meditaion Board BETTING 3 RAILWAY [redacted] unions and management together before the strike date.. a week from Tuesday. Tonight, Chairman Frank Douglass said his meeting with the three unions today had been "productive of

opportunities" which may lead to a settlement. [redacted]

The pension dispute in the coal industry went through another round today. Ezra Van Horn, the industry representative on the three man welfare [redacted] board, has informed banks holding the 34-million dollar fund not to release any money on checks without his signature. The other members, John L. Lewis and Senator Bridges, have agreed to transfer five million from the general fund to a pension account.

Here in New York, the A.F of L. financial workers ended their strike against the Stock Exchange for the three to five dollar raises they were offered before the strike began. One hundred workers will not be [redacted] re-hired.

~~And the C.I.O's test case of the Taft Hartley law produced some unusual excitement in the Supreme Court today. Associate Justice Frankfurter indicated that the Department of Justice had made a deal with the C.I.O. to test the provision banning political spending by unions. (Its been declared unconstitutional by a lower court judge) and~~ Both C.I.O. and government

~~attorneys denied any such collussion. Three times Chief Justice Vinson ordered both attorneys to stop their arguments, their excited protests against the Frankfurter suggestion.~~

~~In San Francisco, Federal District Judge Louis Goodman reinstated the citizenship of 23-hundred American of Japanese descent. He said they were forced by other Japanese at a camp where they were interned during the war, to renounce citizenship in this country.~~

~~[illegible], Harold Stassen visited New Jersey today, visited with unpledged delegates and then told reporters: "I found the friendliest neutrality I've ever experienced." And in Washington, Democratic~~

DEMOCRATIC National Chairman McGrath made the flat statement TODAY that: General Eisenhower would not accept the Democratic presidential nomination this year even if the President offered ~~him~~ it to him . ~~Mr.~~ Senator McGrath did not explain just why he's so certain.

More political trouble in Italy where the left-wing Socialists who have been playing along with the Communists have decided to get out of their 16-months-old alliance. They indicted Party Chief Pietro Nenni for what they call "electoral failure". And they say they are insulted by a Communist decision to give up some Communist assembly seats to them.

Edward R. Murrow: April 29, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

President Truman and the Russian Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Panyushkin, agree on one point - they both think more international trade would be good for the world. /President Truman says that ~~[illegible]~~ if Congress doesn't extend the reciprocal trade program, our whole foreign policy and the Marshall Plan will be endangered. He pointed out that the European nations who receive loans from us can't repay them unless they can sell their goods here. The reciprocal trade act expires on June twelfth, unless the Congress extends it. The Act permits the Administration to enter into tariff-cutting agreements with other countries in an effort to increase international trade.

This whole business of international trade is going to get more and more complicated, because American corporations will not be dealing with corporations in France, Italy and the other countries of Western Europe. They'll have to make their deals with the various governments; and, as any business man will tell you, that's a pretty complicated, time-consuming operation.

Today, Paul Hoffman, administrator of the Marshall Plan, gave us some idea of how the business end of that five billion, three hundred million dollar appropriation will be handled. The nations of Western Europe

will submit to Mr. Hoffman a list of the things they need....the things to be paid for by Marshall Plan funds and supplies which the countries can pay for themselves. The lists will be checked by Mr. Hoffman's administration and by other government agencies in Washington. The reason for this is to prevent European nations from buying too many things that are in short supply here. After the list has been okayed, the European governments will be given an export licence to take the stuff out of the country. Then they can make a deal with private American manufacturers to deliver the goods. Mr. Hoffman made it clear that his administration will check the contracts to prevent foreign purchasers from paying more than the market price.

This whole business of revival of international trade is of basic importance to the success of the Marshall Plan, because the estimates of Western Europe's needs were drawn up on the assumption that something like the pre-war volume of trade between eastern and western Europe could be re-established. If that doesn't happen, the Marshall Plan will either fail of its purpose or it will cost us a lot more than we now think.

Our own trade with Russia is tapering off, because of a desire not to supply the Soviet Union with war materials. (A lot of people still remember that scrap-iron that we shipped to Japan.)

Under the terms of the Marshall Plan, Mr. Hoffman must - so far as he can - refuse to supply the countries of Western Europe with material or products that we would not sell directly to Russia. What do we have that the Russians want? During 1947 they bought mostly industrial machinery and machine tools; also electrical equipment, locomotives, tractors, freight cars, iron and steel products. Our purchases from Russia are made up mainly of undressed furs. But we also bought from them last year nine million dollars' worth of chrome, and eight million dollars' worth of manganese ore - both of great importance to our steel industry. Former Secretary of Commerce Harriman has said that we would be very much embarrassed if these Soviet supplies were cut off.

The pre-war flow of trade between the two sections of Europe was made up mainly of food, timber and coal coming from the East; and manufactured goods going from the industrialized western countries to the East. Some progress has been made in restoring this trade. The British have agreed to supply the Russians with machinery and other mechanical equipment, in return for Russian grain. The Belgians have agreed to send Russia wire, rails, copper and rayon, in return for such things as asbestos and timber. The Swiss will trade watches, precision instruments and chemicals for grain, timber and

fuel oil. The Poles have made a series of agreements with western European countries, to exchange coal for industrial equipment and paper products.

It is clear that there is a slow but perceptible increase in the flow of goods between east and west; and most of the economists and the politicians of western Europe think that a good thing, provided Russia does not increase her war potential as a result of the trading. The more trade between east and west Europe, the sooner an economic balance can be achieved, and the sooner the load of European relief lifted from the American tax-payer. That is the theory of the administration in Washington. But on the basis of the figures for the past year it's going to be a slow process.

The more this reporter studies the ramifications of the Marshall Plan, both here and in Europe, the more complex and unprecedented it appears. It will be a mixture of diplomacy, relief, business and politics. There isn't the slightest possibility of keeping the administration out of politics in every country that benefits from the Plan. The Left Wing will charge that only the capitalists and the industrialists are receiving benefits - that the common people aren't any better off. They will charge, too, that the government of the day has been bought by American dollars. How and by whom and on what basis Marshall Plan aid shall be administered will be debated

in every country of western Europe. There will be charges of graft, economic and political skull-duggery; repetition of the charges of hoarding, favoritism, black-marketing that we have heard about American aid to Greece. We may as well be prepared for this, and prepared not to take it all too seriously. For there are domestic political struggles in each of the countries receiving help, and politicians over there, as here, are willing and anxious to seize and wield any club against the administration in power. This process is already beginning in Italy, in spite of the recent election - just as it will begin, or rather continue here after our own elections. This perpetual political ferment, this public accusation and defence of politicians and their practices, the right to be wrong, ungrateful, to turn the rascals out or keep them in power - is one of the principal things this argument with Russia is all about. ——

And Now a word From. Earnest Chapell,

Murrow: April 29. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

Well Ernest, we were talking about trade - the willingness to exchange one thing for another. That's ~~something~~ something that makes us different from other animals. Back in 1776 Adam Smith said: "Nobody ever saw a dog make a fair and deliberate exchange of one bone for another, with another dog. Nobody ever saw one animal, by its gestures and natural cries, signify to another: this is mine, that yours - I am willing to give this for that."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Truce Info

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, April 29, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

CHAPPELL: Commercial...Now, Edward R. Murrow:

MURROW: THIS ... is the news:

The United Nations was told tonight that the partition of Palestine is now an accomplished fact. Jews and Arabs have divided the country, both sides are ready for battle to hold their areas. It will be more difficult to stop partition than to carry it out. This report came from the chief of the Palestine Commission's Advance Party; back at Lake Success after a visit to Palestine.

And the UN also heard from its Truce Commission, now on the scene. It cannot arrange a Jewish-Arab meeting to halt the fighting, the Arabs won't meet with the Jews. This truce commission, composed of French, American, Belgium consular officers in Jerusalem has also warned King Abdullah of Transjordan against making any war-like decision or action affecting Palestine. If he does, the King was told, he will face the gravest censure by the United Nations.

At Lake Success an Arab delegate flatly refused to go along with the French Plan for a thousand man foreign police force to enforce a truce in Jerusalem. He says Arabs won't shoot at such foreigners, but they won't cooperate. The Jews are ready to cooperate.

And in Palestine the battle for Jaffa has come to a temporary halt, a truce until tomorrow, while the British try to convince attacking Jews that British forces will keep a pledge to prevent the Arab city from falling into Jewish hands.

President Truman had some bones to pick with Congress. He did it before newsmen at the White House today. For one thing, he thinks the

new preparedness plan, merging universal military training and the draft, is "just acceptable" -- but only because he feels this is the best he can get out of Congress, although it is not what he wants.

Tonight the Senate Appropriations Committee has disregarded the Administration's compromise 66 group air force and approved the bill to create a 70 group air force. This bill already has passed the House.

At his news conference the President made it very clear that he wants Congress to approve his nominations for the atomic energy commission, according to the staggered scale required by a law passed by Congress. Some Republicans insist the Commissioner should be re-appointed for only a year or two, so that in the event of a Republican going into the White House next year he can name his own atomic commissioners. Mr. Truman opposes this. He says it will delay the atomic program and cast a pall of uncertainty over it. Later today a group of Atomic scientists called at the White House, one of them, Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, told reporters that any long fight over confirming Chairman Lilienthal for a five year term and the other commissioners for shorter terms would cause the nation's atomic projects to suffer, some of them desparately.

At that news conference the President also deplored reports that Congress won't give him a requested three year extension for reciprocal trade agreements. I'd like to discuss this later.

The President refused to say anything about the possibility of shipping arms to the new Western European Union, but tonight the United Press reports from Washington that it has learned the President will send a special message to Congress, urging a limited military lend-lease program for the benefit of Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland.

Mr. Truman is optomistic about the chances of of the National Railway Mediation Board getting the three railway unions and management together before the strike date a week from Tuesday. Tonight Chairman Frank Douglas said

his meeting with the three unions today had been productive of "opportunities which may lead to a settlement."

The pension dispute in the coal industry went through another round today. Ezra Van Horne, the industry representative on the three man Welfare Board, has informed banks holding the $34 million fund not to release any money on checks without his signature. The other members, John L. Lewis, and Senator Bridges, have agreed to transfer five million from the general fund to a pension account.

Here in New York the AFofL financial workers ended their strike against the stock exchange for the $3 to $5 raises they were offered before the strike began. One hundred workers will not be re-hired.

Democratic National chairman Mc Grath made the statement today that General Eisenhower would not accept the Democratic Presidential nomination this year, even if the President offered it to him. Senator Mc Grath did not explain just why he is so certain.

More political trouble in Italy, where left wing socialists who have been playing along with the Communists have decided to get out of their 16 months' old alliance. They indicted party chief Pietro Nenni for which they call "electoral failure," and they say they are insulted by a Communist decision to give up some Communist Assembly seats to them.

President Truman and the Russian ambassador in Washington, Mr. Paniushkan, agree on one point, they both think more international trade would be good for the world. President Truman says that if Congress doesn't extend the reciprocal trade program our whole foreign policy and the Marshall Plan will be in danger. He pointed out that the European nations who receive loans from us can't re-pay them unless they can sell their goods here. The reciprocal trade act expires on June 12th, unless the Congress extends it. The act permits the administration to enter into tariff cutting agreements with

other countries in an effort to increase international trade. This whole business of international trade is going to get more and more complicated, because American corporations will not be dealing with corporations in France, Italy and the other countries of Western Europe, they will have to make their deals with various governments, and as any business man will tell you -- that is a pretty complicated, time-consuming operation.

Today Paul Hoffman, Administrator of the Marshall Plan, gave us some idea of how the business end of that 5billion 300 million dollar appropriation will be handled. The nations of Western Europe will submit to Mr. Hoffman a list of the things they need, the things to be paid for by Marshall Plan funds and supplies which the countries can pay for themselves. This will be checked by Mr. Hoffman's Administration and by other government agencies in Washington. The reason for this is to prevent European nations from buying too many things that are in short supply here. After the list has been okayed the European governments will be given an export license to take the stuff out of the country. Then they can make a deal with private American manufacturers to deliver the goods. Mr. Hoffman made it clear that his administration will check the contracts to prevent foreign purchasers from paying more than the market price.

This whole business of revival of international trade is of basic importance to the success of the Marshall Plan, because the estimates of Western Europe's needs were drawn up on the assumption that something like the pre-war volume of trade between Eastern and Western Europe could and would be reestablished. If that doesn't happen the Marshall Plan will either fail of its purpose or it will cost us a lot more than we now think.

Our own trade with Russia is tapering off because of a desire not to supply the Soviet Union with war materials. A lot of people still remember that scrap iron we shipped to Japan. Under the terms of the Marshall

Plan Mr. Hoffman must, so far as he can, refuse to supply the countries of Western Europe with material or products that we would not sell directly to Russia.

Well, what do we have that the Russians want? During 1947 they bought mostly industrial machinery and machine tools. Also electrical equipment, locomotives, tractors, freight cars, iron and steel products. Our purchases from Russia are made up mainly of undressed furs, but we also bought from them last year nine million dollars worth of chrome and 8 million dollars worth of manganese ore. Both of great importance to our steel industry. Former Secretary of Commerce Harriman has said that we would be very much embarrassed if these Soviet supplies were cut off.

The pre-war flow of trade between the two sections of Europe was made up mainly of food, timber and coal, coming from the East, and manufactured goods, going from the industrialized western countries to the East. Some progress has been made in restoring this trade. The British have agreed to supply the Russians with machinery and other mechanical equipment in return for Russian grain. The Belgians have agreed to send Russia wire, rails, copper and rayon in return for such things as asbestos and timber. The Swiss will trade watches, precision instruments and chemicals for grain, timber and fuel oil. The Poles have made a series of agreements with Western European countries, agreements to exchange coal for industrial equipments and paper products. It is clear that there is a slow, but perceptible, increase in the flow of goods between East and West, and most of the economists and the politicians of Western Europe think that a good thing, provided Russia does not increase her war potential as a result of the trading. The more trade between East and West Europe the sooner an economic balance can be achieved and the sooner the load of European relief lifted from the American tax payer. That is the theory of the Administration in Washington.

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And now a word from Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: Thank you Ed. Commercial ... all right, Ed, how about the word for the day?

MURROW: Well, Ernest, we were talking about Trade -- the willingness to exchange one thing for another. That is something that makes us different

from other animals. Back in 1776 Adam Smith said, "nobody ever saw a dog make a fair and deliberate exchange of one bone for another with another dog, nobody ever saw one animal -- by its gestures and natural cries -- signify to another, this is mine, that is yours. I am willing to give this for that."

Good night and good luck.

CHAPPELL: Commercial.This is CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ediphone Trans/R.Knopf

4/30/48

This is the news:

Federal mediators, trying to head off a railway strike, held two meetings in Chicago today with representatives of the railroads./After a morning meeting, the mediators said: "both sides are unyeielding."/After the afternoon meeting, the mediators said: "there is a sincere disposition on the part of both sides to find a settlement."/There will be more meetings tomorrow... to head off the strike set by three operating unions for a week from Tuesday./The men in Washington whose business it is to keep labor-management disputes at a minimum, got a load of bad news today. It went like this: Leaders of 75-thousand C.I.O. auto workers employed at Chrysler Corporation plants in Michigan, Indiana and California, announced a strike for May 12th..(that's the day after the railroad workers are scheduled to stop work.) The C.I.O. says it has been unable to get any satisfactory committment on a wage increase from Chrysler in two months of negotiating. And six days after this scheduled auto workers' strike, John L. Lewis will start negotiating with the nation's soft coal operators on a new contract.. (to replace the one that expires at the end of June.) Of course this could develop into...almost anything. On top of these developments, the C.I.O.

electrical workers say they've completed legal requirements to call out their 200-thousand members at General Electric, Westinghouse and the General Motors electrical division. The union leaders say they have "no intention of settling without a wage raise." And in Washington, as the C.I.O. Packinghouse Workers strike went through its 46th day, Democratic Senator Johnson of Colorado introduced a bill calling for a complete investigation of this dispute. He says he's "firmly convinced" the Big Four packers are "more concerned with breaking the union" than settling the strike.

All in all it looks as if we'll have a busy month of May..particularly for the federal mediators.

Another big Congressional battle over members of the Atomic Energy Commission appears inevitable tonight. Only yesterday the President made it clear he will insist that the five commission members he has re-nominated, be approved by Congress for the staggered terms he has recommended..from one to five years. Today, Republican Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa --chairman of the Atomic Energy Committee--introduced a bill to re-appoint all the Commission members to two year terms. This led Democratic Senator McMahon of Connecticut to comment: "The Republicans are determined to introduce political

considerations into the control of atomic energy." BUT Senator Hickenlooper said:"All the political rumpusing about this matter has come from the White House."

The House today approved another bill--that won't meet with Presidential approval. By a vote of 257 to 29, the House approved a bill to give the states control of all submerged lands off their coasts and within their borders. A year ago a similar bill was vetoed by Mr. Truman. And later the Supreme Court decided that the federal government has "paramount rights" to submerged lands. But once again, supporters of the tidelands bill --which now goes to the Senate--say this OFF-SHORE LAND belongs to the states. And Democratic Representative Sabath of Illinois charged: "This bill would give away lands that contain oil rights, while the government is spending large sums of money to protect oil in Arabia."

~~New reports from various Middle Eastern capitals don't shed much light on what is about to happen in Palestine. One report says Arab troops are invading the Holyland, another say they've "stepped up" plans for eventual action.~~ In Palestine, the Jews have all but isolated the Arab port of Jaffa. And in the modern city of Jerusalem there was a good deal of fighting..the Jews say they control the general post office building in the center of the city. they say they've captured Arab strongpoints in the southern part..and tonight, after a two hour truce, there were more explosions....with the British threatening to enter the battle actively if the Jews don't stop their attack.

All this, as the new-born truce for the old walled city of Jerusalem came apart at Lake Success. An Arab spokesman said the fighting in the modern city means there can be no truce in the old city. A Jewish spokesman said he'll go along with the old city truce if Jews are permitted to enter and leave it. The Arab said this means the whole plan is out. The United Nations got another report from its truce committee in Palestine: "the situation is deteriorating rapidly..fighting is being stepped up...normal activities are coming to a standstill."

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The Moscow Radio tonight broadcast an order of the day by Marshal Bulganin, minister of the Russian armed forces. On the eve of the Russian May Day Celebration, Bulganin said: the Soviet army must be "constantly in military preparedness" because of "the intrigues of [redacted] international reaction" against the cause of peace.

Edward R. Murrow: April 30, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Yesterday at this time we reported, on the basis of a United Press despatch, that President Truman would deliver a message to Congress next week recommending that military Lend-Lease be made available to the Western European Union. Today Charlie Ross, the President's [redacted] secretary, says it isn't so; says no such action is in contemplation; there will be no message to Congress next week. Senator Connally said tonight that the State dept. is working on a plan to send arms

On Wednesday Secretary Marshall said the question of giving military lend-lease to western Europe is under "active consideration." So it would seem that the matter has not yet reached the stage where the White House is prepared to make a recommendation to Congress.

It may well be that the Administration is waiting for a report on the meeting that began in London today. It is the most important military conference in Europe since the end of the war. (And naturally it was held in secret.) The Defence Ministers of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg met with their Chiefs of Staff. Their purpose is to set up a permanent military organization to defend the Alliance against attack from Russia. They will total up their present military strength, and then make an estimate of how much more they need for common defence. Unnamed British spokesmen say frankly that the assumption is that there will be substantial

support soon from the United States; that we will supply military material when the five nations have completed their defence plan. The best opinion in London is that the Conference will deal with the standardization of weapons and training, exchange of military information, a decision as to how many troops each nation will keep ready for action, the creation of a network of air bases available for common use; and finally the creation of a joint high command.

Compare this situation with the condition that existed in the winter of '39-40, and we can appreciate the extent to which western Europe feels itself threatened. Back in that first winter of war, when Poland had been crushed, when the Germans were mounting their offensive against the West - there was no effective exchange of military information, no joint Staff conferences, no plans for common defence. Now, in peacetime, these things are being done. The pressure from Russia is forcing western Europe together, ~~whether they~~ like it or not. For example, in Brussels today, the Finance Ministers of the five nations agreed in principle to proposals that will make payments between the various countries easier.

Today the London Times, a conservative, cautious but exceedingly well-informed paper, had this to say: "The dangers which present

themselves in Europe today; the dangers of penetration from the outside or of pressure from within are created largely by the spectacle of weakness, indecision and reluctance to take measures of defence in consort." The Times thinks that western Europe must show that the various countries are prepared to help themselves to defend themselves before they can expect military backing from the United States.

Italian spokesmen told me in Rome last week that Italy would certainly ask for an increase in the armed forces she is allowed under the Peace Treaty, when she joins the Western Alliance, which she wants to do. No one, including the Italian leaders, can see just how the terms of the Treaty can be relaxed, since they were drawn up by the Big Four - United States, France, Britain and Russia - and the Russians are not likely to agree to an increase in the armed strength of a democratic Italian government.

The European nations - five of them at least - are now doing, in the military field, precisely what they did in the economic area when they drew up their plans and requirements for the Marshall Plan. Their military and their economic requirements can be met only from this country. If we had rushed in with an offer to supply tanks and guns and planes before the countries of western Europe had made their own joint plans - had come to us with

their requirements - it would have been very bad politics indeed. For then the Communists and the Left Wing Socialists in every country would have said: "See, the Americans are pressing arms and munitions upon us, in order that we may be the front-line cannon fodder for their war with Russia." Instead of the old French cry that Britain would fight to the last Frenchman, it would have been a new slogan that America would fight to the last European.

Every government in western Europe must constantly defend itself from the charge that it is dominated by the United States. Sovereignty is still important even to nations that are nearly bankrupt; and the governments in western Europe must do what they can to convince their people that while we may be paying the piper, they, collectively through joint action, are calling the tune. Our handling of present economic aid and future military assistance reflects an appreciation of this situation, which cannot fail to encourage those we are trying to help in western Europe.

And now a word from Earnest Chapel.

1 MIN. WATCH 1:50

Well Ernest, I've been doing a little boning up on the eve of the Kentucky Derby. I can reliably report that: Citation AND COALTOWN ARE the favorite...that the track may be muddy...and that the juleps will not want for mint. ~~Beyond this, there is little that I can personally add, other than give my assurance that~~ ALSO none of the horses tomorrow will be fitted with a harness. I mention the harness AS AN EXCUSE to read you something about horses and harnesses by a man who was the first to admit that he was no expert on this subject: Mark Twain. This is what he has to say about harnessing a horse - (continental fashion:) "The man stands up the horses, on each side of the thing that projects from the front end of the wagon, and then throws the tangled mess of gear on top of the horses, and passes the thing that goes forward through a ring, and hauls it aft on the other side of the other horse, opposite to the first one, after crossing them and bringing the loose end back, and then buckles the other thing underneath the horse, and takes another thing, and wraps it around the thing I spoke of before, and puts another thing over

each horse's head, (with broad flappers to it to keep the dust out of his eyes,) and puts the iron thing in his mouth, (for him to grit his teeth on,) uphill, and brings the ends of these things aft over his back, (after buckling another one around under his neck to hold his head up,) and hitching another thing on a thing that goes over his shoulders to keep his head up when he is climbing a hill, and then, (takes the slack of the thing which I mentioned a while ago) and fetches it aft, and makes it fast to the thing that pulls the wagon, and hands the other things up to the driver to steer with. I never have buckled up a horse myself, but I do not think we do it that way."

Good Night and Good Luck!

So spoke Mark Twain -

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, April 30, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ... Now Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news. Federal mediators, trying to head-off a railway strike, held two meetings in Chicago today with representatives of the railroads. After a morning meeting the mediators said both sides are unyielding. After the afternoon meeting the mediators said there is a sincere disposition on the part of both sides to find a settlement. There will be more meetings tomorrow to head-off a strike set by 3 operating unions for a week from Tuesday.

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MURROW: I've been doing a little boning up on the eve of the Kentucky Derby. I can reliably report that Citation and Coaltown are the favorites, that the track may be muddy and that the juleps will not want for mint. Also none of the horses tomorrow will be fitted with a harness. I mention this harness just as an excuse to read you something about horses and harnesses by a man who was the first to admit that he was no expert on this subject; Mark Twain. This is what he has to say about harnessing a horse, continental fashion. "The man stands up the horses on each side of the thing that projects from the front end of the wagon and then throws the tangled mass of gear on top of the horses and passes the thing that goes forward thru a ring and hauls it aft on the other side of the other horse, opposite to the first one, after crossing them and bringing the loose end back and then buckles the other thing underneath the horse and takes another thing and wraps it wound the thing I spoke of before and puts another thing over each horse's head with broad flappers to keep the dust out of his eyes and puts the iron thing in his mouth for him to grit his teeth on uphill, and brings the ends of these things aft over his back, after buckling another one around under his neck to hold his head up, and hitching another thing on a thing that goes over his shoulders to keep his head up when he's climbing a hill, and then takes the slack of the thing that I mentioned a little while

age and fetches it aft and makes it fast to the thing that pulls the wagon and hands the other things up to the driver to steer with. I never have buckled up a horse myself but I do not think we do it that way," concludes Mr. Twain. Good Night and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: Tune in at this same time on Monday when .. commercial ... bring you Edward R. Murrow ...

THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

States. Sovereignty is still important, even to nations that are nearly bankrupt. And the governments in Western Europe must do what they can to convince their people that while we in America may be paying the piper, they collectively through joint action are calling the tune.

Our handling of present economic aid and future military assistance reflects an appreciation of this situation which cannot fail to encourage those we are trying to help in Western Europe. And now a word from Ernest Chappell.

ANNOUNCER: Thank you, Ed. .... c o m m e r c i a l

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Monday - May 3, 1948

This is the news:

The man who is trying to prevent a railroad strike set for a week from tomorrow said tonight: "It looks very much like there will be a strike." [redacted] Frank Douglass, the chairman of the National Railway Mediation [redacted] said in Chicago tonight:

Board, [redacted] he hasn't been able to get anyplace with either side. The railroads won't go beyond a fact-finding recommendation that the union men be given a 15½ cents an hour raise. The three unions say that isn't enough. [redacted] Mr. Douglass said: "We'll meet tomorrow. If the picture is unchanged after that, the meeting may end negotiations."

His report was made after a C.I.O. Survey reported: "It looks like a busy spring and summer for unions." ... "prospects of strikes loom in many industries." Today, the C.I.O. [redacted] packinghouse workers.. on strike for eight weeks, indicated they may accept a nine cents an hour raise.. if the meat packers agree to cut meat prices. Previously, the union has insisted on a 29 cents an hour raise. [redacted]

18

Tonight, the Communications Workers of America..an independent union claiming 230-thousand telephone workers.. said it will extend its contracts with the telephone industry"for short periods of time"..in the hope of averting a nation-wide telephone strike. The union says its locals have been bargaining with the Bell Telephone Company for two months..but no wage increases have been granted. The union will decide on "a course of action" at its convention on June sixth.

John L. Lewis and the soft coal operators start discussing a new contract, the week after next, to replace the one that expires at the end of June. And tonight the coal operators , perhaps in anticipation of new wage and pension demands, listed the money they have spent to keep their mines running: 500-million dollars last year for supplies, repairs and new equipment. The operators say that's a new all-time high.

~~The C.I.O. auto workers tonight demanded a 50 cent an hour wage increase for the 105-thousand employes of the Ford Motor Company. The union has set a strike against Chrysler for a week from tomorrow Wednesday.~~

The National Association of Manufacturers charged tonight that the C.I.O. is misrepresenting government statistics in asking for new raises. The N.AM. says the C.I.O. ignores the fact that "fully

18½

one-third of the profits reported (for last year) are unreal profits arising out of book-keeping procedures used in evaluating inventories."

Today, in Washington, the Supreme Court decided that state and federal courts may not be used to enforce restrictive real estate covenants.. (agreements to keep persons out of particular residential areas because of their race or color.) All six members of the court who participated in the case agreed on this. Three justices..Jackson...Rutledge and Reed..took no part in the case. Chief Justice Vinson, writing the court's opinion, said there is nothing the courts can do "about merely private conduct," (in this sort of thing) "however discriminatory or wrongful." But the 14th amendment prohibits any court from enforcing these covenants by injunction. Because..said Justice Vinson..this amendment calls for equality in enjoyment of the basic civil and political rights, and says there shall be no discrimination because of race or color. The Constiution, he said, "confers on no individual the right to demand action by the state which results in the denial of equal protection of the law to other individuals." The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says of this decision: "No greater blow to date has been made against the pattern of segregation existing in the United States." An official of the National Real Estate

19

Clearing House says: People are entitled to chose their associates and will continue to do so. A good real estate broker does not conscientiously detract from a neighborhood by introducing either an undesireable structure or resident."

The House Armed Services Committee today approved a peacetime draft bill. The vote was 28 to five. It calls for all men from 18 to 30 to register. Those from 19 through 25 would be eligible for two years of service. The bill also makes doctors and dentists up to 45 years old eligible for a two year draft. The House Committee took no action on a universal military training bill. Some of the committee members insist no such bill has a chance of getting by the House this year.

There was talk of "war lurking..waiting to wreck the United Nations" at Lake Success today. It came from Britain's Coloniel Secretary Arthur [redacted] Creech-Jones. He want's the General Assembly to set up some neutral authority to take control of Palestine when the British [redacted] mandate expires in eleven days. ..midnight, May 14th [redacted] 15 the exact time. The Briton said British troop reinforcements are being sent into Palestine to help Britain end the mandate on time..there is no change in British plans. The Assembly [redacted]

was also told that the International Red Cross is trying to arrange a truce for both the old and new sections of Jerusalem. Both Jerusalem and Tel Aviv had their quiestest day in months [redacted]..and a truce prevailed in Jaffa.

In Ohio tonight, both Senator Taft and Harold Stassen are making primary eve RADIO appeals to Republican voters. The Senator says he [redacted] cannot think of any district he cannot win in tomorrow's vote. And Mr. Stassen claims he will win 12 of the 23 delegates, he is seeking.

Senator Glenn Taylor [redacted] of Idaho...the vice presidential candidate on the Henry Wallace ticket..told the Senate today that he's going back to Birmingham, Alabama, tomorrow to face charges of "disorderly conduct." He says police roughed him up when they arrested him in Birmingham yesterday..while he was trying to get into a Negro Youth Rally through an entrance marked "for Negroes only."

The PULITZER [redacted] Prize Awards were announced today...FOR HISTORY. Bernard de Voto's "Across the Wide Missouri"/..Tennessee William's for his play "A street car named desire"/..James A. Michener for his novel,

17½

"Tales of the South Pacific"..../...Margaret Clapp for her biography:"Forgotten first citizen, John Bigelow"../..The St. Louis Post Dispatch was honored for its public service in covering the Centralia, Illinois, mine disaster last year/,which led to reforms of the state's mine safety laws.

4

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Today General Hodge, our Commander in Korea, threw a thousand words at the Russians - said they were spreading "fantastic lies" about the United States - part of a Communist plan to "turn all Korea into a Soviet slave state." General Hodge said the government of northern Korea, which is occupied by the Russians, would soon announce a government for the whole country. He referred to them as "north Korean stooges of Soviet masters".

There's an election due in southern Korea, the zone we occupy, on May tenth. The Communists are boycotting it. Part of General Hodge's statement was designed to get out the vote. The United Nations Commission on the spot has decided that in our zone there is a "free atmosphere;" and the members of the Commission will officially observe the election of the National Assembly. At the same time the editors and publishers of eight newspapers in our zone have been arrested for publishing reports about the "phony north-south conference now going on in the Russian zone". The police claim these reports were an "incitement to public disorder."

These elections that are due in our zone, that are being boycotted by the Communists, are worth a couple of minutes of your time. Ninety-one percent of the eligible voters have registered. My colleague Bill Costello,

who is in the Korean capital, cables me of a young mountaineer who carried his eighty-year-old father forty miles across mountain trails to register; of a child who led his blind grandfather on a two-day trip through the mountains for the same purpose. There has been some intimidation, and some violence - about three-hundred-and-fifty people have been killed in south Korea since the first of the year, in political disorders.

Our military government officials are printing the ballots, making the ballot boxes, training the vote counters. One young lieutenant abandoned his jeep in the mountains and travelled on foot for days, making sure that people in the remote hamlets had full information about the election laws and the rights of the individual voter.

There are still probably about three thousand political prisoners in our zone of Korea, but General Dean, the American Military Government has issued a series of proclamations ordering their release, creating a Korean Bill of Rights, and revising the criminal code to include habeas corpus. On May tenth there will occur the first really free expression of political opinion by Korean voters in the history of the country. People who lived for forty years under Japanese domination will have a chance to vote, that is, those who live south of the 38th parallel, the dividing line between the Russian and American zones, will have an opportunity to do so.

Back in 1943, in Cairo, President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Chiang-Kai-Schek talked about Korea - that six hundred mile long peninsula that stabs down into the Sea of Japan and the Yellow Sea from Manchuria - the twenty-three million people who live there (on an area about the size of Utah.) They decided that after the war had been won Korea should be "free and independent". Then later it was divided at the Thirthy-Eighth Parallel, leaving the top third of the country under Russian control. But south of that line we are doing what can be done to carry out the promise.

The communist-controlled political conference now meeting in the Russian zone, has requested that both the American and the Russian troops withdraw from Korea. In that event our forces would pull back to Japan, or perhaps all the way home, but the Red Army, just over the frontier, would cast its shadow the length of the peninsula (and Freedom does not flourish in that shadow)

Any settlement in Korea will obviously have to be part - perhaps only a small part - of a resolution of the worldwide conflict between the Soviet Union and this country. But meanwhile, in an uncertain world, this reporter likes to carry around the thought of Americans in Korea nailing together ballot boxes, posting up election notices, issuing a Bill of Rights, insisting that political prisoners be freed, explaining how a free election

is run and being willing to abide by the result. A ninety-two percent vote in Italy, ninety-one percent registration in our zone of Korea - it begins to look as though our definition of democracy is a very good item for export. Maybe we ought to increase the advertising appropriation, for clearly there are a lot of willing customers, including many in eastern and central Europe who have discovered that the Moscow definition is not as advertised.

And now - a word from Earnest Carroll

Well Ernest, there are many definitions of Democracy and many formulas for making it work. A statesman who gave his life in the cause of freedom - Jan Masaryk - once had this to say:" The capital thing of importance for democracy is publicity...no underhand dealing, but candor and integrity toward friend and foe alike."

Good Night and Good Luck!

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, May 3, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ... Now Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news. The man who is trying to prevent a railroad strike, set for a week from tomorrow, said tonight, "It looks very much like there will be a strike." Frank Douglass, the chairman of the national railway mediation board, said in Chicago tonight he hasn't been able to get any place with either side. The railroads won't go beyond the fact-finding recommendation that the union men be given a 15½¢ an hour raise. The 3 unions say that isn't enough. Mr. Douglass said, "We'll meet tomorrow. If the picture is unchanged after that the meeting "may" end negotiations." His report was made after a C.I.O. survey reported: "It looks like a busy Spring and Summer for unions. Prospects of strikes loom in many industries."

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THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

5/4/48

This is the news:

The government tonight admitted failure in its effort to prevent a railroad strike next Tuesday. Frank Douglass, the chairman of the National Railway Mediation Board, told reporters in Chicago: neither the railroads nor the unions will budge from their positions. (he's going to Washington to tell the President the story.) Mr. Douglas also told reporters his belief. (just speculation, he called it.) that the leaders of the engineers, firemen and switchmen's unions want the President to take a hand in the dispute. Mr. Douglas recalled that twice under President Roosevelt, and once since Mr. Truman came to the White House, the railroad unions have received a better deal as the result of White House intervantion than they got from fact-finding boards. Tonight, a spokesman for the Firemen suggested that his union is waiting for the President to "use his good offices " to settle the dispute. The railroads refuse to give the unions more than the 15½ cents an hour raise recommended by fact-finders; the unions insist on more. [redacted] Tonight an official of the Office of Defense Transportation said that under a 1916 law the President can order a department of the federal government to operate

the railroads in the event of a strike.

Another strike--in the meat industry--spread today as the C.I.O. packinghouse workers called out their workers in two Indiana cities--Muncie and Fort Wayne.

And in Washington, the House-Senate Labor Committee announced that it will open hearings on the Taft-Hartley law two weeks from Monday. The committee will listen to witnesses who have ideas for amendments.

Republican Representative Leo Allen of Illinois doesn't like the idea of a draft. And today he came up with his own plan...he says he hasn't talked it over with any Republican leaders. Representative Allen wants to pay a bonus to all volunteers for the armed services. Men who serve two years would get a thousand dollars..after three years they'd get fifteen hundred dollars. Or, if they prefered, they could have the benefits of the G.I. BIll of Rights. Only yesterday the House Armed Services Committee approved a draft bill for men from 19 through 25 . And today, Chairman Gurney of the Senate Armed Services Committee said of the Allen bonus proposal:"If you want to break the country, that's one good way to do it. You can't buy security."

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has started hearings on proposals to stregthen the United Nations. Today some Congressmen testified that the United States should take the lead in building a stronger organization by weakening the Big Five veto power. These witnesses seem to take it for granted that the Soviet Union will leave the U.N. rather than give up her veto power.

The Justice Department has received many requests for interpretation of yesterday's Supreme Court decision. That decision outlawed the use of state or federal courts to enforce private agreements to keep Negroes out of so-called all-white neighborhoods. People have been asking: does this decision also apply to religious discrimination? The Justice Department believes it does.

On the House floor, Representative Rankin of Mississippi called the court decision a great victory for Communists.

And in Mississippi, Governor Wright issued a statement saying there will be segregation of Negroes in his state "regardless of everything said or done by all self-styled do-gooders." The Governor said "Segregation is the only solution to proper race relationship and good, sensible Negroes desire it."

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repeat

And here are the first returns from today's Republican primary in Ohio. The first five polling places to report on the delegate-at-large race, shows Senator Taft's delegates winning the first eight seats... and ~~Senatorn~~ ~~Governor~~ Mr. Stassen's lone candidate in the field, winning the ninth..and final seat. These returns are from a county in northwest Ohio where Mr. Stassen has not enetred district delegates..

There is still ~~much~~ a lot of counting to be done.

In Ohio tonight, the polls have closed on the Taft-Stassen race for delegates to the Republican presidential convention. Election officials say that in some of the big cities where Mr. Stassen is challeneging Senator Taft for delegates, [redacted] more voters asked for Republican ballots than is the usual practice.

RONKIN - 7 sec
ohio - 19
26

26 sec to fade =

6 lines

In Oregon, Governor Dewey carried his campaign through the rich agricultural Williamette Valley. And at Corvallis.. the ~~site~~ home of Oregon State College... he said ~~tonight~~ today that next to peace and war the most urgent problem facing the government is "the formation of a dynamic, long-term food and farm program which will preserve what we consider the American birthright: three square meals a day, with a fair return to the farm families, who produce the food."

Edward R. Murrow: May 4, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today we have received the following intelligences in connection with the situation in Palestine. Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin appealed to Jews and Arabs to stop fighting; thought there is still time for moderation and reason to win; said that Arab armies have not invaded Palestine; Bevin repeated earlier statements that Britain will give up the Mandate on May 15th, but is determined to maintain law and order until that date.

King Abdulla of Transjordan despatched a telegram to Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations. He deplored the calamities occurring in Palestine; predicted a new "pinnacle of horror" after May 15th. Abdulla thinks the Jewish people desire to live in amity with the Arabs. He said the Arabs were ready to give the Jews in Palestine full Arab nationality, and permit them to enjoy a special administration in particular areas. The general tenor of the telegram indicated that Abdulla will try to take over Palestine, while offering the Jews control in predominantly Jewish areas.

The Jewish-Arab truce continues in Jerusalem; but there was considerable fighting elsewhere.

The American delegate to the U.N. proposed that the trusteeship council admit that it cannot devise protective measures for Jerusalem. This led the

Belgian delegate to comment -"Talk about the mountains giving birth to a mouse. Here is not even a mouse."

Farnsworth Fowle cables from Jerusalem his interpretation of the recent arrival of British troops in Palestine. He says "the arrival of reinforcements has in fact made it less humiliating for the Arabs to accept defeat. It has created the appearance of a truce imposed from above by British armed strength, and this makes it easier for Arab fighters to quit firing, and for Arab politicians to start talking terms. The alternative would have been for the Jews to continue their successful offensive, or for the Arabs to have asked the Jews directly for terms." Fowle concludes that "for the Jews living inside the area originally marked out by the UN as the Jewish state, the future is clearing up. In a matter of days they will have their state in law as well as in fact."

The British authorities have announced that since the partition of Palestine was voted little more than five months ago, two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight persons are known dead, and five thousand and sixty-three wounded.

Murrow: May 4. INSERT - PALESTINE.

At Lake Success the political committee voted to set up a sub-committee to consider all the proposals for Palestine, and to report on a proposal for a provisional regime.

In Washington the House Rules Committee has approved another Bill. It would compel EVERY executive department of the government to turn over any information requested by a Congressional Committee. The Committee, by a majority vote, would decide whether any of the information should be made public. If anyone divulged any of the information marked "Confidential" he would be liable to a maximum penalty of a year in jail, and a fine of one thousand dollars. This would apply not only to Committee members, but to any reporter who might print or broadcast such information. The Bill must pass the House and the Senate and be approved by the President before it becomes law. It has its origin in the controversy about Dr. Edward Condon, Director of the Bureau of Standards. The Commerce Department refused to turn over to the House Unamerican Activities Committee the FBI loyalty report on Dr. Condon. The House of Representatives then voted to demand the report, but still hasn't got it. If the Bill becomes law, the Representative who was indiscreet, who "leaks" information to a reporter could get a year in jail and a thousand dollar fine; and the reporter who used the information could get the same thing. Most reporters, and perhaps many Congressmen, upon reflection will conclude that this would be a bad thing. It would require a change in the Constitutional concept of freedom of the press

and a very considerable [redacted] change in the conversational habits of Congressmen.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Minister, looked at the world today and found a mixed picture. He saw little hope of any real or lasting settlement with Russia, as long as she persists in spreading communism throughout the world. He thought the Western European Union a contribution to peace, but didn't see it as anything like a Federal European State. Of the situation in Berlin he said: "We are in Berlin as of right. It is our intention to stay there." Mr. Bevin said that progress on the Austrian treaty has been painfully slow, but we now seem considerably nearer to getting one. Britain's Foreign Minister said that reports indicated that a good harvest was likely in all parts of the world this year.

Today in Greece men with rifles faced men who stood against walls. The Greek Government ordered the execution of a hundred and fifty-one Communists for their part in the Left Wing rising in December, 1944. The executions took place three days after the assassination of the Greek Minister of Justice. Athens is still under Martial Law.

Dwight Griswold, Chief of the American Mission in Greece, issued a statement saying that none of the various foreign missions, including his own, had any criticism of the Greek judicial system; and that he was satisfied justice had been done.

The Greek Government is being reshuffled tonight. It appears that Sophoulus and Tsaldaris, the two top men, will remain, but the composition of the rest of the Cabinet will not be known until tomorrow.

George Polk cables from Athens that the Greek people and politicians are frightened by the new Communist attack - striking at the government in the heart of the capital, hoping to cause the re-call of soldiers from the field to protect Athens and the government officials.

The Greek army's offensive against the guerillas has met with only limited success so far - it is clear that anything short of a resounding

victory will constitute a Greek Army defeat. For continued ~~[illegible]~~ guerilla control of much of the Greek countryside will prevent harvesting and the planting of crops at a time when food prices are sky-rocketing and economic conditions deteriorating. The American Mission has suggested drastic new financial measures, including the taxing of funds held by rich Greek ship owners and merchants in New York, London and Cairo banks. Such deposits avoid both Greek and foreign taxations. The dominant Right Wing politicians, speaking through their newspapers, have denounced this proposal.

All of the available evidence indicates that the achievement of our objectives in Greece - peace and the restoration of a workable economy - is going to be both slower and more expensive than many of us had thought.X

And now- Listen to Chapell- Today

Well Ernest, at this hour, the best any of us can do is speculate on the outcome of the Ohio Primary. Of course, speculation is sometimes the easy way out. Randolph Palmer of Macon, Georgia submits this to prove his point: A textile firm in the south sent its buyer to New York in the hope of getting some inside information on dealings in the market. After much play and little work, the buyer decided the time had come to send in some sort of report. So he wired his firm: "Regarding market, some say it's going up, some say it's going down. I think so too. Regards."

Good Night and Good Luck!

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, May 4, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ... Now Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news. The Government tonight admitted failure in its effort to prevent a railroad strike, next Tuesday. Frank Douglass, the chairman of the National Railway Mediation Board, told reporters in Chicago - neither the railroads nor the unions will budge from their positions. He's going to Washington to tell the President the story.

Mr. Douglass also told reporters of his belief, just speculation - he called it, that the leaders of the engineers, firemen and switchmens unions want the President to take a hand in the dispute. Mr. Douglass recalled that twice under President Roosevelt, and once since Mr. Truman came to the White House, the railroad unions have received a better deal as the result of White House intervention than they got from fact-finding boards.

Tonight, a spokesman for the firemen suggested that his union is waiting for the President to use his good offices to settle the dispute.

The railroads refused to give the unions more than the 15¢ an hr. raise, recommended by fact-finders. The unions insist on more.

Tonight, an official of the office of Defense Transportation, said that under a 1916 law the President "can" order a department of the Federal government to operate the railroads in the event of a strike.

Another strike, in the meat industry, spread today as the C.I.O. Packinghouse Workers called out their workers in 2 Indiana cities; Muncie and Ft. Wayne.

And in Washington - the House-Senate Labor Committee announced that it will open hearings on the Taft-Hartley law, two weeks from Monday. The committee will listen to witnesses who have ideas for amendments.

Republican Representative Leo Allen of Illinois, doesn't like the idea of a draft and today he came up with his own plan. He says he hasn't talked it over with any Republican leaders. Representative Allen wants to pay a bonus to all volunteers for the Armed Services. Men who serve 2 years would get a thousand dollars, after 3 years they'd get fifteen hundred - or - if they preferred they could have the benefits of the G.I. Bill of Rights.

Only yesterday - the House Armed Services Committee approved a draft bill for men from 19-thru-25. And today Chairman Gurney of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said of the Allen bonus proposal, "If you want to break the country that's one good way to do it. You can't buy security."

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has started hearings on proposals to strengthen the United Nations. Today, some congressmen testified that the United States should take the lead in building a stronger organization by weakening the Big Five veto power. Thesewitnesses seem to take it it for granted that the Soviet Union will leave the United Nations rather than give up her veto power.

The Justice Department has received many requests for interpretation of yesterday's Supreme Court decision. That decision outlawed the use of State or Federal courts to enforce private agreements to keep negroes out of so-called all-white neighborhoods. People have been asking: does this decision apply also to religious discrimination. The Justice Department believes it does.

On the House floor - Representative Rankin of Mississippi, called the court decision a great victory for Communists.

In Ohio, tonight, the polls have closed on the Taft-Stassen race for delegates to the Republican Presidential convention. Election officials say that in some of the big cities, where Mr. Stassen is challenging Senator Taft for delegates, more voters ask for Republican ballots than is the usual practice.

Out in Oregon - Governor Dewey carried his campaign through the rich agricultural Willamette Valley. And at Corvallis, the home of Oregon State, he said today that next to peace and war the most urgent problem facing the Government is the formation of a dynamic long-term food and farm program which will preserve what we consider the American birthright: three square meals a day with a fair return to the farm families who produce the food.

Today, we have received the following intelligences in connection with the situation in Palestine. Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin appealed to Jews and Arabs to stop fighting, thought there is still time for moderation and reason to win, said that Arab armies have not invaded Palestine.

Bevin repeated earlier statements that Britain will give up the mandate on May 15th, but is determined to maintain law and order until that date.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan dispatched a telegram to Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations. He deplored the calamities occurring in Palestine, predicted a new pinnacle of horror after May 15th.

Abdullah thinks the Jewish people desire to live in amity with the Arabs. He said the Arabs were ready to give the Jews in Palestine full Arab nationality and permit them to enjoy a special administration in particular areas. The general tener of the telegram indicated that Abdullah will try to take over Palestine while offering the Jews control in predominantly Jewish areas. The truce continues in Jerusalem but there was considerable fighting elsewhere.

The American delegate to the United Nations proposed that the trusteeship council admit that it cannot devise protective measures for Jerusalem. This led the Belgian delegate to comment: "Talk about the mountains giving birth to a mouse. Here is not even a mouse."

Farnsworth Fowle cables from Jerusalem his interpretation of the recent arrival of British troops in Palestine. He says: The arrival of re-

inforcements has in fact made it less humiliating for the Arabs to accept defeat. It has created the appearance of a truce imposed from above by British armed strength and this makes it easier for Arab fighters to quit firing and for Arab politicians to start talking terms. The alternative would have been for the Jews to continue their successful offensive or for the Arabs to have asked the Jews directly for terms."

Fowle concludes, that for the Jews living inside the area originally marked out by the United Nations as the Jewish State - the future is clearing up. In a matter of days they will have their state in law as well as in fact.

The British authorities have announced that since the partition of Palestine was voted little more than 5 mos. ago, 2,378 persons are known dead and 5,063 wounded.

And a final item. At Lake Success the Political Committee voted to set up a sub-committee to consider all the proposals for Palestine and to report on a proposal for a provisional regime.

In Washington - the House Rules Committee has approved another bill. It would compel every executive department of the government to turn over any information requested by a congressional committee. The committee, by a majority vote, would decide whether any of the information should be made public. If anyone divulged any of the information marked "confidential" he would be liable to a maximum penalty of a year in jail and a fine of one thousand dollars. This would apply not only to committee members but to any reporter who might print or broadcast such information. The bill must pass the House and the Senate and be approved by the President before it becomes law. It had its origin in the controversy about Dr. Edward Condon, director of the Bureau of Standards. The Commerce Department refused to turn over to the House-Un-American Activities Committee the FBI loyalty report on Dr. Condon. The House of Representatives then voted to demand the report but still

hasn't got it.

If this bill becomes law - the Representative who is indiscreet, who leaks information to a reporter, could get a year in jail and a thousand dollar fine and the reporter, who used the information, could get the same thing.

Most reporters and perhaps many congressmen, upon reflection, will conclude that this would be a bad thing. It would require a change in the constitutional concept of freedom of the press and a very considerable change in the conversational habits of many congressmen.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Minister, looked at the world today and found a mixed picture. He saw little hope of any real or lasting settlement with Russia, as long as she persists in spreading communism through out the world. He thought the Western European Union a contribution to peace but didn't see it as anything like a federal European state.

Of the situation in Berlin, he said, "We are in Berlin as of right. It is our intention to stay there." Mr. Bevin said that progress on the Austrian treaty has been painfully slow but "we now seem considerably nearer to getting one."

Britain's Foreign Minister also said that reports indicated that a good harvest was likely in all parts of the world this year.

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the restof the Cabinet will not be known until tomorrow.

George Polk cables from Athens that the Greek people and politicians are frightened by the new Communist attack; striking at the Government in the heart of the capital, hoping to cause the recall of soldiers from the field to protect Athens and the government officials.

The Greek army's offensive against the guerrillas has met with only limited success so far. It is clear that anything short of a resounding victory will constitute a Greek army defeat, for continued guerrilla control of much of the Greek countryside will prevent harvesting and the planting of crops at a time when food prices are skyrocketing and economic conditions deteriorating.

The American Mission in Greece has suggested drastic new financial measures, including the taxing of funds held by rich Greek ship owners and merchants in New York, London and Cairo banks. Such deposits avoid both Greek and foreign taxations. The dominant Right-Wing politicians, speaking through their newspapers, have denounced this proposal.

All of the available evidence indicates that the achievement of our objectives in Greece - peace and the restoration of a workable economy - is going to be both slower and more expensive than many of us had thought. And now listen to Chappell, today.

ANNOUNCER: .... Ok, Ed, thank you. ... c o m m e r c i a l ...

MURROW: At this hour, about all any of us can do is to speculate on the outcome of the Ohio primary. Of course, speculation is sometimes easy - an easy way out. Randolph Palmer of Macon, Ga., submits this to prove his point.

A textile firm in the South sent its buyer to New York in the hope of getting some inside information on dealings in the market. After much play and little work, the buyer decided the time had come to send in some kind of report. So he wired his firm: Regarding market, some say it's going up, some say it's going down. I think so, too. Regards. Good Night and Good Luck.

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ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

5/5/48

This is the news:

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The President had nothing to say today on either dispute. But the White House announced that a month from now, the President will make a cross-country train trip..visiting Illinois..Nebraska...Washington state... Oregon..and California. At least three major speeches are scheduled for the trip..a month before the Democratic National convention.

[redacted]

In Ohio, Republican voters gave their party officials something to figure out. Latest returns from yesterday's primary there indicate that Senator Taft has won 14 delegates and Harold Stassen nine...in the 23 [redacted] contests for delegates to the Republican convention.

It would be possible to sit here in NY and talk at length about the Ohio primary..who voted how and why...and what it means...But we thought youd prefer to hear from a good reporter who has been in ohio..talking to voters and candidates and studying the results...so let's go out to Cleveland for a report from Bill Downs....

Downs return after three minutes:

"...when the man from Minnesota takes on Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York in Oregon's presidential primary."

Governor Dewey is wasting little time in his campaign in Oregon. Today, [redacted] he went on record in favor of repealing federal taxes on oleomargerine. Harold Stassen wants to keep those taxes.

[redacted]

A number of "names made news" today:

Housing Expediter Wood says that a check-up of more than 600 local rent advisory boards in all parts of the country, showed that only 109 are "truly representative".

Charles Sawyer of Ohio was confirmed by a Senate voice vote to be Secretary of Commerce.—to Succeed Averil Harriman

Roger D. Lapham, former mayor of San Fransisco, was named to administer the 463-million-dollar aid program for China.

Marshal Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman authorized Great Britain to buy 34-million dollars worth of Canadian bacon, wheat and flour with funds from the Marshal plan.

Movie Writer Dalton Trumbo was found guilty of contempt of Congress by a federal jury in Washington. He had refused to tell the House committee whether or not he is a Communist.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson says farm prices will decline a third in the next few years..even under favorable conditions.

King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan told reporters in Amman, his capital, that he intends to lead his own and Iraq troops into Palestine... when the British mandate ends..whether or not the Arab League accepts an armistice. He says he's tired of "negotiations and propositions." [redacted]

The British today reported that the bodies of one of their officers and five soldiers have been found in an army truck between Tel Aviv and Haifa..all shot through the head.

Two governments had "[redacted] "crises" of a sort today. The Greek Parliament was suspended for one month by Liberal Premier Sophoulis. He says Populist Vice Premier Tsaldaris has violated an agreement for [redacted] re-shuffling the cabinet.

And in Belgium, Premier Spaak's two party coalition cabinet resigned after thirteen months. Mr. Spaak's Socialists refused to go along with a demand by the Catholic "Christian Socialists" to spend more government money on Catholic education.

~~In London, the British Medical Association tonight agreed to cooperate with the government's program of limited socialized medicine. It will provide free medical attention and hospitalization for all people. But it will not eliminate private medical practises.~~

Murrow: May 5, 1948. 7-45 p.m.

Both Secretary of State Marshall and Warren Austin, our delegate to the United Nations, talked to the House Foreign Affairs Committee today. Both men proposed suggestions that the U.N. be re-vamped or re-organized. Both freely admitted its shortcomings, but saw them resulting from the world situation rather than from any structural weakness in the organization. Secretary Marshall said that military strength is of immediate and major importance in the world situation, but it is not the element which will be paramount in the long run. What is needed for the achievement of a world order based on law and dedicated to peace and progress, is a widespread improvement in the material and social well-being of the peoples of the world. Mr. Marshall said the more that present differences are talked about and treated exclusively as a military problem, the more they tend to become so. He thought much of the world's troubles resulted from serious misconceptions in the minds of Russia's leaders. They thought that domination of the world by a single system is inevitable. But Mr. Marshall was convinced that differing systems can live side by side in peace, under the basic rules of international conduct prescribed by the Charter of the United Nations.. He sees the organization as a Forum where negotiation

and working contacts provide an open door to communication between the East and West.

To those who would re-build the U.N., with or without Russia, Mr. Marshall said they would destroy the present organization. The result would be the formation of rival military alliances; and the end result would be to weaken us and expose us to even greater dangers from those who seek domination of other States. He concluded: "Let us not, in our impatience and our fears, sacrifice the hard-won gains that we now possess in the United Nations organization."

Mr. Austen, in his testimony, thought we should seek to strengthen not only the economy but the military position of nations friendly to this country. He pointed out that the United Nations is not without its record of accomplishment. The three post-war years have seen the building of more instruments for constructive international cooperation than ever before in history; Elaborate studies and some agreements on economic and agricultural matters. The Security Council induced the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Iran; persuaded the British and French to remove their troops from Syria and Lebanon. The Balkan Commission is now studying the situation along the Greek frontier, and this fact is having a moral effect on world

opinion.

The situation in Indonesia might have led to war - in fact, the war had begun - but the Security Council obtained a truce. If the United Nations had not been available, the dispute between India and Pakistan might have resulted in communal war all over India.

Mr. Austen pointed out that the conflicts that have been prevented never make the headlines.

The statements of both men reflect a determination on the part of the administration not to force a showdown with Russia; not to attempt to reconstruct the U.N.,with or without the Soviet Union. Neither Secretary Marshall nor Mr. Austen stated the obvious fact that this country would not give up its veto right, even in an international organization that did not include the Soviet Union nor its satellites. Their thesis, whether you agree with it or not, was simple. The trouble arises from the political, social and economic ideologies that divide the world, and not from the structure or the inadequacies of the United Nations. Both men were saying, in effect: "Let's keep trying to reach solutions through this instrument, if for no other reason than that there isn't any other way."

During the last week in May, and the first in June, we are going to move this program around the country...going to put certain questions to presidential candidates...wed like to make these qestions the kind you would ask if you were sitting across the table from the men who are seeking nomination. If youd care to send in a few questions we'll try to sort them out and ask as many as we can. We start with Senator Taft on may twenty seventh..and after that will interview Mr Stassen, Governor Warren and Mr Henry Wallace... General Macarthur and Governor Dewey, did not choose to answer questions.. If you'll try to keep them short, we'll ask the candidates to "crisp up" their answers - And chard in as many of your questions as we can. -

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And now - Earnest Chapell for Franco American

Murrow: May 5. WORD FOR THE DAY.

25

Farm loans now again today

Well Ernest, as we have remarked before, politicians are always able to extract satisfaction from almost any set of circumstances. Today both Mr. Stassen and Senator Taft claim victory in Ohio. Sarah Teasdale might have had both men in mind when she wrote: "Like an old-time orator impressively he rose. I make the most of all that comes, and the least of all that goes."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. Murrow
17th floor.

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

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DOWNS: Well as you know, Ed, a political contest is always divided into three parts. First - the campaign, then the voting and thirdly, the apologia. Ohio is in the third stage right now. The question who won or

lost what in yesterday's presidential primary will continue to be argued until the Republican convention in June. As an example - let me read you the headlines of the two opposing afternoon newspapers, here in Cleveland.

The banner line on the pro-Taft "Cleveland News" says: "Taft cuts Stassen's list of delegates to 9" - and the headline of the Scripps-Howard "Cleveland Press" says: "Stassen gets 9 delegates - Taft prestige receives jolt." And that's the way the argument will go from here on out.

These facts do stand out. Both Taft and Stassen failed to make good their pre-election predictions. Stassen said he would get 12 delegates; he got 9. Taft said he would get all 23 of the contested seats, with one possible exception; he won the exception, the delegate-at-large contest, but lost 9. Stassen also had declared that the one man he had running for him, in the delegate-at-large race, would have to poll at least the average vote of a Taft group before Stassen could consider the Ohio race a victory. Well, Judge Carrington Marshall of Columbus, the Stassen delegate, ran a bad last in a field of 10.

The Stassen organization is pointing to the popular vote as evidence of at least a partial victory for their man. In the 11 districts involved, Taft got about 341,000 votes; Stassen collected about 323,000. A difference of some 18,000, which is comparatively narrow.

Another interesting fact is that Stassen's support came from industrial centers like: Akron, Dayton, Toledo and Youngstown, where the labor vote is strong and could be expected to oppose .. indistinct .. However, in Cleveland, the state's biggest industrial center, Stassen could win only 1 of the 6 delegates in this area. It is clear that in Ohio, at least, labor's united front did not materialize to defeat one of the authors of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Well, both Senator Taft and Stassen have hailed the Ohio results as their own personal victory. Both claim superior numbers of first ballot

delegates at the coming Republican convention. But to an observer on the scene, Ed, I would assess the results this way: Ohio's Taft has taken some of the noise out of the Stassen boom that has been reverberating from the former governor's victories in Wisconsin and Nebraska. But in doing so Taft bruised his own political prestige in his home state by allowing the invader to take even 9 delegates.

Another thing is clear - both candidates are still in the race and running strongly. So now all we have to do is wait for the next act on this big political drama. The scene -- Oregon; the time, May 21st, when the man from Minnesota takes on Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York in Oregon's presidential primary.

MURROW: Thank you, Bill Downs. Governor Dewey is wasting little time in his campaign in Oregon. Today he went on record in favor of repealing federal taxes on oleomargarine. Harold Stassen wants to keep those taxes.

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MURROW: Well, Ernest, as we remarked before and as we've seen again today -- politicians are always able to extract satisfaction from almost any set of circumstances. Today, both Mr. Stassen and Senator Taft claim victory in Ohio. Sarah Teesdale might have had both men in mind when she wrote: "Like an old time orator impressively he rose -- 'I make the most of all that comes and the least of all that goes." -- Good NIght and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: Tune in at this same time tomorrow ... c o m m e r c i a l ...

.... brings you Edward R. Murrow ...

THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski

May 6, 1948

5/6/48

This is the news:

Here in Washington today the President spoke about the problems of our pioneers. And then he said: "We think WE have troubles. Well, we do, we do." Then he told the National Conference on Family Life that aside from powers granted by the Constitution AND laws of Congress: "The principal power the President has is to bring people in, and try to persuade them to do what they ought to do without persuasion." Within the next few hours the President made very clear the problems..and the efforts at persuasion. For one thing : housing. He likes the Taft-Ellendar-Wagner Housing Act passed by the Senate. He would like to see the people help persuade the House to go along. He is doing everything possible to head off the railroad strike threatened for next Tuesday. Some of the persuading was done today by the President's assistant, John R. Steelman. He talked with Mr. Faricy, the head of the Association of American Railroads. Tomorrow Steelman meets at the White House with the leaders of the engineers, firemens and switchmen's unions. Today the nation's big railroads announced that a strike will force them to shut down completely, or sharply curtail their services. More perusasion will be used by the Federal Mediation Service to settle the 52-day-old C.I.O. Packinghouse Workers strike. Twenty four hours after negotiations failed here in Washington, the Mediation Service asked strikers and the big packers to start talking again in Chicago on Saturday.

18

[redacted]

[redacted] problem in Detroit, where the C.I.O. Auto Workers say they are "hopelessly deadlocked" with Chrysler Corporation.. a strike of 75-thousand workers next Wednesday is called "inevitable" by the union.

In the Senate, the President's efforts at persuasion against a 70-group air force failed...I'd like to discuss this BROAD problem in a minute.

And Mr. Truman said, at a news conference, that he is continuing every possible effort to avert bloodshed in Palestine. We are working through the United Nations. We are willing to do anything necessary to halt Arab-Jewish battles. The United Nations General Assembly made its own contribution today. It passed a resolution asking the British to appoint a mayor for the city of Jerusalem. This mayor will have authority over municipal functions: electricity, transportation, and the like. He will have no power to enforce anything. Sir Carl Berendson of New Zealand told the delegates "unless we face enforcement, we will indeed face nothing..we must solve this crisis or make a confession to the world of impotence."

The President had a brief comment on Representative Allen's proposal to pay a bonus to armed force volunteers as a substitute for a draft bill. He called the Illinois REPUBLICAN'S plan: "the most assinine I've ever seen."

An equally uncomplimentary comment--on American occupation officials in south Korea--came today from a Korean elder statesman who had been [redacted] HAND-PICKED by the Americans to be president of the Korean Legislature in our zone. This man, who recently resigned, and then visited the northern (Russian zone) said today: The American administration is corrupt. He will oppose the United Nations-sponsored elections in our zone next Tuesday..because he thinks it will lead to a permanent partition of Korea.

We are heading for a seventy group air force...the senate passed the bill today.. the vote was seventy four to two..with only senator Cain of Washington and ~~senator~~ Taylor of Idaho voting against./..practically the same bill had passed the ~~hxxsxz~~ house earlier,three hundred and forty three to three./.a total of only five votes against, in both houses./.sush near unanimity is unusual/...and reflects the climate of opinion in both houses..the air force is riding high..and the congress is anxious to provide the money...President Truman andDefense Secretary Forestall wanted a (55 GROUP AIR FORCE THEN AGREED TO) sixty six groups ~~[illegible]~~ but the generals with wings and air secretary symington won the argument..overwhelmingly...Symington drew a rebuke (TODAY) from Senator Lodge Of Mass. who said the air secretary didnt speak withprofessional or technical authority when he said (RECENTLY THAT) Russia would go to war aginst us as soon as the Soviet Union has the atom bomb....the senator said the continuing dispute between the armed services "would be comical if the consequences werent so dangerous"..he complained that the three services couldnt agree..brought their disputes to congress and the congress didnt really have the facts or the competence to make the final decision...said senator Lodge.."if we increase appropriations every time we get angry,we can,over a period of years,bleed ourselves to death"./.he objected to "being bullied or hornswoggled by any foreign state into weakening if not destroying our prime military asset...which is our produstive capacity./.he thought the generals and the congress should be equally concerned about defense and the maintenance of our productive capacity and a free economy...

This argument about balance..not only balance between the three fighting services...but between guns and butter will continue...It has already produced disagreement in the cabinet..and between Secretary Forestall and the fighting services...The whole question is complex and filled with a number of imponderables that no man can answer....Here are a few of the basic ~~ixxxxxxxx~~ facts which are not really in dispute....The army navy and air force will continue to press for more men,money and equipment,/thats their job,/no general and no admiral ever had

all the men, planes and ships he wanted..in peace or war./.the rivalry between the services will continue..it cannot be legislated away...and there are those who maintain that its not a bad thing./.Most people agree that our economy is tight.. that most of our manpower and most of our factories are working./.there is very little slack./.the men and machines working for defense will not be producing civilian goods./.at some point those goods become very scarce..and that produces inflation...unless controlls and rationing are established....unless as one seantor put it today..our economy is militarised./.We are now embarked upon an unprecedented peacetime arms program..~~heading towards something like a twenty billion dollar defens budget..which would be twice what we spent last year~~..the congress is voting the money willingly, but will it do so when refrigerators and automobiles and other civilian goods become scarce and when controlls must be applied...and when will we reach the point where we must chose between guns and butter..between an adequate shield and a comfortable bed...it is in this area where the argument really gets hot..It is not only a matter of how much protection we need and can afford..it is also the question of what preparedness, and the marshall plan, and the rearming of certain west european countries will force us to do to our own economic structure./.whether in preparing to defend our frreedom we may not loose much of it in the process./.in this area the facts are not known..but they could be ~~carraiaedzx~~ assembled./.our resources, our manpower, our productive capacity can all be calculated..and somewehere there is a break even point ..where we can continue our present relatively free economy, and at the same time sustain an armament programe of a given size./.beyond that point there must be an increasing application of controlls unless our economy is to crash...an event predicted and hoped for by the Russians./.WE in this country are averse to planning but in this area..of what we have...and what we can do with it...and what it will cost us..in terms not only of dollars but freedom as well...planning is possible./.~~itxixxxx~~ ~~xompixzx~~ It would be complex, not infallible, but the risks could be calculated..a ~~bixxxxx~~ chart could be drawn, (big corporations do it on a small scale every three months..).

But there is another aspect of this argument about balance which cannot be planned...because the essential element is lacking...there is no timetable... no fixed date when we must use or abondon this military instrument we are creating.//.when a new automobile is planned there is a date for delivery..for use ..it is planned to be competetive with all the latest gadgets...but we are building a military machine..which may have to be used before its finished...may be as out of date as a model T by the time its required..or may..if god is good..never be used at all../.There would ~~xxxx~~ apear to be no way of avoiding this..because this country cannot plan for war on a given date and then provoke that war./.the ~~xxxxxxx~~ timetable.(if there is one).is in the hands of the Russians./.we must base policy upon speculation and such inadequate intelligence service as we have.../..The maintenance of armed strength to support and sustain policy is a new experience for us...our history shows us to be a people of sudden enthusiasms...with a strong liking for change...this policy we have undertaken will require ~~xxxx~~planning and patience and perseverence...This reporter,who has had some opportunity to converse with some of the men who are weighing alternatives and planning plans and weighing imponderables would make you one suggestion...when the news out of this city of washington is confusing,appears to reflect personal vanity and party maneuvering,..(and those thigs are present).try to remember that there are a lot of devoted patriotic underpaid men here,trying to plan for ~~the unknown~~ a meeting with the unknown at some unknown time...under those conditions personal and public differences of opinion are inevitable...and probably helpfull...

Ill bet you were a helpfull little fellow..when you were young Earnest...

1:20

Well Earnest...heres a little thing that came thru the mail..Its titled How to Start A Depression .... the author is listed as Everit Terhune...

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, May 6, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

ANNOUNCER: ... C O M M E R C I A L ... Now Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news. Here in Washington today, the President spoke about the problems of our pioneers and then he said, "We think we have troubles, well, we do, we do." Then he told the National Conference on Family Life that aside from powers granted by the Constitution and laws of Congress, the principal power the President has is to bring people in and try to persuade them to do what they ought to do without persuasion. Within the next few hours, the President made very clear the problems and the efforts at persuasion. For one thing - housing. He likes the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing Act, passed by the Senate; he would like to see the people help persuade the House to go along with it. He is doing everything possible to head off the railroad strike, threatened for next Tuesday. Some of the persuading was done today by the President's assistant, John R. Steelman. He talked with Mr. Fareseet, the head of the Association of American Railroads. Tomorrow - Steelman meets at the White House with the leaders ofthe engineers, firemens and switchmens unions.

Today, the nation's big railroads announced that a strike will force them to shut down completely or sharply curtail their services.

More persuasion will be used by the Federal Mediation Service to settle the 52-day old C.I.O. Packinghouse Workers' strike. Twenty-four hours after negotiations failed here in Washington, the mediation service asked strikers and the big packers to start talking again in Chicago on Sat.

Another problem in Detroit, where the C.I.O. Auto Workers say they're hopelessly deadlocked with Chrysler Corp. A strike of 75,000 workers next Wednesday is called "inevitable" by the union.

In the Senate - the President's efforts at persuasion against a 70-group Air Force failed. I'd like to discuss this broad problem

in a minute.

And Mr. Truman said at a news conference that he is continuing every possible effort to avert bloodshed in Palestine - "we're working thru the United Nations. We're willing to do anything necessary to halt Arab-Jewish battles."

The United Nations General Assembly made its own contribution today. It passed a resolution asking the British to appoint a mayor for the city of Jerusalem. This mayor will have authority over municipal functions -- electricity, transportation and the like. He will have no power to enforce anything.

Sir Carl Berenson of New Zealand, told the delegates, "Unless we face enforcement - we will indeed face nothing. We must solve this crisis or make a confession to the world of impotence."

The President had a brief comment on Representative Allen's proposal to pay a bonus to Armed Force volunteers as a substitute for a draft bill. He called the Illinois Republican's plan - "the most asinine I've ever seen."

An equally uncomplimentary comment, on American occupation officials in South Korea, came today from a Korean elder statesman, who had been hand-picked by the Americans to be President of the Korean legislature in our zone. This man, who recently resigned, and then visited the northern, Russian, zone said today the American administration is corrupt. He will oppose the United Nations' sponsored elections in our zone next Tuesday because he thinks it will lead to a permanent partition of Korea.

We are heading for a 70-group Air Force. The Senate passed the bill today; the vote was 74-to-2, with only Senators Cain of Washington and Taylor of Idaho voting against. Practically the same bill had passed the House earlier - 343-to-3. A total of only 5 votes against in both Houses. Such near unanimity is unusual and reflects the climate of opinion in both

Houses. The Air Force is riding high. And the Congress is anxious to provide the money.

President Truman and Defense Secretary Forrestal wanted 55-group Air Force then agreed to a 66-group. But the generals with wings and Air Secretary Symington won the argument overwhelmingly.

Symington drew a rebuke today from Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who said the Air Secretary didn't speak with professional or technical authority when he said recently that Russia would go to war against us as soon as the Soviet Union has the atom bomb. The senator said the continuing dispute between the Armed Services would be comical if the consequences weren't so dangerous. He complained that the 3 Services could not agree, brought their disputes to Congress and that Congress didn't really have the facts or the competence to make the final decision.

Said Senator Lodge: "If we increase appropriations every time we get angry, we can - over a period of years - bleed ourselves to death." He objected to being bullied or horn-swaggled by any foreign state into weakening, if not destroying, our prime military asset, which is our productive capacity. He thought the generals and the Congress should be equally concerned about defense and the maintenance of our productive capacity and a free economy.

This argument about balance, not only balance between the three fighting services, but between guns and butter, will continue. It has already produced disagreement in the Cabinet and between Secretary Forrestal and the fighting services. The whole question is complex and filled with a number of imponderables that no man can answer. Here are a few of the basic facts which are not really in dispute. The Army, Navy and Air Force will continue to press for more men, money and equipment; that's their job. No general and no admiral ever had all the men, planes and ships he wanted in peace or war. The rivalry between the Services will continue. It cannot be legislated

away. And there are those who maintain that it's not a bad thing. Most people agree that our economy is tight, that most of our manpower and most of our factories are working. There is very little slack. The men and machines working for defense will not be producing civilian goods. At some point these goods become very scarce and that produces inflation, unless controls and rationing are established. Unless, as one senator put it today, "our economy is militarized."

We're now embarked upon an unprecedented peacetime arms program. The Congress is voting the money willingly but will it do so when refrigerators and automobiles and other civilian goods become scarce and when controls must be applied. And when will we reach the point where we must choose between guns and butter, between an adequate shield and a comfortable bed. It is in this area where the argument really gets hot. It is not only a matter of how much protection we need and can afford, it is also the question of what preparedness and the Marshall plan and the rearming of certain west European countries will force us to do to our own economic structure. Whether in preparing to defend our freedom we may not lose much of it in the process. In this area the facts are not known but they could be assembled. Our resources, our manpower, our productive capacity can all be calculated. And somewhere there is a break even point where we can continue our present relatively free economy and at the same time sustain an armaments program of a given size. Beyond that point there must be an increasing application of controls unless our economy is to crash; an event predicted and much hoped for by the Russians.

We in this country are averse to planning. But in this area - of what we have - and what we can do with it, and what it will cost us, what it will cost us not only in terms of dollars but freedom as well - planning is possible. It would be complex, certainly not infallible, but the risks could be calculated, a chart could certainly be drawn. Big corporations do it, on a small scale, every 3 mos.

But there is another aspect of this government chart balance, which

cannot be planned - because the essential element is lacking. There is no timetable. No fixed date when we must either use or abandon this military instrument we are creating.

When a new automobile is planned, there is a date for delivery, a date for use. It is planned to be competative, with all the latest gadgets. But we're building a military machine which may have to be used before it's finished, may be as out of date as a Model-T by the time it's required or may - if God is good - never be used at all. There would appear to be no way of avoiding this. Because this country cannot plan for war on a given date and then provoke that war. The timetable, if there is one, is in the hands of the Russians. We must base policy upon speculation and such inadequate intelligence service as we have.

This whole matter of the maintenance of armed strength to support and sustain policy, is a new experience for us. Our history shows us to be a people of sudden enthusiasms, with a strong liking for change - up one day, down the next. This policy we have undertaken will require planning and patience and persevence.

This reporter, who has had some opportunity to converse with some of the men who are weighing alternatives and planning plans and weighing imponderables, would like to make you one suggestion. When the news out of this city of Washington is confusing, when it appears - as it often does - to reflect personal vanity and party maneuvering, and these things are certainly present here in great quantity, it might be well for us to try to remember that there are a lot of devoted, patriotic, under-paid men here trying to plan for a meeting, a meeting with the unknown, at some unknown time. And most people here seem to agree that under these conditions - personal and public differences of opinion are inevitable and probably helpful. But one thing is certainly true whatever we may think of them or their advisability or their usefulness -- they're going to continue. That is just about the only thing that people here in Washington seem to be wholly agreed upon.

I'll bet you were a helpful little fellow when you were young, Ernest. ...

ANNOUNCER: Ha, Ha, .. How much do you want to bet, Mr. Murrow?

.... c o m m e r c i a l ....

MURROW: Here's a little thing that came through the mail. It's titled: "How to start a depression." The author is listed as Everett Terhune. I'm not sure that it has anything to do with matters of economy that we were discussing but here it is.

There was a man who lived by the side of the road and he sold hot dogs. He was hard of hearing so he had no radio. He had trouble with his eyes so he read no newspapers. But he sold good hot dogs. He put signs up on the highway telling how good they were. He stood by the side of the road and cried, "Buy a hot dog, mister?" and people bought. He increased his meat and bun order. He bought a bigger stove to take care of his trade. He finally got his son home from college to help him. But then something happened. His son said, "Father, haven't you been listening to the radio. Haven't you been reading the newspapers? There's a big depression on. The European situation is terrible. The domestic situation is terrible. Everything is going to pot." Whereupon, the father thought - well, my son's been to college, he reads the papers and listens to the radio and he "ought" to know. So the father cut down on his meat and bun orders, took down his advertising signs and no longer bothered to stand out on the highway to sell his hot dogs and his sales fell off, almost over night. "You're right, son," the father said to his boy, "we certainly are in the middle of a great depression."
Good Night and Good Luck.

ANNOUNCER: Tune in at this same time tomorrow ... c o m m e r c i a l ... brings you Edward R. Murrow ...

THIS IS CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

ed. trans. F. Olszewski.

FRIDAY 5/7/48

This is the news:

All day, here in Washington, John R. Steelman, the President's assistant, "conferred" on the threatened railroad strike. He saw the leaders of the three unions, twice. He saw Mr. Fairicy, the president of the American Association of Railroads..and he'll confer tomorrow with the railroad negotiating committee. Nothing came out of today's meeting. Everyone agrees they were "exploratory." The union leaders are standing by..in case Mr. Steelman wants to see them again.

It appears that the Arabs and Jews have agreed on a truce for ~~Palestine~~ Jerusalem... to go into effect at noon tomorrow. Today, the British informed the United Nations General Assembly that they cannot find a neutral mayor for Jerusalem..that is, not one on which Jews and Arabs will agree. The British have asked the General Assembly to look around for a man ~~[illegible]~~ who might fit the job. Arab leaders in the Middle East.. defiantly predicting "war" and "invasion" a few weeks ago, are now talking about the troubles they've had in "organizing" the Arab League countries..the battles over selecting "a leader." Some admit that "The battle is over. The Jewish state has arisen."

~~In~~ Three members of the United Nations' Atomic Energy Commission today recommended that discussions ~~of atomic energy~~ ON INTERNATIONAL controls be brought to an end. The United States, Britain and France say its Russia's fault..the Soviet Union won't join in "the world community"..and this may mean a world-wide atomic race. Mr. Gromyko of Russia says its all the fault of the United States.

Here in Washington, the Republican leadership appears to be lined up in favor of a two year extension of appointments for ~~the~~ our five-man Atomic Energy Commission. BOTH Senator Taft and Senator Vandenbergh favor ~~the two-year extension~~ this. The President has said he'll insist on a five-year term for Chairman Lilienthal.

In Greece, another 18 persons have been executed for their part in a four-year-old revolt against the government. That makes a total of 213 executions since Saturday.

[redacted]

Today, at the Hague, in Holland Mr Winston Churchill made a speech.. He addressed the six hundred members of a congress of Europe...It was an unofficial meeting without government sponsorship....some of those attending were exiles from their own countries...Mr Churchill returned to the theme he outlined in a speech at Zurich...two years ago...(the federation of Europe..).we have recorded ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ certain excerpts from Mr Churchills speech...here they are....

At the conclusion of Mr Churchills speech, Paul Ramadier, former socialist premier of France said Mr Churchill was the "true beginnier of this great movement of opinion, which is today raising all arms toward a great hope, in an hour of anguish."...Europes choice he said..is between Union and Death."..

This is the third anniveraary of Victory in Europe..then, the end of the fighting m meant hope for millions./.light for cities that had been dark for six years./.It meant that soldiers could look forward to going home/.resuming..the victory over forces of evil was complete./.there was a great sigh./.many of us thought we could go back../.some of our leaders were disposed to believe that the war time unity between nations would continue/.we thought there was some cure all quality about that word "liberation"...we had won a victory and the fruits of victory if not sweet, were expected to be at least palatable./.The events of the last three years combine to show us how sadly we misjudged the position and the prospects.. .... It is now clear that in the planning of our grand strategy we forgot one of the major lessons of history..which is, that the conditions of peace are largely determined by whose armies are where when the fighting stops./.had we remembered that, the map of Europe would be considerably different today...but no usefull purpose is served by second guessing grand starategy..

The last three years have been dominated by an ever widening division between the two remaining great bodies of power...the US and the Soviet Union, and the solution of that is obscured by the mists of the future./.But there are other, ..and hardly less significant developments situations, that have emerged during these three years...The first is a gradual realisation of the enormous increase in the strength of this country...and the obligations of leadership that are imposed by that strength...most of us failed to realise the extent to which western Europe had been ruined...it took time to appreciate that six yeras of war had brought Britain to a point where she could not survive without american aid.. and what the collapse of Britain would mean to our traditonla concepts of strategy and economics../.it took more time for us to understand that most of western Europe did not want to go back to traditional patterns of political procedure... the heat of battle and the trials of occupation had produced a demand for greater equality...a fairer sharing of what little there was..and that produced socialism in most of western Europe...Even more time was required for us to

appreciate the physical and mental fatigue, the apathy, that folowed the war in Europe..and which is still present...many of us still fail to appreciate the extent to which our power and luxury produce feelings of envy and mistrust abroad.

But to this reporter the most amazing development in thse last three years.. (i doubt that it can be equalled in any three years of history)..has been the extent to which this country has altered its policy..changed the basic assumptions of our national life..agreed ,~~xxxxxxx~~ that what happens in Korea,or Italy,Greece, almost anywhere in the world,concerns us..as a nation...requires us to take decisions and to formulate policy./.other nations have expanded their areas of interest and action..but they have done so gradually..over decades and centuries. they have had time to train civil servants..to develop policy slowly..to build up a body of tradition and precedent...to develop a national attitude toward far ~~xxxx~~ places...but our whole history has been basically isolationist..we participated in one war in Europe...largely in an effort to get a europe that wouldnt bother us/. and when the war was won, we came home and stayed here....the last war came to us.. we didnt make a deliberate decision to participate...and now three years after that war was won..consider our position..Pouring out billions of dollars for the rehabilitation of Europe...participating as directly and effectively as we can in elections in G~~xxxxxx~~ Italy and Korea...presidential candidates debating foreign policy in wisconsin and oregon...american occupation armies in four foreign countries...shoals of congressmen and senators going abroad to inform themselves... shortwave transmitters pumping out the american story in almost every known language...a stout task force cruising the medd....B 29s leaving vapour trails all over foreign skies...while people ~~xx~~ all across this country argue about some aspect of foreign policy..This reporter doesnt pretend to know what the historians of the future will conclude about these three years, but to me they add up to a revolution..the whole nation has done an about face..after spending our whole life looking inward uopn this great fair continent, we have, in this short time, turned to face the world...and the world is aware of that fact... Most of us were raised

on tales of our ancestors who travelled west over uncharted mountain trails and acr across the great praries..they were moving toward an unknown or unceratin destination.//no man can predict just where this new course of ours will take us.. but we are certainly on our way...xxxzxxxx and at what a pace../..whatever happens this nation will never be the same again..for we are embarked upon the most exciting and unceratin adventure in the nations history...and whether we like it or not..there can be no turning back.//..when aircraft fly the atlantic..they pass a point of no return,after that they cant turn back..must try to make the far shore no matter what happens../It would certainly seem that we as a nation have passed the point of no return,on this new course we have mapped out for ourselves. Its going to be quite a trip...many people think there have been some pretty bad errors in navigation already..xxxzxzixxzxfxpxxpixzxxx but after three years there is absolutely no assurance that we wont make a landing and find that those easy hopes that blossomed so briefly after VE day..can in fact be realised... As Winston Churchill said in the Hague today..there is only one duty and watchword...persevere.—

And Now a word from Earnest Chapell...for Franco American

Well Earnest ...Mr Churchill used the word persevere in his punch line today.. Back about fifteen fifty William the Silent Prince of Orange had this to say ..It is not necessary to hope in order to understand or to suceed in order to persevere.....and Samuel Johnson believed that..great works are performed not by strength but by perseverence....

good night and good luck

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

SEE PAGE 3.

EDWARD R. MURROW

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1948

AS BROADCAST

7:45 - 8:00 PM, EDST

CUE: (COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM)
(..... 30 seconds .....)

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

All day here in Washington, John R. Steelman, the President's assistant, conferred on the threatened railroad strike. He saw the leaders of the three unions twice; he say Mr. Farrisy(?) the President of the American Association of Railroads, and he'll confer tomorrow with the railroad negotiating committee. Nothing came out of today's meetings. Everyone agrees they were exploratory. The union leaders are standing by in case Mr. Steelman wants to see them again.

It appears that the Arabs and Jews have agreed on a truce for Jerusalem, to go into effect on noon tomorrow. Today, the British informed the United Nations General Assembly that they cannot find a neutral mayor for Jerusalem, that is not one which Jews and Arabs will agree upon. The British have asked the General Assembly to look around for a man who might fit the job.

fdm

(more)

MURROW (CTD): Arab leaders in the Middle East defiantly predicting war and invasion a few weeks ago are now talking about the troubles they've had in organizing the Arab League countries, the battle over selecting a leader. Some admit that the battle is over; the Jewish state has arisen.

Three members of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission today recommended that discussions on international control be brought to an end. The United States, Britain and France say it's Russia's fault. The Soviet Union won't join in a world community and this may mean a worldwide atomic race. Mr. Gromyko of Russia says it's all the fault of the United States.

Here in Washington, the Republican leadership appears to be lined up in favor of a two-year extension of appointments for our five man Atomic Energy Commission. Both Senator Taft and Senator Vandenberg favor this. The President has said he'll insist on a five year term for Chairman Lilienthal.

In Greece, another 18 persons have been executed for their part in a four year old revolt against the government. That makes a total of 213 executions since Saturday.

(more)

fdm

MURROW (CTD): Today, at the Hague in Holland, Mr. Winston Churchill made a speech. He addressed the 600 members of a Congress of Europe. It was an unofficial meeting, without government sponsorship. Some of those attending were exiles from their own countries. Mr. Churchill returned to the theme he outlined in a speech at Zurich two years ago, the federation of Europe. We have recorded certain exerpts from Mr. Churchill's speech. Here they are.

CHURCHILL: Some time ago, I stated that it was the proud mission of the victor nations to take the Germans by the hand and lead them back into the European family. The German problem is to restore the economic life of Germany and to revive the ancient name of the German race, without thereby exposing their neighbors and ourselves to any rebuilding or reassertion of that military power of which we still bear the scars. United Europe provides the only solution. We cannot aim at anything less than the union of Europe as a whole, and we look forward with confidence to the day when that union will be achieved. To take an example from the military sphere with which our hard experiences have made us all familiar, the design for world government might have followed the system of three or more groups of armies in this case, armies of peace, under one supreme headquarters.

(more)

fdm

CHURCHILL (CTD): Thus, I saw the vast Soviet union forming one of these great groups. A council of Europe including Great Britain joined with her empire and commonwealths would be another. Thirdly, the Western Hemisphere with all its great spheres of interest and influence. To some extent, events have moved in this direction. But we are all grieved, perplexed, and imperilled by the discordant attitude and policy of the third great and equal partner, without whose active aid, the world organization cannot function, nor the shadow of war be lifted from the hearts and minds of men and nations. We must endeavor by patience and faithful service to prepare for the day when there will be an effective world government resting upon the main groupings of mankind. Thus for us and for all who share our civilization and our desire for peace and world government, there is only one watchword: persevere.

(APPLAUSE)

fdm

MURROW: At the conclusion of Mr. Churchill's speech, Paul Ramadier, former Socialist Premier of France, said Mr. Churchill was the true beginner of this great movement of opinion which is today raising all arms toward a great hope in an hour of anguish. Europe's choice, he said, is between union and death.

This is the third anniversary of Victory in Europe. Then, at the end of the fighting, that meant hope for millions, light for cities that had been dark for years. It meant that soldiers could look forward to going home. The victory over forces of evil was complete. There was a great sigh. Many of us thought that we could go back. Some of our leaders were disposed to believe that the wartime unity between nations would continue. We thought there was some cure-all quality about that word liberation. We had won a victory and the fruits of victory, if not sweet, were expected to be at least palatable. The events of the last three years combine to show us how sadly we misjudged the position and the prospects. It is now clear that in the planning of our grand strategy we forgot one of the major lessons of history, which is that the conditions of peace are largely determined by whose armies are where when the fighting stops.

pd

MURROW: (CTD) Had we remembered that, the map of Europe would be considerably different today. But useful purpose is served by second-guessing grand strategy. The last three years have been dominated by an ever-widening between the two remaining great-bodies of power, the United States and the Soviet Union, And the solution of that is obscured by the mists of the future. But there are other, hardly less significant situations that have emerged during these three years.

The first is gradual realization of the enormous increase in the strength of this country and the obligations of leadership that are imposed by that strength. Most of us fail to realize the extent to which Western Europe had been ruined. It took time to appreciate that six years of war had brought Britain to a point where she could not survive without American aid, and what the collapse of Britain would mean to our traditional concepts of strategy and economics. It took more time for us to understand that most of Western Europe did not want to go back to traditional patterns of political procedure. The heat of battle and the trials of occupation have produced a demand for greater equality, a fairer sharing of what little there was, and that produced Socialism in most of Western Europe,

pd

(MORE)

MURROW: (CTD) Even more time was required for us to appreciate the physical and mental fatigue, the apathy that followed the war in Europe, and which is still present. Many of us still fail to appreciate the extent to which our power and luxury produce feelings of envy and mistrust abroad. But to this reporter, the most amazing development in these last three years - I doubt that it can be equalled in any three years of history - has been the extent to which this country has altered its policy; changed the basic assumptions of our national life. We have agreed that what happens in Korea or Italy, Greece, almost anywhere in the world concerns us as a nation, requires us to take decisions and to formulate policy. Other nations have expanded their areas of interest and action, but they have done so gradually, over decades and centuries. They've had time to train civil servants, to develop policy slowly, to build up a body of tradition and precedent, to develop a national attitude toward far places. But our whole history has been basically isolationist. We participated in one war in Europe, largely in an effort to get a Europe that wouldn't bother us, and when that war was won, we came home and stayed here.

pd

MURROW: (CTD) The last war came to us. We didn't make a deliberate decision to participate. And now, three years after that war was won, consider our position: pouring out billions of dollars for the rehabilitation of Europe, participating as directly and effectively as we can in elections in Italy and Korea, Presidential candidates debating foreign policy in Wisconsin and Oregon, American occupation armies in four foreign countries, whole shoals of Congressmen and Senators going abroad to inform themselves, shortwave transmitters pumping out the American story in almost every known language, a stout task force cruising the Mediterranean, B-29's leaving vapor trails all over foreign skies, while people all across this country argue about some aspect of foreign policy.

This reporter doesn't pretend to know what the historians of the future will conclude about these three years, but to me they add up to a revolution. The whole nation has done an about face. After spending our whole life looking inward upon this great fair continent, we have in this short time turned to face the world, and the world is aware of that fact.

(more)

sh

MURROW: (CTD) Most of us were raised on tales of our ancestors who traveled west over uncharted mountain trails and across the great prairies. They were moving toward an unknown or uncertain destination. No man can predict just where this new course of ours will take us, but we are certainly on our way - and at what a pace! Whatever happens, this nation will never be the same again, for we're embarked upon the most exciting and uncertain adventure in the nation's history, and whether we like it or not, there can be no turning back. When aircraft fly the atlantic, they pass a point of "no return", after that they can't turn back; must try to make the far shores, no matter what happens. It would certainly seem that we as a nation have passed the point of no return on this new course we have mapped out for ourselves. It's going to be quite a trip. Many people think there have been some pretty errors in navigation already, but after three years there is absolutely no assurance that we will not make a landing, and find that those easy hopes that blossomed so briefly after VE day, can in fact be realized. As Winston Churchill said in The Hague today, "There's only one duty and watchword: persevere."

And now a word from Ernest Chappell for Franco-American.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL) sh

CHAPPELL: (CTD) All right, Ed, what's the word for today?

MURROW: Well, Ernest, Mr. Churchill used the word "persevere" in his punchline today. Back about 1550, William the Silent, Prince of Orange, had this to say: "It is not necessary to hope in order to understand. Or to succeed, in order to persevere."

Good night - and good luck.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Listen to Murrow on Monday.
This is CBS...the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

sh

repeat lead

1:50

5/10/48

This is the news:

Here's the way the railroad strike situation looks at the moment: Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough has issued an injunction against the strike. He has ordered the leaders of the engineers, firemen and switchmen's unions to revoke their strike call. (set for 6 a.m. local time tomorrow.) and to do nothing to encourage a walkout. The unions have not yet decided what they will do. Although earlier in the day, Alvanley Johnston of the engineers said he would obey a court injunction.. because he had seen what happened to John L. Lewis for ignoring a similar order. Tonight, Mr. Johnston and A. J. Glover, the head of the switchmens union, said that when they get the court order.. they will submit it to their wage committees. Reporters have not yet been able to reach D. B. Robertson, the chief of the firemen's union. The decision to ask the court for an injunction was made by Army Secretary Royall. The President had named him to run the railroads, in an order seizing the lines this afternoon. Secretary Royall immediately called the three union leaders to the Pentagon and asked them: to call of the strike, or recommend to their wage committees that it be called off. The three men refused. Then the Secretary asked the attorney general to seek the injunction. And he told reporters:

"I'M confident the union men will abide by the injunction..they are good American citizens." [redacted]. Earlier in the day many railroads that had declared embargoes on perishable foods..or announced cancellation of some trains..had a change of mind. At the moment, the railroad officials are waiting for word from the unions..and the engineers, switchmen and [redacted] firemen are waiting for the word from their union headquarters ON; whether they should report for work tomorrow.. or walk off their jobs.

On the basis of what union leaders said earlier today - it looks as though the R.R. would continue to run -

150

5/10/48

Here's a bulletin on the railroad situation: Federal Judge T. Alan ~~W.~~ Goldsborough has just issued an injunction ~~against~~ to block the railroad strike scheduled to start at six a.m. tomorrow. Now its up to the unions.

25 line

This is the news:

Here's the way the railroad strike situation looks at the moment: Army Secretary Royall, who is now running the railroads by Presidential order, conferred this afternoon with the leaders of the three unions threatening to strike. He asked the men to call it off. They said they would not make any such recommendations to their members. Secretary Royall then asked the Attorney General to apply to a Washington federal court for an injunction against the strike that's set to start at 6 a.m. local time. (TOMORROW) Earlier in the day, one of the strike leaders, Alvanley Johnston of the engineers, told reporters that the union would (OBEY) an injunction. He reminded the reporters that John L. Lewis' defiance of court injunctions had convinced him that it was wise to obey the law. So that's where we stand at the moment..the government going to court for an injunction which the strike leaders have indicated they will obey. After the President announced that the government was taking over the railroads, many of the roads that had declared embargoes or announced the cancellation of some of their trains..had a change of mind. At the moment, its doubtful that any of the industry leaders know what's what. As far as the engineers, firemen and switchmen are concerned..they're undoubtedly waiting for

the court injunction..and THEN official word from their leaders in Washington.

Army Secretary Rpyall says he has "no doubt..that the three unions will abide by the injunction.."not the slightest doubt.. their leaders are good American citizens."

While the White House buzzed with rumors, and Presidential Assistant John Steelman kept up his day-long conferences with the rail union and management leaders, Senate and House leaders continued work on their Number One problem of the moment: military preparedness. A joint committee had little difficulty agreeing on a bill to increase the air force to 70-groups. Both Houses have passed a bill to that end. And now all details have been straightened out. It means that the President will soon have on his desk this bill calling for sixty-eight hundred active combat planes..with another eight thousand in reserve. The new program calls for the purchase of thousands of the most modern type planes.

On another phase of the preparedness program--the draft--there is less agreement. A House committee has approved a combined draft-U.M.T. bill. Today, the Senate Armed Services Committee almost finished its work on a bill that would call for the drafting of men 19 through 25.... AND provide one year's training for 18-year-olds.

The Senate and the House are near agreement on what to do about aliens. The Senate has passed..and sent back to the House for action on amendments: a bill to require aliens to register twice a year..a bill to

17½

deny admission to this country of aliens the Attorney General considers "dangerous to the public safety." Another bill would make it easier for the Attorney general to deport certain aliens...and there's a provision to make it easier for aliens who served with our armed forces to obtain citizenship.

At Lake Success today, the conferences seeking a solution for the problem of Palestine continued without any startling developments. The British mandate ends this Friday at midnight. And in Palestine today the long-reported truce for the city of Jerusalem seemed a step nearer becoming a reality. A Red Cross official says Jews and Arabs have assured him they will co-operate. Outside Jerusalem, on the Tel Aviv highway Jewish forces have driven the Arabs from barricades formerly held by the Arabs. And the Arabs acknowledge that the Jews have captured a key city in northern Palestine.

12/2

There were elections today in Korea and Italy. The people of southern Korea, voting for the first time in their history, were chosing a National Assembly. The choice was between various Rightists candidates. The Communists and other Leftists did not enter ~~candidates~~ the contest..they boycotted the election. And they did their best to disrupt the tournout of almost (90) per cent of the registered voters. Seventy six persons were killed over the week-end and today. Lieut. General Hodge, our commander in south Korea, blames it on the Communists and their stooges.

In Italy, the Parliament in Rome tried twice to elect a president of the Republic..with no success. Voting will be resumed tomorrow. On the first ballot, Enrico de Nicola, (who doesn't want the job,) had a lead. On the second ballot, Count Carlo Sforza was in the lead..but didn't have the two-thids majority necessary to elect on any of the first three ballots. The fourth ballot permits a candidate to win with a bare majority. Most of Premier de Gasperi's Christian Democrat supporters are backing Sforza..who is opposed by the Communist Popular-front.

15½

In Jackson, Mississippi, today, fifteen hundred Southern Democrats voted unanimously to hold a seperate Democratic convention in July IF the National Convention in Philadelphia [redacted] nominates President Truman..or anyone who approves of his civil rights program. Its difficult to tell just how "official" this decision is... We know, for example, that the delegates from Georgia refused to vote on this resolution. We know that somewhat official delegates represented South Carolina..Mississippi.. Albama and Arkansas. There's some doubt about the representatives from Florida, North Carolina, Virginia and Louisiana.

Mr. Murrow

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, May 10, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

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While the White House buzzed with rumors and Presidential assistant John Steelman kept up his day long conferences with the rail union and management leaders, Senate and House leaders continued work on their number one problem

of the moment, military preparedness. A joint committee had little difficulty agreeing on a bill to increase the airforce to 70 groups. Both Houses have passed a bill to that end.

And now, all details have been straightened out. It means that the President will soon have on his desk this bill calling for 6800 active combat planes with another 8,000 in reserve. The new program calls for the purchase of thousands of the most modern type planes. On another phase of the preparedness program, the draft, there is less agreement. The House Committee has approved a combined draft-UMT bill. Today, the Senate Armed Services Committee almost finished its work on a bill that would call for the drating of men 19 through 25 and would provide one year's training for 18 year olds.

The Senate and the House are near agreement on what to do about aliens. The Senate has passed and sent back to the House for action on amendments a bill to require aliens to register twice an year, a bill to deny admission to this country, of aliens the Attorney General considers dangerous to the public safety. Another bill would make it easier for the Attorney General to deport certain aliens. And there's a provision to make it easier for aliens who serve with our armed froces to obtain citizenship.

At Lake Success today the conferences seeking a solution to the problem of Palestine continued without any startling developments. The British Mandate ends this Friday at midnight, and in Palestine today, the long reported truce for the city of Jerusalem seemed a step nearer becoming a reality. A Red Cross official says Jews and Arabs have assured him that they will cooperate. Outside Jerusalem on the Tel Aviv highway, Jewish forces have driven the Arabs from barricades formerly held by the Arabs. And the Arabs acknowledge that the Jews have captured a key city in Northern Palestine.

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assembly. The choice was between various Rightist candidates. The Communists and other Leftists did not enter the contest; they boycotted the election. And they did their best to disrupt the turn out of almost 90% of the registered voters. Seventy six persons were killed over the weekend, and today, Lt. Gen. Hodge, our Commander in South Kroea, blames it on the Communists and their stogge

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In Jackson, Mississippi today, 1500 Southern Democrats voted t unanimously to hold a separate Democratic Convention in July if the National Convention in Philadelphia nominates President Truman or anyone who approves of his Civil rights program. It's difficult to tell just how official this decision is. We know for example, that the delegates from Georgia refused to vote on this resolution. We know that somewhat official delegates represented South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas. There's some doubt about the representatives from Florida, North Carolina, Virginia, and Louisiana. The politicians, the economists and diplomats all seem to be in agreement that our strength and stability both at home and abroad depend upon our productive capacity, the smooth functioning of an economy in which both men and machines work at capacity without substantial interruption to meet our demestic needs and the committments we have made to foreign countries. It doesnot look as though we are heading for an era of industial peace. As a matter of fact, most of the signposts seem to point toward increasing friction between labor and management, with both sides becoming mo

more determined, less willing to compromise. At the moment, the railroad crisis dominates the news. President Truman has ordered the army to operate the roads, and has called on every railroad worker to cooperate with the government byy remaining on duty. It is essential to public health and public welfare that the government take every possible step to assure continuous and uninterrupted service. The President said a strike would be a tragedy with world wide repercussions. Present wages and working conditions will remain in effect.

The rail crisis had caused fruit growers and shipping agencies to lay off thousands of workers; eighty-eight railroads have stopped accepting perishable shipments. And the Chicago livestock exchange has suspended operation That will choke off much of the meat supply to New York and other big eastern markets. The solution of this rail crisis, whatever it is, whenever it comes will not remove the other signs pointing toward industrial unrest. Here are a few of them/ John L. Lewis has told the hard coal operators that he wants to start discussing contracts covering 80,000 miners. The present contract says that either party can end the agreement by giving 30 days notice, after the 60 days required by the Taft-Hartley Law have expired. Mr. Lewis has already served similar notice on the soft coal operators, so it would seem that continued coal production is highly uncertain.

In Detroit today the negotiations between CIO auto workers and Chrysler produced no progress. The federal mediator says no change. Seventy-three thousand are due to strike on Wednesday, but the federal labor mediator says the union still does not want to strike. The principle issue is wages. The UAW wants 30¢ an hour, has been offered six.

Another sign of future trouble came from Chicago today, where the stockhandlers in the great stockyards plan to strike at midnight tonight. Such a strike wouldtie up about 85% of the livestock shipped to Chicago. The handlers are affiliated with the CIO packinghouse workers, and that union has been on

for 55 days, holding out for an extra 29¢ an hour. The packers have made an offer of nine cents.

The United Press reports that the stock handlers is scheduledto spread Friday to the stockyards in St. Paul, Fort Worth, Milwaukee and Fargo.

Here's a bulletin on the rail situation. Federal Judge T. Alan goldsborough has just issued an injunction to block the railroad strike scheduled to start at 6:00 AM tomorrow. Now it's up to the unions to decide whether or not they will continue to work the railroads.

Another indication of the temper of the times came from Phil Murray, President of the CIO who said this to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' conventionin Atlantic City. He said, "American business is practicing commercial piracy, hi-jacking, racketeering, extortion." Mr Murray claimed "there is no true system of free enterprise in the United States." The system," he says, "is completely out of balance. There are more people suffering in the United States than before the war," said Mr. Murray.

The annual report of the CIO steelworkers uses strong language against the industry. It says that within the last two years the industry has created phony production increases designed to raise profits but not to increase total production. Thereport says that not one new blast furnace has been completed in two years. Claims that steel is the real bottleneck in the whole network of industries, and that the shortage of steel means less work for auto workers, electrical workers, metal fabricaters, miners, and many others who depend upon steel. The steel workers annual report attacks business in general for trying to freeze wages at what it calls a time of fantastic profits. If the assumption is correct that we are heading for a period of increased industrial unrest with both labor and industry prepared for a test of strength, certain events may be expected to follow. In this reporter's opinion, it will be something like this: most strikes or threatened strikes will be termed a national emergency, as in a sense they will be, because the country's economy, the gears

both the big ones and the little ones are so closely meshed that the stoppage of one, even a small one slows down the whole machine. Serious disruption of production here will unquestionalby discourage those we're tyring to help in Europe and will give aid and comfort to the Russians. Our foreign policy today is to a large extent based not upon the United Nations or the skill of our diplomats or the size of our aircorps, but rather upon the productive capacity of the nation. In terms of domestic politics, an increase in undusstrial unrest, serious interruption of production will probably leave the Republicans with some difficult questions to answer, for the Democrats will certainly belabor the fact that a Republican Congress refused to provide the rationing, priority and allocation controls repeatedly requested by a Democratic presidetn. No one has yet devised a method of legislating a fair balance between wages, prices and profits in a world that does not stand still.

And now, Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

All right, Ed, what's the word for today?

May 11, 1948

This is the news:

Russia says she's willing to accept an American invitation to talk things over with the United States. But our State Department and the President make it clear that we have offered no such invitation. In Europe and here in the United States there's been a day-long effort to get this straightened out..to discover who said what. I'd like to examine the facts in a few minutes.

Despite this apparent new-friendliness, the Congress went ahead with its military preparedness program. Both Houses have given final approval to a bill for a 70-group air force..and it now goes to the President. And the Senate Armed Services Committee has completed work on its draft bill. It calls for the induction of men from 18 through 25. A House bill has that same provision. The Senate bill also would permit 18-year-olders to enlist voluntarily..serve one year in training..and thus make sure they wouldn't be drafted. There's no such provision in the House bill.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is working on something designed to make the United Nations stronger. With the approval of the State Department, the committee is considering a resolution advising

the President to seek U.N. charter revisions. Particularly: to eliminate the use of the veto in all matters involving the peaceful settlement of disputes..and in the admission of new members.

Out in Detroit tonight, the C.I.O. Auto Workers..scheduled to strike at Chrysler plants tomorrow morning..suddenly announced they were resuming negotiations with the Chrysler people. But later, federal mediators said the meeting broke up..with the union promising to strike tomorrow. You know, of course, that the railroad strike did not come off. Trains worked today in almost normal fashion. The Army is running them with the aid of railroad executives who have been drafted as colonels. The three unions that were to walk out this morning told their story to reporters today. Their leaders said they finally agreed--in White House conferences--to accept a fact-finding board recommendation of 15 and a half cent an hour wage increases. BUT they also wanted a few rule changes (that would mean more money for their members) The railroad people refused to budge. And now the leaders of the engineers, switchmens and firemen's unions say they must have higher wages and better conditions before their dispute with management is settled. President Glovers of the Switchmen told reporters:

NX50

BULLETIN

BY RICHARD WITKIN

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., MAY [redacted]--THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE MADE A JOINT 11TH-HOUR MOVE TONIGHT TO PUT SOME UNITED NATIONS AUTHORITY INTO PALESTINE AFTER MAY 15 BY INTRODUCING A NEW PLAN FOR A TRUSTEESHIP OVER JERUSALEM.

MOREDL733P

They're still counting votes in the South Korean elections. And the United Nations Commission assigned to watch the voting is having trouble getting into Japan..where it wants to go to prepare its report. General MacArthur refuses to permit the commissioners to enter Japan. Because, among other things, he says there are no accommodations and both Koreans and Japanese don't understand why the Commissioners are leaving Korea.

In Palestine, the Jews report new successes in their battle on the Tel-Aviv-Jerusalem Road. In Cairo, Egypt's King Farouk says his people "cannot and will not tolerate a Zionist state in the middle East." And Associated Press Reporter Daniel de Luce who has toured the Middle East reports: the threatened Arab-Jewish war looks more and more like an exploded propaganda baloon. He says: the Jews have a strong army and are in control of what they want to control. The Arabs are weak.. fighting among themselves..and seeking some way of saving face with their own peoples.

"Now management knows that everytime they get in a dog fight the Government will step in and act as a strike breaking agency."

In Boston, Phil Murray told his C.I.O. Steelworkers convention that under the Taft-Hartley law more injunctions have been used against labor than ever before. And again Mr. Murray warned his union that Communists started the Third party..that its designed to divide and destroy American labor.

At the same time, the C.I.O. is asking all Congressmen to vote against the Mundt Communist-control bill. The C.I.O. says "this bill would sweep aside civil rights guarnteed by the Constitution." Among other things the bill would require all Communists to register eachy year with the Department of Justice.

In Italy, the Communists had an indirect hand in choosing Luigi Einaudi as the president of the Republic. Communist opposition to Count Carlo Sforza forced him to withdraw from the race. Today, Einaudi.. a 74-year-old vice premier and budget director of the De Gasperi cabinet.. was elected to the post.

During the last week there has ocurred..what the diplomats call "an exchange of views" between this country and the soviet Union.../.Reduced to simple terms,this is what happened..Our Ambassador in Moscow,Bedel Smith left a memorandum with Mr Molotof the Russian foreign minister...It informed the Russians that we were going ahead with our present foreign policy./our pwople were behind it/.the presidential elections wouldnt make any difference/and even a depression wouldnt disrupt the marshall plan/or our rearmament program...these measures were made necessary by Russian action and policy./.But we wanted the Russians to understand that we had no desire to go to war with them..werent threatning them...just doing what we thought necessary to prevent/and persuade them/not to go on acting as they have....Mr Molotov replied,saying that we were encircling Russia, uniting western Europe against herx refusing to trade,aquiring military bases tooclose to the soviet union...some of our people were making warlike sounds.. and Russia proposed to go on consolidating herx relations with east Europe... In short...the disagreement continued./.nothing new was said./the old charges were repeated.(by both sides.).then there was a pwersonal conversation between Smith and Molotov...there wasnt much fresh material disclosed at that meeting either,, they were covering ground that has been pretty well plowed before... Our Ambassador said..As far as the united States is concerned..the door is always wide open for full discussion and the composing of our differences...

Then ambassador Smith took off for France ..to go fishing...and the Russians did something that rarely happens in diplomacy.(and never without reason).they made public the exchange of views...by radio...interpreted that phrase about the door always being open..as an invitation to start talks with the United States in an effort to settle outstanding differences...and said they were willing..to start talking./had accepted what they regarded as an American invitation to open discussions.../When Radio Moscow started moving that story several things happened..all over western Europe ambassadors started calling at foreign offices ...to find out what was up..the communist controlled press in Germany hungary and France gave banner headlines to the story...Moscow papers did the same...In France the press of both right and left hailed the news as good.(the best since the end of the war)..the papers in London counselled caution,as they usually do. But everywhere the story was the same..the US had said the door was open to discussions and the Russians had agreed.....For the people of western Europe there just couldnt be any better news...for they live and breathe fear of war between the two giants.(in which they would be trampled to death).The headlines, the radios brought hope of settlement..and hope is in short supply in western Europe these days...Who bothered to read the complete exchange of notes..to figure out that the end result was that earlier disagreements had merely been

confirmed...that both sides stood fast...that there are many outstanding problems involving other nations...that no one had really said anything that was either new or important...here to European ears was the sound of hope and it was most pleasant./. It quickly became clear that our own state department had been caught flat footed..or caught in that half opened door...President Truman issued a statement saying that ambassador Bedel Smith had merely been trying to avoid misconception or confusion in the minds of Russian leaders..had really said nothing new...was trying to clear up any confusion that might have resulted from propaganda... There had been no change in American policy...The President picked out what he regarded as the two important points in the Smith statement to Molotov./.One..our present foreign policy has the full support of the american people and will continue to be carried out with firmness and vigour....and two...this country has no hostile or agressive designs whatsoever with respect to the soviet union....Mr Truman said nothing at all about any talks or discussions...or the conditions that would have to be met before such talks could take place..or the subjects that could properly be discussed..he let the whole Russian story stand./.Our State department has remained silent,except to point out that Russia has violated every article of the agreement made when we recognised her,except one..and that the one providing for the presence of an american clergyman in Moscow...

All of our officials in Washington..from the president to the state department spokesman are staying clear of that Russian proposal to talk...It is clear that the Russians...xhxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx have suceeded in putting us in a most awkward diplomatic position...and whatever their purpose..their sincerity, or lack of it..they have scored a propaganda victory of major dimensions...It will not be easy for us to retreat from our position,xxx stated by Pres Truman on March seventeenth..that we are always prepared to talk with the Russians when there is something to talk about...at the same time we dont want to give the impression that a high level session can settle the major problems...our govt will probably take the position that we cant talk about western Europe..or Greece without having those countries represented...There will also be those who will hold that a new high level conference...without an agreed agenda,and the long preparation that is required for any conference,would smack of apeasment and in any event would have no chance of sucess../.The question will be raised whether the Russians ..if they really want a settlemet, would have come out in the open on the basis of what is normally regarded as a private conversation between a foreign minister and an ambassador...The American attitude will probably be that there is already in existence plenty of machinery for discussing matters with the Russians...the controll councils in Berlin and Vienna..the council of foreign

ministers ..which for the time being has given up the job of trying to bring about agreement between Russia and the west...and there is the United nations... But reduced to its simplest terms..the situation that confronts us is this ... we have said ..repeatedly to the Russians...the door is open./whenever you want to come in and talk,let us know../.the Russians have now said..in a rather unorthodox fashion...allright,we regard that as an invitation and are ready to talk../.the next move is up to us.. and whatever it is,we can turn down a corner of the page,in the history that is being written day by day..it will be that important

And Now..a word from Earnest Chapell

Well Earnest..I dont know what broadcasters and columnists would do if they couldnt fill time occasionally by writing and talking about whats wrong with the world...The American writer Arthur Colton thought..." The only trouble with the world is that its divided into people who think they are right...

Good night and giid luck....

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, May 11, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

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The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is working on something designed to make the United Nations stronger. With the approval of the State Department the Committee is considering a resuelution advising the President to seek United Nations Charter revisions, particularly to eliminate the use of the veto in all matters involving the peaceful settlement of disputes and the admission of new members.

Out in Detroit tonight, the CIO Auto Workers, scheduled to strike at Chrysler plants tomorrow morning, suddenly announced they were resuming negotiations with the Chrysler people. But later, federal mediators said the meeting broke up with the union promising to strike tomorrow.

You know, of course, that the railroad strike did not come off. Trains worked today in almost normal fashion. The army is running them with the aid of railroad executives who have been drafted as colonels. The three unions that were to have walked out this morning told their story to reporters today. Their leader said they finally agreed in White House conferences to accept a fact-finding board recommendation of 15½¢ an hour wage increases, but they also wanted a few rule changes; that would mean more money for their members. The railroad people refused to budge and now the leaders of the engineers, switchmen, and firemen unions say they must have higher wages and better conditions before their dispute with management is settled. President Glovers (?) of the switchmen told reporters, now management knows that everytime they get in a dog fight, the government will step in and act as a strike breaking agency.

In Boston, Phil Murray told his CIO Steel workers convention, under the Taft-Hartley law, more injunctions have been used against labor than ever before, and again Mr. Murray warned his union that Communists started the third party, that it's designed to divide and destroy American labor. At the same time, the CIO is asking all Congressmen to vote against the Mundt Communist controlbill. The CIO says this bill would sweep aside civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Among other things, the bill would require all Communists to register each year with the Department of Justice.

In Italy, the Communists had an indirect hand in choosing Luigi Ammi (?) as President of the Republic. Communist opposition to Count Carlo Sforza forced him to withdraw from the race. Today ... unintelligible ... (Ammi ?) a 74 year old vice premier and budget director of the de Gasperi cabinet was elected to the post.

They're still counting votes in the South Korean elections, and the United Nations Commission assigned to watch the voting is having trouble getting into Japan where it wants to go to prepare its report. Gen. MacArthur to refuses to permit the Commissioners to enter Japan, because among other tings,

he says there are no accomodations, and both Koreans and Japanese don't understand why the commissioners are leaving Korea.

In Palestine, the Jews report new successes in their battle on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road. In Cairo, Egypt's King Farouk says his people cannot and will not tolerate a Zionist State in the Middle East. An Associated Press reporter, Daniel De Luce who has toured the Middle East reports the threatened Arab-Jewish war looks more and more like an exploded propaganda baloon. He says the Jews have a strong army and are in control of what they want to control. And the Arabs are weak, fighting among themselves, and seeking some way of saving face with their own people.

And at Lake Success tonight, the United States and France made a joint 11th hour move to put some United Nations authority in Palestine after May 15th by introducing a new plan for atrusteeship over Jerusalem.

During the last week, there has occured what the diplomats call an exchange of views between this country and the Soviet Union. Reducedto simple terms, this is what happened. Our Ambassador in Moscow, Bedell Smith left a memorandum with Mr. Molotov, the Russian Foreign Minister. It informed the Russians that we were going ahead with our present foreign policy. Our people were behind it. The Presidential elections wouldn't make any difference, and even a depression wouldn't disrupt the Marshall Plan or our rearmament program. These measures were made necessary by Russian action and policy. But we wanted the Russians to understand that we had no desire to go to war with them, weren't threatening them, just doing what we thought necessary to prevent and persuade them now not to go on acting as they had. Mr. Molotov replied, saying that we were encircling Russia uniting Western Europe against her, refusing to trade, acquiring military bases too close to the Soviet Union. Some of our people, he said, were making warlike sounds, and Russia proposed to go on, consolidating her relations with eastern Europe. In short, the disagreement continued. Nothing new was said. ~~Ummhh~~ The old charges were repeated by both sides. Then, there was a personal

conversation between Smith and Molotov. And there wasn't much fresh material disclosed at that meeting, either. They were covering ground that had been pretty well plowed before. Our Ambassador said, "As far as the United States is concerned, the door is always wide open for full discussion and the composing of our differences." Then Ambassador Smith took off for France to go fishing, and the Russians did something that rarely happens in diplomacy, and never without reason. They made public the exchange of views by radio. They interpreted that phrase about the door always being opened, as an invitation to start talks with the United States in an effort to settle outstanding differences, and said they were willing to start talking, and accepted what they regarded as an American invitation to open discussions.

When Radio Moscow started moving that story, several things happened. All over western Europe, Ambassadors started calling at Foreign Offices, to find out what was up. The Communist controlled press in Germany, Hungary and France gave banner headlines to the story. Moscow papers did the same. In France, the press ofboth Right and Left hailed the news as good, the best since the end of the war. The papers in London counselled caution, as they usually do, but everywhere the story was the same: the United States has said the door was open to discussion and the Russians had to discuss. For the people of Western Europe, there just couldn't be any better news, for they live and breathe fear of war between the two giants, in which they would be trampled to death. The headlines, the raidios brought hope of settlement, and hope is in short supply these days. Who bothered to read the complete exchange of notes, to figure out that the end result was that earlier disagreements had merely been confirmed, that both sides stood fast, that there are many outstanding problems involving other nations, that no one had really said anything that was either new or important. Here, to European ears was a sound of hope, and it was most pleasant.

It quickly became clear that our own State Department had been caught flat-footed, or caught in that half-open door. President Truman issued a statement saying that Ambassador Bedell Smith had merely been trying to avoid misconception or confusion in the minds of Russian leaders, had really said nothing new, was merely trying to clear up any confusion that might have resulted from propaganda; there had been no change in American policy. The President then picked out what he regarded as the two important points in the Smith statement of Molotov. One, our present foreign policy has the full support of the American people and will continue to be carried out with firmness, and vigor. And two, this country has no hostile or aggressive designs whatsoever with respect to the Soviet Union. Mr. Truman said nothing at all about any talks or discussions or the conditions that would have to be met before such talks could take place, or the subjects that could properly be discussed. He let the whole Russian story stand. Our State Department has remained silent except to point out that Russia has violated every article of the agreement made when we recognized her, except one. And that, the one providing for the presence of an American clergyman in Moscow.

All of our officials in Washington, from the President to the State Department spokesman are staying clear of that Russian proposal to sit down and talk. It is clear that the Russians have succeeded in putting in a most awkward diplomatic position, and whatever their purpose, their sincerity or lack of it, they have scored a propaganda victory of major dimensions. It will not be easy for us to retreat from our position stated by President Truman as recently as last March 17th, that we are always prepared to talk with the Russians when there is something to talk about. At the same time, we don't want to give the impression that a high level session can settle the major problems that now divide the two countries. Our government will probably take the position that we cannot talk about western Europe or Greece without having those countries represented at the meeting. There will also be those who will hold that a new high

level conference without an agreed agenda and the long preparation that is required for any conference would smack of appeasement and in any event would have no chance of success. The question will be raised whether the Russians, if they really want a settlement would have come out in the open on the basis of what is normally regarded as a private conversation, between a foreign minister and an ambassador. The American attitude will probably be that there is already in existence plenty of machinery for discussing matters with the Russians. The control councils in Berlin and Vienna, a council of foreign ~~MINIS~~ ministers, which for thetime being has given up the job of trying to bring about agreement between Russia and the West, and there is always the United Nations. But reduced to its simplest terms, the situation that confronts us is this: we have said repeatedly to the Russians the door is open whenever you want to come in and talk, let us know. The Russians have now said in an unorthodox fashion, all right, we regard that as an invitation and are ready to talk. The next move is up to us, and whatever it is, we can even turn down a corner of the page in the history that is being written day by day. It will be that important.

And now a word from Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

All right, Ed, what's the word fro today?

MURROW: Well, Ernest, a lot of writers try to figure out what's wrong with the world. The American writer, Arthur Colton (?) thought, "The only trouble with the world is that it's divided ~~hm~~ into people who think they are right."

Good night - and good luck.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Listen to Murrow - tomorrow.

This is CBS...the COLUMBIA...BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Editorial: i hmm

5/13/48

This is the news:

Secretary of State Marshal said it again today: we haven't asked the Russians for any conference..we don't believe it would work..we think there is a better and proper place for such discussions. What we want is "action in the fields where action is possible and urgently necessary" at the present time. In London, British Foreign Secretary Bevin made it clear to Commons that he's not anxious to sit down with the Russians, at any meeting, before "the ground has been cleared." This two-day debate on.. what we said and what they said...cropped up on the Senate floor. Idaho's Senator Taylor..the Wallace ticket vice presidential candidate..charged that the President is too small..too stubborn..to confer with the Russians. He called Defense Secretary Forrestal "the most dangerous man in America... a potential Hitler." This led Senator Knowland of California.. a Republican.. to charge that Senator Taylor has given more aid and comfort to the Kremlin than anyone he knows. Taylor said the Administration is leading America down the "road Hitler took the Germans." Knowland said Taylor is following the Communist line." In Europe too, there were conflicting views on this Battle of the Statements, I'd like to review this in a few minutes.

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Secretary Marshal made it clear today that we're changing no line of our foreign policy. He issued a statement saying that the large number of people who turned out to vote in Korea--despite Communist sabotage--proves the Koreans want their own democratic government.

And a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee reports that the Communists have failed in their efforts to gain control of the near east without invasion. The committee sees no immediate danger of Communist-control of this area .

And the [redacted] full House committee heard John Foster Dulles warn that there is "no possibility" that Russia would accept a revision of the United Nations charter at this time. He said at least ten or fifteen nations--outside the Soviet bloc--would not [redacted] approve of any [redacted] revision at this time.

At the Commerce Department, reporters were told that a new trade policy is being prepared for Russia and countries in her orbit. Right now the Department prohibits the export to Iron Curtain countries of anything but goods on a so-called "white list"...clothing..tobacco..pots and pans. There's another black list...war goods or potential war goods. [redacted] They may not be shipped. And now the department is working out a [redacted]

17/2

~~"grey list"~~..

"grey list"..probably such things as auto parts, tires, some machine tools, and some farm machinery which manufacturers may send to Soviet countries with the permission of the government.

Russia is not the only contemporary problem of the Administration. There's Palestine..where the British mandate expires at 5 p.m. eastern standard time Friday. That will be midnight in the Holyland. This afternoon the President, and Secretary Marshal, talked for more than an hour about the end of the mandate. We're not told what decisions they made..if any. At Lake Success, the United Nations has given up its plan to create an emergency government for Palestine. Now everyone is concentrating on how to get a truce there..and mediate Arab-Jewish differences. In Palestine, the Arabs have again closed the important Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road..the truce in Jerusalem came to an end with both sides saying:"The other side started the firing"...The Jews are ready to take over the Administration of Jaffa, the main Arab port which has but four thousand residents today, compared to a normal population of 65-thousand. And Egypt is under a state of seige..proclaimed by the government..while it decided what "attitude" to take on events in Palestine.

In Michigan..Indiana and Los Angeles today..75-thousand C.I.O. auto workers walked off their jobs at Chrysler plants. Union leaders make it clear they are prepared for a long, tough strike. The union brought its wage demand down from 30 cents an hour to 17 cents..the highest company offer was six cents. One of the first results of the strike was notice to 13-thousand employes at the Briggs Manufacturing Co. in Detroit that they will be laid off..Briggs makes bodies for Chrysler. The strike will cut the nation's new-auto supply by 23-thousand automobiles and trucks a week.

In Boston, the C.I.O. Steelworkers convention voted to let its execuive board endorse a presidential candidate. Most of the local unions submitting resolutions on politics favored endorsement of General Eisenhower.

The Senate Agriculture Committee has voted for a new permanent program for government support of prices...at 75 per cent of parity where there is a normal supply. The committee acted in advance of an expected message from the President next week. He had been urged to recommend quick congressional action on a permanent farm program.

This country is not going to eneter into negotiations or conversations with Russia about matters affecting other countries.../..Secretary Marshall made that clear today...What Ambassador Smith was trying to do, was to clarify the official american policy, so that the Russians wouldnt be misled by campaign oratory./he wasnt suggesting discussion or negotiation./..What we want is action thru the security council..the allied controll council in Berlin..in other words we have told the Russians to demonstrate their desire to co operate thru existing organisations../and Mr Marshall said the entire world will look on to see what happens about it../..asked whether Marshall Stalin and President Truman might meet if the Russians came up with specific proposals...Mr Marshall said that was one for the white house to answer."...The white House was silent on the whole Russian affair today...But In London Earnest Bevin told the House of Commons that only the communists are standing in the way of world peace..he criticised the Russian release of the diplomatic exchange...said that while such ~~things~~ things went on the situation was "intolerable" and "peace impossible"...Mr Bevin was trying to answer a question put by Anthony Eden...who said the Russian willingness to talk had aroused much hope ~~in~~ among official and unofficial Europeans..he thought there ~~would~~ might be musch to gain and little to loose by talking..no matter whose idea it was../..the London press is confused..one

paper headlines..Truman prepared to meet Stalin...while another says Truman answers no....It is clear that the American refusal to talk has caused a cold draught of disapointment and frustration to blow thru that open door, upon western Europe...the leader of the radical socialists in france says..its always usefull to talk in a period of diplomatic tension even if no positive result can immediately be looked for...In Rome count Sforza,the foreign minister, put it more bluntly,saying Silences are dangerous, converastions never are...In Athens a high government official,assuming that talks would be held,said ..it may mean the end of the civil war....In London the Daily Herald.. spokesman of the ruling labour party,said...the whole world will be disappointed if the affair ends in a mere publication of rival manifestoes...any analysis of the documents publishe during the last twenty four hours must lead to the conclusion that that is just predisely what has happened to date...The disappointment in France is acute... Yesterday Paris was excited..there was a glimmer of peace on the horizon.. Newspapers,radios were giving off sighs of relief...and the french,tired of this hot and cold running war and peace,began to smile..today things changed and tempers shortened..peace after all was no nearer...Your average Parisian is not interested in the niceties of diplomatic procedure..and today dozens of them were heard to talk in this fashion..Its a poor argument to say the Russian release was premature..how can a chance for peace be premature if you really

desire it...maybe the russians dont want to compromise,arent sincere,but even if they are bluffing,it wouldnt cost anything to call their bluff and ask them what they want to talk about...and ~~they~~ the Parisians are saying too,if america wasnt ready for the Russian reply then maybe the note shouldnt have been sent in the first place.../.Secretary Marshall was carefull to point out today that while he has not yet decided to send any formal note or statement to Molotov..this countr stands ready to undertake diplomatic interchanges whenever there is hope for beneficial results...But the Secretary of State was sure it would be very unfortunate if an attempt were made to sit down at a table and enter into general discussions and have those discussions result in failure to reach agreements...that he said would do the world great harm..we cannot afford a continuation of such failures....~~This report would attempt bring~~

It is certainly true that the post-war years have been filled with futile conferences..also true that the Russians have used them as sounding boards for propaganda,and would undoubtedly do so again...but while those conferences were in progress the seas were peacefull and no cities were leveled by high explosive ..whether the Russians are sincere in their willingness to negotiate,no one can be sure...their policy is flexible ..and their record is against them..but whatever their objectives they have struck us a shrewd blow,we were unprepared.. and that can be as damaging in diplomacy as it is in battle...

the result in western europe can be foretold with certainty..the left wing element in the British labour party,those who have maintained all along that this country doesnt want a settlemet with Russia will be strengthened...an unknown number of people on the continenet will conclude that we desire to force a show down with Russia/have no sincere desire for a peacefull settlemet...the further unification of western europe will be made more difficult./.These things will happen regardless of the facts in the case...regardless of our motives or of Russian motives....This exchange has not altered either the diplomatic or the military pattern of power in the world..~~xbnixikzwiixcnrtainiyxhxxxzxiixrsxxxx thxzxzxzx~~....It is not likely to have increased the chances for war..and certainly it hasnt reduced them../.our friends in Europe will not have been impressed with our diplomatic skill.(.but most of them never have been anyway.).The Russians have scored a real propaganda victory because we made a major diplomatic blunder/if it was our purpose to reasure the Russians that we were resolute in our policy,and without agressive intention,a considered speech by the President or by Sec Marshall would have served as well and would not have placed us in such an embarrasing position...There has been much talk about that open door phrase..it would seem that its still a ~~swingingxdoorx~~ revolving door with the same nations and their aprehensive people going round and round...

And Now For F.A. - Earnest Chapell

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Well, Earnest, Secretary Marshall says we cannot afford a continuation of failure in negotiation with the Russians....A man named Churchill, who spent a lot of time negotiating with them, and who yields to no man in his opposition to the doctrines of communism..once said this...If you try to set forth in a catalogue, what will be the exact settlement of an affair, you will find that the moment you leave the area of pious platitudex you will descend into the arena of heated controversy"

good night and good luck...

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday. May 12, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

Secretary of State Marshall said it again today: we haven't asked the Russians for any conference; we don't believe it would work; we think there is a better and proper place for such discussions. What we want is action in the fields where action is possible and urgently necessary at the present time. In London, British Foreign Secretary Bevin made it clear to the House of Commons that he is not anxious to sit down with the Russians at any meeting before the ground has been cleared. This two day debate on what we said and what they said cropped up on the Senate floor. Idaho's Senator Taylor, the Wallace ticket Vice Presidential candidate, charged that the President is too small, too stubborn to confer with the Russians. He called Defense Secretary Forrestal the most dangerous man in America, a potential Hitler. This led Senator Knowwland of California, a Republican, to charge that Senator Taylor has given more aid and comfort to the Kremlin than anyone he knows. Taylor said the Administration is leading America down the road Hitler took the Germans. Knowland said Taylor is following the Communist line.

In Europe, too, there were conflicting views on this battle of the statements. I'd like to review those for you in a few minutes.

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And a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affsirs Committee reports

that the Communists have failed in their efforts to gain control of the Near East without invasion. The Committee sees no immediate danger of Communist control of this area. And the full House Committee heard John Foster Dulles warn that there is no possibility that Russia would accept a revision of the United Nations charter at this time. He said at least ten or 15 nations outside the Soviet Bloc would not approve of any revision at this time.

At the Commerce Department, reporters were told that a new trade policy was being prepared for Russianand countries in her orbit. Right now the Department prohibits export to Iron Curtain countries of anything but goods on a so-called white list - clothing, tobacco, pots and pans - that sort of thing. There's another black list: war goods or potential war goods that may not shipped, and now the Department is working out a gray list, probably such things as auto parts, tires, some machine tools and some farm machinery which manufacturers may send to the Soviet countries with the permission of our government.

Russia is not the only contemporary problem of the Administration. There's Palestine, where the British mandate expires at five pm, Eastern Standard Time Friday; that will be midnight in the Holy Land. This afternoon, the President and Secretary Marshall talked for more than an hour about the end of the mandate. We're not told what decisions they made, if any. At Lake Success, the United Nations has given up its plan to create an emergency government for Palestine. Now, everyone is concentrating on how to get a truce there, and mediate Arab-Jewish differences. In Palestine, the Arabs have again closed the important Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. The truce in Jerusalem came to an end with both sides saying the other side started the firing. The Jews are ready to take over the administration of Jaffa, the main Arab port, which has but 4,000 residents today, compared to a normal population of 65,000. And Egypt is under a state of seige, proclaimed by the government while it decided what attitude to take on events in Palestine.

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Workers walked off their jobs at Chrysler plants. Union leaders made it clear they're prepared for a long, tough strike. The Union brought its wage demand down from 30¢ an hour to 17¢; the highest company offer was 6¢. One of the first results of the strike was notice to 13,000 employees at the Briggs Msnufacturing Co. in Detraoit that they will be laid off; Briggs makes bodies for Chrysler. The strike will cut the nation's new auto supply by 23,000 autobiles and trucks a week.

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The state agricultural committee has voted for a new prominent program for government support of prices, at 75% of parity where there is a normal supply. The committee acted in advance of an expected message from the President next week. He has been urged to recommend quick Congressional action on a permanent farm program.

This country is not going to enter into negotiations or conversations with Russia about matters affecting other countries. Secretary Marshall made that clear today. What Ambassador Smith was trying to do was to clarify the official American policy so that the Russians wouldn't be misled by campaign oratory. He wasn't suggesting discussions or negotiation. What we want is action through the Security Council, the Allied Control Council in Berlin. In other words we have told the Russians to demonstrate their desire to cooperate through existing organizations. Mr. Marshall said the entire world will look on to see what happens about it. Asked whether Marshal Stalin and President Truman might meet if the Russias come up with specific proposals, Mr. Marshall said that was one for the White House to answer. The WhiteeHouse was silent on the whole Russian affair today. But in London, Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons that only the Communists were standing in the way of world peace. He criticized the Russian release of the

diplomatic exchange, said that while such things went on, the situation was intolerable and peace impossible. Mr. Bevin was trying to answer a question put by Anthony Eden. Mr. Eden said the Russian willingness to talk aroused much hope among official and unofficial Europeans. He thought that there might be much to gain and little to lose by talking, no matter whose idea it was. The London press is confused. One paper headlines, "Truman prepared to meet Stalin," while another says "Truman answers no." It is clear that the American refusal to talk has caused a cold draught of disappointment and frustration to blowthrough that open door of Western Europe. The leader of the radical Socialists in France says, it's always useful to talk in a period of diplomatic tension, even if no positive result can immediately be looked for. In Rome, Count Sforza the Foreign Minister put it more bluntly, saying, silences are dangerous; conversations never are. In Athens, a high government official, assuming that talks would be held said it may mean an end to the civil war. In London the DAILY HERALD spokesman of the ruling labor party said, the whole world will be disappointed if the affair ends in a mere publication of rival manifestos.

Any analysis of the documents published during the last 24 hours must lead to the conclusion that this is just precisely what has happened to date. The disappointment in France is acute. Yesterday, Paris was excited. There was a glimmer of peace on the horizon; newspapers, radios were giving off sighs of relief. And the French, tired of this hot-and-cold-running war and peace began to smile. Today, things changed, and tempers shortened. Peace after all, was no nearer. Your average Parisian is not interested in the niceties of diplomatic procedure, and today, dozens of them were heard to talk in this fashion. "It's a poor argument to say the Russian release was premature; how can a chance for peace be premature if you really desire it? Maybe the Russians don't want to compromise, aren't sincere. But even if they are bluffing, it wouldn't cost anything to call their bluff and ask them what they want to talk about." And the Parisians

are saying, too "if America wasn't ready for the Russian reply, then maybe the note shouldn't have been sent in the first place."

Secretary Marshall was craeful to point out today, that while he has not yet decideded to send any formal note or statement to Molotov, this count stands ready to undertake diplomatic interchanges whenever there is hope for beneficial results. But - the Secretary of State was sure it would be very unfortunate if an attempt were made to sit down at a table and enter into general discussions and then have those discussions result in failure to reach agreement. That, he said, would do the world great harm. We cannot afford a continuation of such failures.

It is certainly true that the post war years have been filled with futuile conferences. Also true that the Russians have used them as sounding boards for propaganda, and it they would undoubtedly do so again. But while those conferences were in progress, the seas were peaceful, and no cities were leveled by high explosives. Whether the Russians are sincere in their willingness to negotiate, no one can be sure. Their policy is flexible, and their record stands against them. But whatever their objectives, they have struck us a shrewd blow. We were unprepared and that can be as damaging in diplomacy as it is in battle. The result in Western Europe can be foretold with considerable certainty. The Leftwing element in the British Labor Party, those who have maintained all along that this country doesn't want a settlement with Russia will be strengthened. An unknown number of people on the Continent will conclude that we desire to force a showdown with Russia, have no sincere desire for a peaceful settlement. The further unification of western Europe will be made more difficult These things will happen; regardless of the facts in the case, regardless of our motives, or of Russian motives. This exchange has not altered wither the diplomatic or the military pattern of power in the world. It is not likely to have increased the chances for war, and certainly there is no evidence that it

has reduced them. Our friends in Europe will not have been impressed with our diplomatic skill, but most of them never have anyway. The Russians have scored a real propaganda, because we made a major diplomatic blunder. If it was our purpose to reassure the Russians that we were resolute in our policy and without aggressive intention, a considered speech by the President or by Secretary Marshall would have served as well and would not have placed us in such an embarrassing position. There's been much talk about that "open door" phrase. It would seem that it's still a revolving door, with the same nations and their apprehensive people going round and round.

And now for Franco-American, Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL : (COMMERICAL)

All right, Ed, the word for today.

MURROW: Well, Ernest, Secretary Marshall siad we cannot afford a continuation of failure in negotiations with the Russians. A man named Churchill who spent a lot of time negotiating with them, and who yields to no man in his opposition to the doctrines of Communism, once said this: "If you try to set forth in a catalogue what will be the exact settlement of an affair, you will find that the moment you leave the area of pious platitude, you will descend into the arena of heated controversy."

Good night - and good luck.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Listen to Murrow - tommorow.

This is CBS...the COLUMBIA...BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.tran: i haas

5/14/48

This is the news:

The United States has urged the Jews in Palestine to delay setting up their own state tomorrow..at one minute after five p.m. eastern standard time..after midnight, Palestine time, ~~when~~ WHEN the British mandate of 30 years ende~~d~~s. But Moshe Shertok, who is going to be foreign minister of the new Jewish state, said in Tel Aviv today the Jews will refuse this request, ~~made to him.~~ He said; "There is an iron certainty that we will not leave a vacuum here for one minute." At the same time the Jews proclaim their state, Egyptian forces are expected to cross into [redacted] Palestine. Today, the British permitted a Jewish refugee ship to enter Haifa harbor..with 260 of the 25-thousand refugees held at Cyprus. ~~The~~ AND With the mandate deadline less than 24 hours away, ~~the~~ United Nations' sub-committees reached some tentative decisions: to suspend work of the U.N. partition committee by the first of June.. to permit the Big Five to name a mediator to try to get peace in Palestine.. to appoint a mayor for the city of Jerusalem. Harold Evans, an American Quaker, has the approval of Jews and Arabs for this job. And the British have issued a statement saying: "Although we are quitting Palestine, our interest and experience in the entire area remains greater than any other country."

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In this country, there have been a number of labor developments: Federal efforts to get the C.I.O. telephone workers and the A.T. and T. officials together--have failed. The union says its 23-thousand members in 42 states will strike--(at some undisclosed date.) The union wants to submit its case to a fact-finding board, promises to carry out the board's decision. The company has refused a government request to ~~maintain the status quo.~~ extend the current contract till a settlement is reached.

The C.I. O. Auto Workers strike against Chrysler is in its second day..and In South St. Paul, striking C.I.O. packinghouse workers broke up a police attempt to break through their picket lines.

The C.I.O. Steelworkers have decided to let their top officials decide whether to continue to refuse to sign non-Communist affidavits required of those unions who want to use the services of the National Labor Relations Board. President Murray says his union is being raided by both C.I.O. and A.F. of L. unions whose officers have signed the affidavits.

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The House of Representatives today passed a bill making these non-Communist affidavits mandatory for the leaders of all unions to which government employes belong. That may affect 16-hundred printers, who work for the Government Printing Office..because the leaders of the printer's union have NOT signed the affidavits.

One legislative battle ended in the Senate today..and another got started in the House. By the margin of one vote, the Senate decided to send back to committee a bill approving a plan of 15 southern states for educating Negroes at regional universities. Republican Senator Morse of Oregon, arguing that this would mean approval of racial segregation, fought to have the bill returned to committee..which means no action at this session of Congress. The vote was 38 to 37.

In the House, Republican Representative Knutson of Minnesota who threatened to retaliate against southern representatives who voted in favor of repealing federal oleomargerine taxes..got started today. He's introduced a bill to remove import quotas on cotton..he says this will help bring cotton prices down.

15

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House Republicans made two decisions today opposed to the President's desires. The Republican Steering Committee has agreed to [redacted] extend the Reciprocal Trade act for only one year, and to curb the President's power to make tariff agreements. Mr. Truman wanted a three year extension and no reduction in his powers. And the full House voted 219 to 142... along party lines... to compel executive agencies of the government to give Congress any information it wants. The [redacted] House dropped a clause [redacted] that would penalize reporters who wrote stories about confidential information given to Congress. It added a clause to prevent government officials from taking state papers with them when they leave office. Its doubtful if the Senate will approve this bill. And only today, at a news conference, the President said if it ever gets to him he'll veto it.

The President also told reporters--at a news conference-- that he doesn't think the Russian-American battle of the documents has changed the prospects for peace.. the American statement had full cabinet approval... again, he said he'd be glad to meet Stalin in Washington..we will continue to work for peace through the United Nations. [redacted].

As far as the Russians are concerned.. reporters in Washington are being told that the State Department may stop a Commerce Department plan to expand the list of goods that may be sold to Russia or her satelittes... and Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman says he'll shut off aid to any country that sends war machinery to Russia. [redacted].

Those of us who tend to become either discouraged or irritated at the difficulties great nations have in getting together...might derive some comfort, satisfaction or amusement from the difficulties being encountered by Mr Stassen and Governor Dewey...They have agreed tp debate the outlawing of the communist party...their emmissarys have held meetings...communiques have been issued.. but the location,the time,and the conditions for the debate are still in dispute ..Stassen says "lets have it in public where folks can see it, hear it and participate in it."...hes willing for the debate to be broadcast...Spokesmen for Governor Dewey are inclined to favour a radio debate with both men speaking from the quiet comfort of a studio..they also think their man should have a chance to recover from a sore throat...Both candidates have already putlined their poistions...Stassen wants to outlaw the communists because, he says..so long as they are legal it increases the ease with which communism spreads..it leads to a miscalculation in the Kremlin of the strength of their own infiltrati and might cause them to make bold moves toward war..and says Mr Stassen. Americas soft policy toward communism causes other free nations to do the same.. with serious results..he points out that New York STATE? is the headquarters of the communist party in this country..that it has only nine percent of the populatio of the united States but has forty percent of the communist strength... Stassen thinks Dewey sincere..just mistaken..and that he has coddled the

20

communists in New York.....Governor Dewey has laid it on the line in this matter of outlawing communism...says it would be immoral, unconstitutional and totalitarian..predicts that the battle against communism will be long and hard ..will not be over in a few months or a few years..says communism has its best chance with people who are hungry, ~~illxxxxxxx~~ poorly clothed, and ill housed.. and the best way to combat communism is to remedy those conditions...The NY Governor says Stassens ~~xxxxxxx~~ proposal is just a demagogic apeal, founded on glib slogans...Mr Dewey is unalterably opposed to any scheme to ~~xxxxxx~~ write laws outlawing people because of their religious, political, social, or economic ideas...you cant kill ideas by force, he says...and in so saying he certainly has the support of history...Governor Dewey thinks there are already adequate federal laws to deal with communists...so long as they are in the open they will never have a chance...But says Mr Stassen..thats just the trouble..they arent in the open...communist organisations in free countries are like a submerged submarine with only the periscope and radio antanae showing....

We are going to hear a lot more about this business of outlawing th e communists...we know where messrs Dewey and Stassen stand..it might be a good idea to summarize quickly the attitude taken by others...President Truman is against outlawing them..said so again today..thinks legislation outlawing a political party is contrary to american principles..THAT there are adequate laws

to curb any attempts to overthrow our form of government...J Edgar Hoover has told the House Un american activities comm..that the communists "are a fifth column if there ever was one.."but he doubts that outlawing the party is the solution...Labour Secretary Schwellenbach thinks communists should be excluded from any type of public activity, including the right to run for office or hold office in trade unions....Attorney General Tom Clarke is opposed to outlawing the party because he thinks this might drive it underground...he thinks communists should be required to register as foreign agents....Senator Taft is on record as doubting that we would gain much by outlawing the communist party and driving them underground...says with governor dewey that the battle against communism can only be won by advancing the principles of free government....Senator Vandenberg thinks we are suicidal fools if we do not weed out any treason at home..but he is not squarely on the record on the matter of outlawing communism..Governor warren goes right down the middle..saying "the majority of americans want no part of radicals or counterfeit liberals on one hand, nor blind reactionaries on the other.."...Speaker of the house Joe Martin is certainly against the communists but has not stated his attitude on the matter of outlawing them...

Congressional comittes are giving consideration to a variety of bills designed to controll or curb communist activity...the house unamerican activities comm..

(4)

has approved the Mundt bill which would require the communist party to register the names of its officers and members,..require communist front organisations to file names of officers, and keep lists of members ready for inspection...bar communists from federal jobs,and deny passports to communists...

At present, eleven states bar communists from the ballot by name..and four others ban parties advocationg the overthrow of the govt by violence..Two such state laws have been declared unconstitutional...and there are many legal experts who think that a federal outlawing bill couldnt get past the supreme court.(but no one can be sure about that,..)....Canada outlawed its communist party..back in nineteen forty..it promptly changed its name to Labour progressive party, and continued to elect candidates to office...one of their members was convicted in the communist spy ring disclosures in ninetwen forty six...The opponents of outlawry claim that the real result would be to make the communists hard to identify...This argument between Governor Dewey and Mr Stassen..if they ever get together..will be worth listning to...hope their respective diplomats dont break off negotiations...

All Right Mr Chapell, come out of that kitchen—

Well Ernest, the Deweyites and the Stassenites are apparently making little headway toward agreeing on a time and place for their debate. The argument over arrangements continues - uninterrupted. This reminds me of a story Mark Twain always enjoyed telling. Man meets friend on street: "I think it's a shame you haven't spoken to your wife in 15 years. How do you explain it ? How do you justify it ?" Friend says: "I haven't talked to her in 15 years for a very simple reason. I didn't want to interrupt her!"

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, May 13, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS... is the news:

The United States has urged the Jews in Palestine to delay setting up their own state tomorrow, at one minute after 5:00 PM, Eastern Standard Time, after midnight, Palestine time, when the British mandate of 30 years ends. But Moshe Shertok, who is going to be Foreign Minister of the Jewish state said in Tel Aviv today, "The Jews will refuse this request." He said, "There is an iron certainty that we will not leave a vacuum here for one minute." At the same time the Jews proclaim their state, Egyptian forces are expected to cross into Palestine. Today, the British permitted a Jewish refugee ship to enter Haifa harbor, with 260 of the 25,000 refugees held at Cyprus and with the mandate deadline less than 24 hours away, United Nations subcommittees reached some tentative decisions: to suspend work for the UN Partition Committee by the first of June; to permit the Big Five to name a mediator to try to get the peace in Palestine; to appoint a mayor for the city of Jerusalem;

Harold Evans, an American Quaker, has the approval of Jews and Arabs for this job. And the British have issued a statement saying, "Although we are quitting Palestine, our interest and experience in the entire area remains greater than that of any other country."

In this country there have been a number of labor developments. Federal efforts to get the CIO Telephone Workers and the AT & T officials together have failed. The union says its 23,000 members in 42 states will strike at some undisclosed date. The union wants to submit its case to a factfinding board, promises to carry out the board's decision. The company has refused a government request to extend the present contracts until a settlement is reached.

The CIO Auto Workers' strike against Chrysler is in its second day, and in South St. Paul, striking CIO packinghouse workers broke up a police attempt to break through their picket lines. The CIO steel workers have decided whether to continue to refuse to sign non-Communist affadavits, required of those unions who want to use the services of the National Labor Relations Board. President Murray says his union is being raided by bothe CIO and AFL unions whose officers have signed the affadavits.

The House of Representatives today passed a bill making these non-Communist affadavits mandatory - mandatory for the leaders of all x unions to which government employees belong. That may affect 16000 printers who work for the Government Printing Office, because the leaders of the printers union have not signed the affadavits.

One legislative battle ended in the Senate today, and another got started in the House. By the margin of one vote, the Senate decided to send back to committee, a bill approving a plan of 15 southern states for educating Negroes at regional universities. Republican Senator Morse of Oregon, arguing that this would mean approval of racial segregation, fought to have the bill returned to committee, which means no action at this session of Conngress. The vote was 38 to 37. In the House, Republican Rep. Knudsen of Minnesota, who threatened to retaliate against Southern Representatives who voted in favor of repealing xxxx federal oleomargarine taxes got started today. He's introduced a bill to remove import quotas on cotton. He says this will help bring cotton prices down.

The House Republicans made two decisions today, opposed to the President's desires. The Republican steering Committee has agreed to extend the reciprocal trade act for only one year, and to curb the President's power to make tariff agreegents. Mr. Truman wanted a three year extension, and no reduction in his powers. And the full House voted, 219 to 142 along party lines to compel executive agencies of the government to give Congress any information it wants. The House dropped a clause that would penalize reporters who wrote stories about

confidential information given to Congress. It added a clause to prevent government officials from taking state papers with them when they leave office. It's doubtful that the Senate will approve this bill, and only today, at a news conference, the President said if it ever gets to him, he'll veto it. The President also told reporters at a news conference, that he doesn't think the Russian-American "battle of the documents" has changed the prospects for peace. The American statement had full Cabinet approval. Again, he said, he'd be glad to meet Stalin in Washington. "We will continue to work for peace through the United Nations."

As far as the Russians are concerned, reporters in Washington are being told that the State Department may stop a Commerce Department plan to expand the list of goods that may be sold to Russia or her satellites. And Marshal Plan administrator Hoffman says he'll shut off aid to any country that sends war machinery to Russia.

Those of us who tend to become either discouraged or irritated at the difficulties great nations have in getting together, might derive some comfort, and satisfaction or amusement from the difficulties being encountered by Mr. Stassen and Governor Dewey. They've agreed to debate the outlawing of the Communist party. Their emissaries have held meetings; communiques have been issued, but the location, the time, and the conditions for the debate are still in dispute. Stassen says, let's have it in public where folks can see it, hear it and participate in it. He's perfectly willing for the debate be be broadcast. Spokesmen for Governor Dewey are inclined a radio debate, with both men speaking from the quiet comfort of a studio. They also think that their man should have a chance to recoverfrom a sore throat. Both candidates have already outlined their petitions. Stassen wants to outlaw the Communists because he says so long as they're legal, it increases the ease with which Communism spreads; it leads to a miscalculation in the Kremlin of the strength of their own infiltration and might cause them to make bold moves toward war. And, says Mr. Stassen,

America's soft policy towards Communism causes other free nations to do the same with serious results. He points out that New York State is the headquarte of the Communist party in this country, that it has only 9% of the population of the United States, but has 40% of the Communist strength. Stassen says he thinks Mr. Dewey is sincere, just mistaken, and that he has coddled the Communists in New York.

Governor Dewey has laid it on the line in this matter of outlawing Communism. He says it would be immoral, unconstitutional, and totalitar ian, predicts that the battle against Communism will be long and hard, will not be over in a few months or a few years. Says Communism has its best chance with people who are hungry, poorly clothed and ill-housed. Andthe best way to combat Communism is to remedy those conditions. The New York governor says Stassen's proposal is just a demogogic appeal, founded on glib slogans. Mr. Dewey is unalterably opposed to any scheme to write laws aoutlawing people because of their religious, political, social, or economic ideas. You can't kill ideas by force, he says. And in so saying, he certainly has the support of history. Governor Dewey thinks there already adequate federal laws to deal with Communists. So long as they're in the open, they will neverhave a chance. But, says Mr. Stassen, that's just the trouble; they're aren't in the open. Communist organizations in free countries are like a submerged submarin with only the periscope and radio antenna showing.

We're goingto hear a lot more about this business of outlawing the Communists. We know whatbe Messrs. Dewey and Stassen stand. It might be a good idea to summarize quickly the attitude taken by others. President Truman is against outlawing them, said so again today, thinks legislation outlawing a political party is contrary to American principles; that there are adequate laws to curb any attempts to overthrow our form of government. J. Edgar Hoover has told the House Un-American Activities Committee that the Communists are a fifth column if there ever was one, but he doubts that out-

lawing the party is the solution. Labor Secretary Schwellenbach thinks Communists should be excluded from any type of public activity, including the right to run for office, or hold office in trade unions. Attorney General Tom Clark is opposed to outlawing the Party because he thinks that this might drive it underground. He thinks Communists should be required to register as foreign agents. Senator Taft is on record as doubting that we would gain much by outlawing the Communist party and driving them underground. He says with Governor Dewey that the battle against Communism can only be won by advancing the prinicples of free government. Senator Vandenberg thinks we are suicidal fools if we do not weed out any treason at home, but he si not squarely on the record on the matter of outlawing Communism. Governor Warren goes right down the middle, saying the majority of Americans want no part of radicals or counterfeit liberals on the one hand, nor blind reactionaries on the other. Speaker of the House Joe Martin is certainly against the Communists but he has not stated his attitude on the matter of outlawing them.

Congressional Committees are giving considerat ic to a variety of bills designed to control or curb communist activity. The House Un-American Activities Committee has approved the Mundt Bill which would require the Communist party to register the names of its officers and members, require Communists from organizations to file names of officers and keep lists of members ready for inspection. At present, eleven states bar Communists from the ballot by name; four others ban partiesadvocating the government by violence. Two such state laws have been declared unconstitutional, and there are many legal experts who think that a federal outlawing bill couldn't get past the Supreme Court. But no one can be sure about that.

Candad outlawed its Communist party back in 1940. It promptly changed its name to "Labor Progressive Party" and continued to elect candidates to office. One of their members was convicted in the Communist spy ring disclosures in 1946. Theopponents of outlawery claim that the real result would

be to make the Communists hard to identify. This argument between Governor Dewy and Mr. Stassen, if they ever get together will be worth listening to. Hope their respective diplomats don't break off negotiations.

Allright, Mr. Chappell, come out of that kitchen.

CHAPPELL: (COMMERCIAL)

All right, Ed, the word for today.

5/14/48

But in Korea, the Russians--in the north-- have cut off electric power needed in the American-occupied zone in the south. On the face of it, this is a quarrel over paying a bill: the Russians want electrical equipment instead of cash the American occupation authorities have offered to pay. Actually, American observers believe its a move to force recognition of the Soviet-sponsored government of North Korea. The American Military Government says the Russian action is "high handed."...Southern Korea is getting along with the aid of Navy power-plant barges...military generators..and a reduction in household use of power.

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[redacted]

In Portland, Monday night, Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen are going to debate the issue of outlawing Communists.. Agents of [redacted] Mr. Stassen..who favors outlawing..and Governor Dewey..who is against that..reached an agreement on terms for a radio studio debate today.

In Washington, Norman Thomas, the Socialist Party candidate for President, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that we [redacted] owe it to ourselves and the world to capitalize on the Russian offer to confer on disagreements.

There was a sign in Vienna today that the Russians..[redacted]..have changed their tactics, for the moment. The four power allied control council in Vienna had its friendliest meeting in three years..with the Russian representative agreeing to everything on the meeting agenda.

16

Today, the New York Stock Exchange had its fastest trading in eight years.. The total market value of listed stocks increased by almost two billion dollars. The experts say this is a result of the confidence expressed by responsible business leaders in a steady and profitable future for business.

In Minnesota, today, Governor Youngdahl ordered National Guard troops to mobilize at two armories...to halt meat strike violence, which has been going on for three days in South St. Paul and Newport. Last night 200 men--indentified by company officials as strikers-- entered a Cudahy plant at Newport..smashed some machinery..set free several thousand dollars worth of hogs..and carried off 30 plant workers...(all of whom have been released.)

In Boston, the C.I.O. Steelworkers convention has voted to bar Communists from holding any local and international union office.

And the House of Representatives indicated it will probably pass the Mundt Bill to expose Communists. The House voted 296 to 40 to bring the bill up for debate.

1612

Some hours before the President issued his statement on Palestine, he sent Congress a message urging a long-range farm program..including a proposal that farm surpluses be fed to the poor, to assure prosperity to farmers, and improve the nation's health. And the President also went on record again in favor of a renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Act "without crippling amendments". He said this is necessary for America to maintain its world economic leadership. At about the same time the House Ways and Means Committee approved a one-year extension of the act-- (the president wanted a three year extension) And the committee decided to give Congress the power of vetoing certain tariff cuts the President might approve. The committee passed this by a strictly party vote: the Republicans for it, Democrats against.

A joint House-Senate committee that made a coast-to-coast study last fall of "the high price of consumer goods" today sent its formal report to Congress. It says:"Business can and should adopt moderate price and profit policies"...and labor should adopt "reasonable wage attitudes" to cut the cost of living. ~~Republican Senator Baldwin of Connecticut, who, whose bill authorized the study, says he "hopes" the committee recommendations would be somewhat more comprehensive."~~

18

This is the news:

The United States has recognized the new Zionist state of Israel. Minutes after the end of the British mandate in Palestine..and the formal beginning of the provisional government of Israel, the White House announced that: the state of Israel has asked us for recognition.. we recognize it. And White House Secretary Ross told reporters: we hope the Jews will now join the Security Council in trying to bring about an end to Jewish-Arab fighting. NEWS OF The White House announcement was read to the United Nations General Assembly by the delegate from Colombia. He asked American delegates for confirmation. Francis SAYRE, one of our delegates and president of the U.N. trusteeship Council, said he had no official information. His aides said they were surprised..completely. The Jews at Flushing Meadows laughed..and cried..The Arabs were glum. The Assembly went on to defeat a French-American proposal for a trusteeship-type of regime for Jerusalem. It failed to get a NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS majority.

In the new state of Israel--which I'd like to talk about in a few minutes--an attack is expected from Arab forces. The Egyptian government says its armed forces have been ordered to enter Palestine. There are reports that the armies of Syria..Lebanon..Iraq and Trans-Jordan are also ready to march.

Edward R. Murrow: May 14, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

A new nation was created today - and its name shall be Israel. It is even now fighting for its existence. The violence, the bloodshed and destruction, was made inevitable by the chaos, contradiction and confusion that exists amongst the great powers. There was no agreement - the British Mandate ended - and today in Tel-Aviv, in a thirty-minute ceremony, David Bengurian read out the Proclamation creating the new State. It was in the Museum - a room about the size of our own Independence Hall - Hagannah planes circled overhead. Many of those present wept. The Proclamation provides that the present National Council of twelve will act as a provisional government until the Constitution is drafted. That will be done by a constituent assembly, not later than next October. Israel asks for admission to the United Nations; appeals for assistance in building up the State. Israel will be open to all Jewish immigrants, and promises full social and political equality to all citizens, without distinction as to race or creed; and offers peace to neighboring Arab peoples. When the brief ceremony was finished, David Bengurian, who has spent forty of his sixty years fighting for a Jewish state, said: "We waited two thousand years for this."

The first task of the new government is defence. The Hagannah forces in trucks and buses moved out to the north, south and east, to meet the

sustained Arab attack which may or may not come. There was house-to-house fighting between Jew and Arab in Jerusalem. Some of the isolated Jewish communities in predominantly Arab territory are being overwhelmed; but in general the Jews hold, and hold firmly the territory assigned to them under the U.N. Partition Plan. They may shortly expect to receive additional reinforcements from the detention camps on Cyprus.

General Sir Alan Cunningham, the British High Commissioner, left Jerusalem this morning. A lone bagpiper played a Scottish lament, the pauses punctuated by rifle shots from the old city. The Union Jack was struck from the King David Hotel; then the Red Cross flag went up. Driving out of the city, General Cunningham's car slowed down as it passed the British cemetery -(the graves of Allenby's men who took Palestine from the Turks.) After flying to Haifa General Cunningham went aboard a British cruiser, while two squadrons of Spitfires circled overhead.

British troops in Israel are gradually pulling back towards Haifa, from which the last of them are scheduled to be evacuated by August first.

The spokesmen for the Arab League are still talking of full-scale war, but their tone is somewhat less confident than it has been in the past.

~~In Egypt King Farouk has decreed Martial Law, effective tomorrow. And~~ the Haganah High Command has broadcast an appeal to the Jewish population to be ready for the possibility of invasion and air raids against Israel. A partial black-out in Jewish cities has been ordered for tonight.

Most observers on the spot agree that the prospect of any sustained, well-organized or successful attack by Arab forces is remote. The best opinion seems to be that the Jews, for the time being at least, are capable of holding what they have. The possibility of the Egyptian Army, ill-equipped, poorly disciplined and riddled with disease, operating effectively across the Sinai Desert is very remote indeed. In fact it isn't possible.

Presumably the Jews will now be able to use all of the ports, except Haifa, for the bringing in of supplies.

The American recognition of Israel does not automatically mean that the arms embargo will be lifted. That embargo is part of an executive order banning the shipment of arms to all Middle East countries.

~~Thexpreupknaxxxafxxx

Now that ~~it~~ partition has become a fact brought about by the failure of the United Nations, plus the courage, determination and discipline of the Jews, we have moved promptly to recognize it. In so doing we gain the hostility of the Arab world, but we also probably improve the chances for a negotiated agreement between the Jews and Arabs. Our implied support of the Jewish cause may now make it possible for the Arab leaders to negotiate, by permitting them to tell their own people that they are faced with overwhelming odds. It has not been possible for the Arab leaders to conceal from their own people the defeats they have suffered at the hands of Haganah; and they are gradually coming face to face with the realization that that United ~~Natix~~ Nations Partition map gives the Palestine Arabs a better bargain than they could hope to win or hold by their own strength.

It is much too early to conclude that the prospects for peace in the Holy Land have been very much improved by today's developments. But it is reasonable to assume that American recognition was not granted without prior consultation with the British; and that diplomatic pressure may now be brought upon both the Arabs and Jews to reach a settlement. The Russian position in the whole matter remains obscure; but they have all along supported Partition. Now that it has been accomplished without the sanction

or support of the United Nations, it is difficult to see what the Russians would gain by refusing to recognize Israel. One thing is certain, and that is that both British and American policy will continue to be aimed at preventing the Russians from increasing their power or influence in the Middle East. ~~Thexfutuxeofxisraelxxx~~ The great powers are now confronted with a situation rather than a theory, and that may make agreement easier.

Israel

And Now Earnest Chapell —
Tonight He's asking Questions —

Murrow: May 14. WORD FOR THE DAY.

3

Israel -

Well Ernest, as we all know, a new State was born today. Sir William Jones once examined this matter of the state, and came up with this conclusion. He said: "What constitutes a State?" And he answered: "Not high-crowned battlement, thick wall or moated gate; not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned; no, a state consists of men - men who know their duties and their rights."

Goodnight and Good Luck.

1 ~~Israel~~

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, May 14, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Edward R. Murrow!

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

The United States has recognized the new Zionist State of Israel. Minutes after the end of the British mandate in Palestine and the formal beginning of the provisional government of Israel, the White House announced that the State of Israel has asked us for recognition. We recognize it. And White House Secretary Ross told reporters, "we hope the Jews will now join the Security Council in trying to bring about an end to Jewish-Arab fighting." News of the White House announcement was read to the United Nations General Assembly by the delegate from Colombia. He asked American delegates for confirmation. Francis Sayre, one of our delegates and President of the United Nations Trusteeship Council, said he had no official information. His aides said they were surprised - completely. The Jews at Flushing Meadows laughed and cried. The Arabs were glum.

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Jewish immigrants and promises full social and political equality to all citizens, without distinction as to race or creed, and offers peace to neighboring Arab peoples.

When the brief ceremony was finished, David Ben-Gurion, who has spent forty of his sixty years fighting for a Jewish state, said: "We waited two thousand years for this." The first task of the new government is defense. The Haganah forces, in trucks and buses, moved out to the north, south and east to meet the sustained Arab attack which may or may not come. There was house-to-house fighting between Jew and Arab in Jerusalem. Some of the isolated Jewish communities in predominantly Arab territory are being overwhelmed. But in general the Jews hold and hold firmly the territory assigned to them under the UN partition plan. They may shortly expect to receive additional reinforcements from the detention camps on Cyprus.

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Most observers on the spot agree that the prospect of any sus-

tained, well-organized or successful attack by Arab forces is remote. The best opinion seems to be that the Jews, for the time being at least, are capable of holding what they have. The possibility of the Egyptian army, ill-equipped, poorly-disciplined and riddled with disease, operating effectively xg across the Sinai Desert is very remote, indeed. In fact, it isn't possible. Presumably, the Jews will now be able to use all of the ports, except Haifa, which is held by the British, for the bringing in of supplies.

The American recognition of Israel does not automatically mean that the arms embargo will be lifted. That embargo is part of an executive order banning the shipment of arms to all of the countries in the Middle East. Our recognition of the new government of Israel represents the third position this country has taken in the whole affair. We were originally the ardent supporter of partition. Then we reversed our position and argued as persuasively as we could against it. Now that partition has become a fact, brought about by the failure of the United Nations, plus the courage, determination and discipline of the Jews, we have moved promptly to recognize it. In so doing we gain the hostility of the Arab world, but we also probably improve the chances for xx a negotiated agreement between the Jews and Arabs. Our implied support of the Jewish cause may now make it possible for the Arab leaders to negotiate, may permit them to tell their own people that they're faced with overwhelming odds. It has not been possible for the Arab leaders to conceal from their own people the defeats they have suffered at the hands of Haganah and they're gradually coming face-to-face with the realization that the United Nations partition map gives the Palestine Arabs a better bargain than they could hope to win or hold by their own strength.

It is much too early to conclude that the prospects for peace in the Holy Land have been very much improved by today's developments. But it is reasonable to assume that American recognition was not granted without prior consultation with the British, and that diplomatic pressure may now be

brought upon both the Arabs and the Jews to reach a settlement.

The Russian position in the whole matter remains obscure, but they have all along supported partition. Now that it has been accomplished, without the sanction or support of the United Nations, it is difficult to see what the Russians would gain by refusing to recognize Israel. One thing is certain, and that is that both British and American policy will continue to be aimed at preventing the Russians from increasing their power or influence/ in the Middle East.

The great powers are now confronted with a situation, rather than a theory, and that may make agreement easier.

And now, Ernest Chappel. Tonite he's asking questions.

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Ed, the last word for the week.

MURROW: Well, Ernest, as we all know, a new state, Israel, was born today. Sir William Jones once examined this matter of the state, and came up with this conclusion. He said: "What constitutes a state?" And he answered: "Not high-crowned battlement, thick wall or moated gate; not cities proud with spires and turrets-crowned. No! A state consists of men, men who know their duties and their rights."

Good night and good luck!

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Monday - May 17, 1948

This is the news:

Josef Stalin, the prime minister of the Soviet Union, tonight applauded an open letter RECENTLY addressed to him at a New York rally by Henry Wallace, the third party candidate for President. // Mr. Wallace's letter had suggested, among other things, a reduction in armaments..resumption of American-Russian trade..a halt in the export of all weapons by all countries... the free movement of [redacted] reporters between the two countries.... CONCLUSION OF PEACE TREATIES WITH GERMANY & JAPAN. [redacted] And tonight, the Moscow radio says Stalin thinks the Wallace letter is [redacted] "a most important document".. it aims at peace and international cooperation ..it doesn't limit itself to mere declarations about the desireability of settling Russian-American differnces. It goes beyond that, says Stalin. "a serious step forward... it gives a [redacted] "CONCRETE" program." [redacted]

Stalin says he doesn't know if the United States government approves OF the Wallace "open letter"... but [redacted] HE thinks it would be "a good and [redacted] fruitful basis" for an agreement between Moscow and Washington.

Before Radio Moscow started telling us about the Stalin letter, the Russians announced that they have recognized the new state of Israel. And the Russians joined the United States in asking the United Nations Security Council to order a halt to the fighting in the Holy Land. They agree that its a threat to world peace. Today, Egyptian planes strafed and dive-bombed Tel Aviv for a third day. Egypt says six Jewish planes were destroyed on the ground. Correspondents in Tel Aviv are not permitted to tell us anything about Jewish planes. The Jews say they have repulsed an Arab attack in the northeast..near the border of Trans Jordan and Syria. The Arabs claim advances in this section. The Jews say they have moved seven miles into Lebanon, TO the north, to destroy a bridge. Egypt says her troops are 20 miles south of Tel Aviv. No conifmration. The Arabs say the Jews in the old city of Jerusalem have surrendered. A dispatch from American reporters, dated "Sunday" but received today..says the Jews control the heart of the new city of Jerusalem.

15

The Russians and the United States now agree on what should be done in Palestine. But they came to final disagreement today in the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. By a vote of nine to two the Commission decided to drop its two year effort to work out a world control policy. Mr. Gromyko of Russia said again that its all our fault. The Ukrainian Delegate agreed with him.

At the White House, the President announced that OUR recent atomic energy tests in the Pacific were successful. We're told three atomic weapons of improved design were tested.

~~Today the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy approved a bill to extend the term of present commission members by two years. The President wants a five year term for Commission Chairman Lilienthal with terms from one to four years for the other members.~~

[redacted].

Here's today's labor news: Michigan's Governor Sigler today sent State Police to the Chrysler Highland Park plant after local police reported they were roughed up, while attempting to break through a striking C.I.O. auto workers picket line./..Union leaders of the General Motors division say they may call out their 225-thousand G.M. members in two weeks, when the present contract ends./..Minnesota's National Guardsmen have gone into a third community as a result of the C.I.O. packinghouse Workers strike./..The White House says railroad management and the leaders of the engineers, firemen and switchmen's unions will meet tomorrow for another attempt to reach an agreement on a new contract./. and the National Labor Relations Board ruled tonight that it is not an unfair labor practise for an employer to make an anti-union speech to his workers, at a meeting called on company property and company time. But the employer may not threaten reprisals, the use of force, or promise benefits to his workers. The Board based its decision on the Taft-Hartley law. It reverses a 1946 decision..[redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: May 17, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

And now this reporter ~~will~~ would attempt to say something about George Polk. He is dead. His body - hands and feet tied with twine - a bullet hole in his head - was taken from Salonika Harbor yesterday. He had been missing for one week.

George Polk had been for more than two years the Chief Middle East Correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System. It is believed that he had gone from Athens to Salonika for the purpose of arranging an interview with the guerilla leader, General Markos - although precise information on this point is lacking.

The police in Salonika have said that they are hunting for "suspected Communists" with whom Mr. Polk might have been in contact in his efforts to interview the guerilla leader. According to the Associated Press, twenty or more Communists have been questioned today about Polk's death. The record does not show that any non-Communists have been questioned. The Premier of Greece has ordered the entire police force of the country to uncover details of the murder. One leading government spokesman, who declined to allow the use of his name, stated: "We are one thousand percent sure it was the work of the Communists." He offered no support for this statement.

Polk, in common with many other good American correspondents, was not popular with the Greek Government. Such men as Raymond Daniel, of the New York Times, when he was stationed ~~there~~ in Greece, Seymour Frieden of the New York Herald Tribune, Robert Vermillion of the United Press, ~~Elmer Biggart~~ Homer Bigart of the Herald Tribune, Constantine Argyros of the Christian Science Monitor - have all been attacked either openly or by indirection as Communists or "pinks". This is a device that is frequently used in Europe and is not altogether unknown in this country. As far back as February third, George Polk in a private letter said there were a number of vague hints that: "Somebody is likely to get hurt." But he was inclined to think then, that it was more likely that correspondents writing material ~~which~~ critical of the present regime in Athens might be framed on some black market charge, as an excuse to expel them from the country.

There is nothing in the record to show that Polk feared physical violence, either from the Communists or from the Right Wing government forces. Indeed, his whole record shows that he ~~was without fear~~ didn't fear anything -

~~About a year ago, while flying from Cairo to Jerusalem, Polk cracked up in a small plane. He was severely injured, hospitalized for several weeks undergoing extensive dental work and plastic surgery. On the day of the~~

accident he sent this cable: "Regretful but unable work few days because minor, repeat minor injuries received unnewsworthy plane crash." He then gave us the name of the hospital and said he didn't need any help.

This was a reporter who had worked in half-a-dozen capitals and flown both fighters and bombers for the Navy during the war; was wounded in the Solomons, and decorated for bravery. Foreign correspondents have a subtle, indefinable way of measuring their colleagues. They give their respect and confidence not always to the flashy men who write fast and flamboyantly. George Polk had that honesty and integrity, the reverence for fact and indifference to criticism which gave him the respect of the men in his trade.

Since this reporter returned to broadcasting nine months ago, much of the material about the Middle East - and particularly about Greece - carried on this program came from Polk. Invariably it was clean, hard copy, well-documented; and his stories stood up - every last one of them.

He spared neither the corruption, inefficiency and petty political maneuvering of the Greek Government, nor the vacillation of American policy, nor the excesses in the foreign support, the atrocities committed by the Communists. What happened he reported - without fear and in language that all could understand.

And now that he is dead the question is not whether he might have had cause to fear violence from the Greek government or the communists. The question is: who killed him? And that would seem to be a matter with which our Government might concern itself with full vigor.

George Polk's last despatch was dated May 4th, and read in part as follows:

GEORGE POLK REPORT

"The Greek situation is neither all black nor all white. Certainly, in comparison with Soviet-dominated Balkan countries, Greece is wonderfully free. Yet, judged by united States standards, Greece is sadly lacking in some of democracy's better features. Perhaps the best descriptive color for Greece is grey.

"It is only fair to report, however, that for a country fighting a civil war, Greece enjoys remarkable freedom. Yet Greece is in the grip of politicians who are amazingly unwilling to serve anybody except themselves. Black market dealings constitute one of the biggest businesses in the country.

"The individual private Greek citizen has little respect for his government and certainly does not regard it as his ally in times of difficulty. The individual private Greek citizen seldom attempts to assert his constitutional rights. Normally, rather minor democratic details - such as getting documents needed to satisfy the never-ending Greek official red-taped demands - are routinely handled on the basis of knowing somebody who knows somebody who knows somebody.

"As an example of how the Greek government really feels about freedom of the press, there's the interesting case of a Dutch correspondent whose legation in Athens recently applied for a visa for him.

"The Greek press ministry granted the visa, but bluntly informed the Netherlands legation that 'one unfriendly' story from the Dutch reporter and he'd lose his visiting permit. The moral is just that Holland

is not providing funds to Greece, and money talks in Greece as elsewhere.

"I don't think the Greek government would dare interfere officially with an American correspondent - at least, not at present. So Greek government looks differently to different people.

"Lacking official guts to attack us openly, the Greek officials are working behind the scenes to get certain American reporters transferred, or fired, etc. For example, I've never been reproached by the numerous Greek press ministry officials whom I see constantly. Yet, the Greek press ministry has been actively seeking to discredit me for some time.

"Further, replying to your questions on attempts to get Bigart transferred, (Homer Bigart, former Athens correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune) I am able to confirm that a number of persons--Greeks and non-Greeks tried to do so.

"The Greek ambassador in Washington pulled wires vigorously. American embassy officials in Athens protested Bigart's stories to a visiting New York Herald Tribune business executive. When the executive asked: 'Is Bigart factually incorrect?' the embassy official said: 'No, but the tone of writing is unfriendly.

"Simultaneously, Greek government top-levellers sought to influence American mission press attaches to arrange for Bigart's recall. For my money, Bigart is a sound guy who has occasionally overwritten or sensationalized a stinking situation that needs thorough ventilation.

and Polk Continued

Essentially, Bigart has only been trying to tear down the gobblegook about the facade called 'Greek democracy.'

"My humble opinion is, it's time the United States got honest internationally. We are not supporting Greece because of brotherly love or democracy. We are engaged in a battle of wits with Russia for grim stakes. Greece is important strategically, so the United States is providing funds to the Greek government, in order to prevent its collapse tomorrow; simultaneously, we are shipping weapons to the Greek army so it can kill Moscow's agents--the communist guerillas.

"I personally believe that is a sound program in terms of American self-interest and I believe it to be so regarded by the United States congress.

"In my opinion, a reasonable United States attitude, in view of the practical circumstances, would be to accept the sovereign Greek government as it is, co-operate with it for mutual advantage, and not mention the gobblegook about Greek democracy.

"The alternative to such a realistic United States attitude is to mean what we say about Greek democracy, which is obtainable only by forcing major changes within Athens' political circles. If such an alternative attitude is adopted, we would have as allies about six and three quarter millions out of seven million Greeks. Certainly, American policy in Greece is not fooling the Greeks. They know this East-West war and they are in the front lines.

"Certainly, likewise, American policy in Greece is not fooling the Russians. Certainly, American policy in Greece is not fooling American reporters. That leaves only the American people to be fooled on what and why the United States is active in Greece.

"I think it is time that the nonense of fooling Americans ceased. One thing is clear...--where there's so much smoke, fanned by so many reporters, there's hot fire."

George Polk probably knew more about Greece than any other American reporter there. He was coming home; he was murdered; it may be that he knew too much; it may be that those who killed him will be apprehended, and punished. But certain it is that you have lost one of the ablest, most conscientious and courageous reporters who has ever served you.

Murrow: May 17. WORD FOR THE DAY.

I think the word for today was written by Archie MacLeish about men who deal honestly with words, as George Polk did: "And the word which cannot be purchased, cannot be falsified and cannot be killed is the enemy most hunted for and most hated."

[redacted]

And now Earnest Chapell for Frank Merriwell.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, May 17, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

Josef Stalin, the Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, tonite applauded an open letter recently addressed to him at a New York rally by Henry Wallace, the Third Party candidate for President. Mr. Wallace's letter had suggested, among other things, a reduction in armaments, resumption of American-Russian trade, a halt in the export of all weapons by all countries, the free movement of reporters between the two countries, conclusion of peace treaties with Germany and Japan. And tonite the Moscow radio says Stalin thinks the Wallace letter is a most important document. It aims at peace and international cooperation. It doesn't limit itself to mere declarations about the desirability of settling Russian-American differences. It goes beyond that, says Stalin - a serious step forward. It gives a concrete program. Stalin says he doesn't know if the United States Government approves of the Wallace open letter, but he think it would be a good and fruitful basis for an agreement between Moscow and Washington.

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a bridge. Egypt says her troops are twenty miles south of Tel Aviv. No confirmation. The Arabs say the Jews in the Old City of Jerusalem have surrendered. A dispatch from American reporters, dated Sunday, but received today, says the Jews control the heart of the New City of Jerusalem.

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er who had worked in half-a-dozen capitals and flown both fighters and bombers for the Navy during the war, was wounded in the Solomons and decorated for bravery. George Polk had that honesty and integrity, the reverence for fact and indifference to criticism which gave him the respect of the men in his trade.

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the visa but bluntly informed the Netherlands Legation that one unfriendly story from the Dutch reporter and he'd lose his visiting permit. The moral," says Polk, "is just that Holland is not providing funds to Greece. And money talks in Greece, as elsewhere."

And Polk continues: "My humble opinion is it's time the United States got honest, internationally. We are not supporting Greece because of brotherly love or democracy. We are engaged in a battle of wits with Russia for grim stakes. Greece is important strategically. So the United States is providing funds to the Greek Government, in order to prevent its collapse tomorrow. Simultaneously, we are shipping weapons to the Greek army so it can kill Moscow's agents, the Communist guerrillas." And Polk says, and labels it as a personal opinion, "I believe that it is a sound program, in terms of American self-interest, and I believe it to be so regarded by the United States Congress." And his dispatch continued: "In my opinion, a reasonable United States attitude, in view of the practical circumstances, would be to accept the sovereign Greek Government as it is; cooperate with it for mutual advantage and not mention the gobble-de-goog about Greek democracy. The alternative," he says, "to such a realistic United States attitude is to mean what we say about Greek democracy, which is obtainable only by forcing major changes within Athens' political circles. If such an alternative attitude is adopted, we would have as allies about six and three-quarter millions out of seven million Greeks. Certainly, American policy in Greece is not fooling the Greeks. They know this East-West war, and they know that they're in the front line." And the dispatch ended: "Certainly, likewise, American policy in Greece is not fooling the Russians. Certainly, American policy in Greece is not fooling American reporters. That leaves only the American people to be fooled on what and why the United States is active in Greece. I think it is time that the nonsense of fooling Americans ceased. One thing is clear - where there's so much smoke, fanned by so many reporters, there is hot fire."

George Polk probably knew more about Greece than any other American reporter there. He was coming home. He was murdered. It may be that he knew too much. It may be that those who killed him will be apprehended and punished. But certain it is that you have lost one of the ablest, most conscientious and courageous reporters who has ever served you.

This is the news:

The United States is "encouraged" by Josef Stalin's offer to talk things over, on the basis of Henry Wallace's proposals. But--the state department said today--we want no part of a Russian-American conference. We want differences settled in the proper international organizations. And we think the Soviet Union is responsible for PAST failures to reach agreements. I'd like to review this latest "peace talk exchange" in a few minutes.

At Lake Success today, the United States and Russia kept pressing for a Security Council order for an end of the war in Palestine. All day the delegates heard news of stepped-up fighting: the Jews captured Acre in the north. The Egyptians bombed Tel Aviv, killing at least 20 persons at a crowded bus station. And the city of Jerusalem is now the scene of heavy fighting. King Abdullah's British-led Trans Jordan Legion is inside the old walled city..pressing up against Jewish defenses... shelling some areas. Correspondents, who entered the old city with the Legion, tell us the Jewish position is almost hopeless. All this news produced no decision from the Security Council..the debate featured a sharp exchange between the Syrian delegate and Warren Austin.

The Syrian said it was wrong of the United States to recognize Israel.. it was a blunder.. we had no right to do it. Mr. Austin answered: no country on earth can tell us whom to recognize or not recognize...no court anywhere can pass on the legality of our move.. And Mr. Gromyko of Russia asked the delegates: Does anyone oppose ending the war in Palestine?

The President was busy today with labor problems. He set-up a factfinding board to look into the threatened strike of C.I.O. telephone workers against A. T. and T...said a strike would threaten our national health and safety. The company issued a statement saying : that's not true. No emergency exists. Its opinion was not asked for by the President.

Today the President got an opinion from another fact-finding board..the one looking into the dispute at the atomic energy plant in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. A.F of L. atomic energy workers and the Carbide and Chemical Corporation are now under an 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction to keep things as they are. That injunction expires in three weeks. The fact-finders say neither side is willing to budge. The union wants a 15 cent an hour increase and other concessions.

Federal Judge Golsborough had the miners case back on his hands today. He agreed to a government suggestion that he avoid penalizing the miners for civil contempt of court..(he (previously) fined the union one million four hundred thousand for criminal contempt,) in connection with a six-week walkout. The government also suggested that the judge cancel the 80-day injunctiion against the miners. Judge Golsborough refused..he's not satisfied that the miners won't strike again over the pension dispute.

Today John L. Lewis started talks with the coal operators on a new contract. The meeting almost broke up when he refused to agree to permit ~~his~~ Joseph E. Moody, of the southern operators, to sit in. The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow, with Mr. Lewis saying the miners will walk out if the operators include Mr. Moody among their negotiators. He says the Southern operators were not a party to the contract that's about the expire.

~~Tomorrow, the temporary injunction against three railroad unions expires. The unions met with management today. We're not told what went on. Judge Golsborough may be asked to extend the injunction tomorrow. or the unions may call their men off the [illegible] trains [illegible]~~

17

Tonight..in the railroad case..Judge Golsborough extended until a week from Saturday the restraining order that blocked a railroad strike last week. A temporary injunction was to have expired tomorrow. The union leaders met with management representatives today..but we're not told what went on.

[redacted]

The C.I.O. workers at General Motors have informed the Michigan mediation board they may strike in ten days.... that would add 225-thousand workers to the 75-thousand now striking Chrysler plants.

The House of Representatives today refused..by a voice vote..to kill the Mundt-Nixon Communist control bill. That means it undoubtedly will be passed..perhaps tomorrow. Today reporters in South Dakota asked Representative Mundt to comment on last night's Stassen-Dewey debate. Who is right, Stassen who says the bill would outlaw the Communist party, or Dewey who says it will not. Representative Mundt says:"The bill does not outlaw the party but it outlaws activities in which the party is engaged."

(5)

The Supreme Court today refused to review the cases of 74 German war prisoners convicted by an international tribunal at Nuremberg of war crimes. It was a four to four vote. Chief Justice Vinson....Reed... Frankfurter and Burton said the court has no jurisdiction over decisions of international tribunsals. But Justices Black...Douglas..Murphy and Rutledge were willing to hear arguments on a defense charge that the Germans were tricked and tortured into confessing their guilt. Justice Jackson..who was the chief prosecutor at Nuremberg..did not participate in the case.

6

In Great Britain, the Labor Party's annual convention heard high government and party officials suggest: the Labor government is about to call a halt to its industrial nationalization program...it may concentrate on a program to give workers a larger share of the national income, through a new tax program.

15/2

During the war, spring brought good fighting weather and renewed activity.. Now it seems to be marked by mounting confusion and a flurry of notes.. with the two great powers of the world maneuvering for position, talking of peace while preparing for war..Events crowd one upon the other with such speed that the diplomatic and propaganda barrage leaves a certain confusion in its wake. It might be useful to repeat the facts in the most recent exchange between this country and the Soviet Union. On Tuesday night of last week Mr. Henry Wallace made a speech calling for a meeting of representatives of both the United States and the Soviet Union. (Also open Letter to Stalin) He said they must take definite, decisive steps toward the following objectives: A general reduction of armaments - outlawing all methods of mass destruction; the stopping of the export of all weapons; the resumption of unrestricted trade between this country and Russia, (except for goods related to war) Mr. Wallace also advocated the free movement of citizens, students and newspapermen between the two countries. Neither country should interfere in the internal affairs of the other. Neither country should maintain military bases in other United Nations countries. There should be no financial or economic pressure brought to bear to obtain political results in other countries. He advocated the withdrawal of both American and Russian troops from Korea; and asserted that there were no differences between this country

and the Soviet Union that cannot be settled by peaceful negotiation.

Late last night, the Russian radio broadcast Premier Stalin's comment on Mr. Wallace's open letter to him. He thought it one of the most important documents of recent times; a serious step forward; a concrete program for peaceful settlement of the differences between Russia and the United States; an open and honest attempt to give a concrete program for peaceful settlement. "One thing" said Premier Stalin, "is beyond doubt. No statesman caring for peace and cooperation among the peoples can ignore this program." Marshal Stalin said he didn't know whether the United States Government approves of Mr. Wallace's program; but so far as Russia is concerned it could serve as a good and fruitful basis for an agreement and for the development of international cooperation.

Our own State Department said today that it had read in the papers about Premier Stalin's reply to Mr. Wallace. It thought his statement encouraging. But the issues between the two countries are of intimate and compelling interest to many countries, and have been argued about for the past two years in the United Nations and the Council of Foreign Ministers. To put it in undiplomatic language, our State Department says [redacted]

it is encouraged that Premier Stalin desires a settlement, but that every issue he mentions involves other countries; and we aren't going to make any deals unless those countries are represented.

Both the British and French have made it clear that they insist upon participating in any discussions aimed at settling the points in dispute. Today in Paris the newspapers supporting General de Gaulle call Stalin's statement another propaganda trick - a bid to retain worldwide sympathy as the sponsor of peace, and at the same time to aid Mr. Wallace's campaign. The newspaper Le Monde, which often reflects French official attitude, says the Russians are interfering in American internal affairs, but Stalin's offer is too important to be considered only as a maneuver. No matter how you look at it, Stalin's reply to Wallace leaves the door open for discussions.

In London, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, who has easy access to official sources, says Stalin's reply to Wallace seems to prove that Moscow is determined to make the United States'administration shoulder the responsibility of rejecting the Soviet peace offer. And he adds that "some observers in London believe that Marshal Stalin's message should be interpreted as a clear warning by him that the threat of open conflict was increasingly real, unless the American Government was willing to discuss its differences

with Russia on a basis approved by Moscow."

In Washington today, Representative Sabath of Illinois proposed that action on the Draft Bill be delayed, to see if the United States and Russia can adjust their differences.

That I think is a fair summary of the latest exchange, and of reaction to it. ~~Thexpossibilitiesxforxspeculationxarexendless~~

The fact that Marshal Stalin lent the weight of his name to this latest communication is proof that the Russians regard this exchange as important, for propaganda purposes if for nothing else. They have retained the propaganda initiative. ~~Whatxxx

settlement between Russia and this country must have both the consent and the cooperation of the European nations.

This latest exchange cannot, I think, be regarded as a serious diplomatic maneuver aimed at achieving a settlement. It reveals nothing of Russia's ultimate intentions, only ~~xx~~ their propaganda skill. ~~For if the~~ Soviet Union purposes to make war, they are building up in the minds of many people the impression that they have made serious efforts to reach a peaceful settlement. If it is their purpose to ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ continue the present uneasy truce, they have probably persuaded some people in some countries that we are the ones who are reluctant to sit down and talk. Whatever their ultimate objective, it is difficult to see where they have lost anything by the last two moves; for by them they have at least provided their supporters in foreign lands - including this one - with some valuable ammunition. Twice in one week the Russians have seized an opportunity and exploited it. Nothing concrete has happened to alter the pattern of power in the world. But our interests in that world might be advanced if we were to say where and when and under what conditions we were prepared to discuss what issues. Such action need not interfere with our re-armament program; need not lull us into any false sense of security; might regain for us

the diplomatic and propaganda initiative, which in the eyes of much of the world we do not now have.

and now a man who comes Right out with his Propaganda. - E.C. -

Well Ernest, as the world struggles with new ideas, many people in many parts of the world find themselves standing on the sidelines: bewildered and confused. The American industrialist Charles Kettering summed up the situation pretty well when he said: "You can send a message around the world in one-seventh of a second. Yet it may take years to force a simple idea through a quarter inch of human skull."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17th

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, May 18, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

The United States is encouraged by Josef Stalin's offer to talk things over on the basis of Henry Wallace's proposals. But the State Department said today: "We want no part of a Russian-American conference. We want differences settled in the proper international organizations. And we think the Soviet Union is responsible for past failures to reach agreements." I'd like to review this latest peace talk exchange in a few minutes.

At Lake Success today the United States and Russia kept pressing for a Security Council order for an end of the war in Palestine. All day the delegates heard news of stepped up fighting. The Jews captured Acre, in the north. TheEgyptians bombed Tel Aviv, killing at least twenty persons at a crowded bus station. And the city of Jerusalem is now the scene of heavy fighting. King Abdullah's British-led Trans Jordan Legion is inside the Old Walled City, pressing up against Jewish defenses, shelling some areas. Correspondents who entered the Old City with the Legion tell us ~~that~~ the Jewish position is almost hopeless. All this news produced no decision from the Security Council. The debate featured a sharp exchange between the Syrian delegate and our Delegate Warren Austin. The Syrian said it was wrong of the United States to recognize Israel; it was a blunder; we had no right to do it. Mr. Austin answered: "No country on earth can tell us whom to recognize or not to recognize. No court anywhere can pass on the legality of our move." And Mr. Gromyko of Russia asked the delegates: "Does anyone oppose ending the war in Palestine?"

The President was busy today with labor problems. He set up a fact-finding board to look into the threatened strike of CIO Telephone Workers

against A.T.& T; said a strike would threaten our national health and safety. The company issued a statement saying that's not true. No emergency exists. Its opinion was not asked for by the President.

Today the President got an opinion from another fact-finding board, the one looking into the dispute at the atomic energy plant in Oak Ridge, Tenn. AFL atomic energy workers and the Carbide and Chemical Corporation are now under an eighty-day Taft-Hartley injunction to keep things as they are. That injunction expires in three weeks. The fact-finders say neither side is willing to budge. The union wants a fifteen-cent-an-hour increase and other concessions.

Federal Judge Goldsborough had the miners' case back on his hands today. He agreed to a Government suggestion that he avoid penalizing the miners for civil contempt of court. He previously fined the union $1,400,000 for criminal contempt in connection with the six-week walk-out. The Government also suggested that the judge cancel the eighty-day injunction against the miners. Judge Goldsborough refused. He's not satisfied that the miners won't strike again over the pension dispute. Today John L. Lewis started talks with the coal operators on a new contract. The meeting almost broke up when he refused to agree to permit Joseph E. Moody of the Southern operators to sit in. The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow, with Mr. Lewis saying: "The miners will walk out if the operators include Mr. Moody among their negotiators." He says the Southern operators were not a party to the contract that's about to expire.

Tonite, in a railroad case, Judge Goldsborough extended until a week from Saturday the restraining order that blocked a railroad strike last week. A temperary injunction was to have expired tomorrow. The union leaders met with management representatives today, but were not told what went on.

The CIO workers at General Motors have informed the Michigan mediation board they may strike in ten day. That would add 225,000 workers

to the 75,000 now striking in Chrysler plants.

The House of Representatives today refused by a voice-vote to kill the Mundt-Nixon Communist Control Bill. That means it undoubtedly will be passed by the House, perhaps tomorrow. Today reporters in South Dakota asked Rep. Mundt to comment on last nite's Stassen-Dewey debate. Who is right? Stassen, who says the bill would outlaw the Communist Party, or Dewey, who says it will not? Rep. Nixon says: "The bill does not outlaw the party, but it outlaws activities in which the party is engaged."

The Supreme Court today refused to review the cases of seventy-four German war prisoners, convicted by an international tribunal at Nuremberg of war crimes. It was a 4 to 4 vote. Chief Justice Vinson, Reed, Frankfurter and Burton said the court has no jurisdiction over decisions of international tribunals. But Justices Black, Douglas, Murphy and Rutledge were willing to hear arguments on a defense charge that the Germans were tricked and tortured into confessing their guilt. Justice Jackson, who was the chief prosecutor at Nuremberg, did not participate in the case.

In Great Britain the Labor Party's annual convention heard high government and party officials suggest the Labor Government is about to call a halt to its industrial nationalization program. It may concentrate on a program to give workers a larger share of the national income thru a new tax program.

During the war spring brought good fighting weather and renewed activity. Now it seems to be marked by mounting confusion and a flurry of notes, with the two great powers of the world manoeuvring for position, talking of peace while preparing for war. Events crowd one upon the other with such speed that the diplomatic and propaganda barrage leaves a certain confusion in its wake. It might be useful to repeat the facts in the most recent exchange between this country and the Soviet Union. On Tuesday nite of last week, Mr. Henry Wallace made a speech, calling for a meeting of representa-

tives of both the United States and the Soviet Union. He called it a kind of open letter to Stalin. He said they must take definite, decisive steps toward the following objectives: a general reduction of armaments; outlawing all methods of mass destruction; the stopping of the export of all weapons; the resumption of unrestricted trade between this country and Russia, except for goods related to war. Mr. Wallace also advocated the free movement of citizens, students and newspapermen, between the two countries. Neither country should interfere in the internal affairs of the other or of any other country. Neither country should maintain military bases in other United Nations countries. There should be no financial or economic pressure brought to bear to obtain political results in other countries. Mr. Wallace also advocated the withdrawal of both American and Russian troops from Korea and asserted that there were no differences between this country and the Soviet Union that cannot be settled by peaceful negotiation.

Late last nite the Russian radio broadcast Premier Stalin's comment on Mr. Wallace's open letter to him. Premier Stalin thought it one of the most important documents of recent times, a serious step forward, a concrete program for peaceful settlement of the differences between Russia and the United States. He called it an open and honest attempt to give a concrete program for peaceful settlement. One thing, said Premier Stalin, is beyond doubt: no statesman caring for peace and cooperation among the peoples can ignore this program. Marshal Stalin said he didn't know whether the United States Government approves of Mr. Wallace's program. But so far as Russia is concerned, it could serve as a good and fruitful basis for an agreement and for the development of international cooperation.

Our own State Department said today that it had read in the papers about Premier Stalin's reply to Mr. Wallace. It thought his statement encouraging. But the issues between the two countries are of intimate and

compelling interest to many countries and have been argued about for the past two years in the United Nations and the Council of Foreign Ministers. To put it in undiplomatic language, our State Department says it is encouraged that Premier Stalin desires a settlement, but that every issue he mentions involves other countries, and we aren't going to make any deals unless those countries are represented at the meetings.

Both the British and French have made it clear that they insist upon participating in any discussions aimed at settling the points in dispute. Today in Paris the newspaper supporting General deGaulle called Stalin's statement "another propaganda trick, a bid to retain worldwide sympathy as the sponsor of peace and at the same time to aid Mr. Wallace's campaign." The newspaper LeMond, which often reflects French official attitude, says the Russians are interfering in American internal affairs. But Stalin's offer is too important to be considered only as a manoeuvre. No matter how you look at it, says this newspaper, Stalin's reply to Wallace leaves the door open for discussions.

In London, Reuters' diplomatic correspondent, who has easy access to official sources, says Stalin's reply to Wallace seems to prove that Moscow is determined to make the United States Administration shoulder the responsibility of rejecting the Soviet peace offer. And he adds that some observers in London believe that Marshal Stalin's message should be interpreted as a clear warning by him that the threat of open conflict was increasingly real, unless the American Government was willing to discuss its differences with Russia on a basis approved by Moscow.

In Washington today, Rep. Sabbath of Illinois proposed that action on the draft bill be delayed, to see if the United States and Russia can adjust their differences.

That, I think, is a fair summary of the latest exchange and the reaction to it. The fact that Marshal Stalin lent the weight of his name to

this latest communication is proof that the Russian's regard this exchange as important, for propaganda purposes, if for nothing else. They have retained the propaganda initiative. There is no question that the Stalin message can properly be regarded as intervention in American domestic politics. But such action has now become so commonplace in relations between nations. It is clear that the fate of Western Europe may be determined by the outcome of the present controversy between this country and Russia, and equally clear that this country has no mandate to make deals for the nations of Western Europe - deals which will affect their future and perhaps their very lives. Therefore, direct settlement between Russia and this country must have both the consent and the cooperation of the European nations.

This latest exchange cannot, I think, be regarded as a serious diplomatic manoeuvre aimed at achieving an actual settlement. It reveals nothing of Russia's ultimate intentions - only their propaganda skill.

And now, a man who comes right out with his propaganda, Ernest Chappel.

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Ed, the word for today.

This is the news:

Arab troops from Trans-Jordan are making steady progress in BOTH new and old Jerusalem. American correspondents with King Abdullah's troops tell us: the Arabs are deep in modern Jerusalem...attacks from north and east made such progress that both forces joined at the Damascus Gate, at the northern end of the old city. Inside, the Jews have turned down two surrender offers. Their troops have been under bombardment, at intervals, for 15 hours. Arab officials say they expect complete surrender within 48 hours. Again today, Egyptian planes bombed Tel Aviv, where more than 100 persons were killed or injured in an air attack yesterday.

In London, a British Foreign Office spokesman says Britain will continue to give military and financial help to Trans-Jordan and other Arab states "unless and until the United Nations says they are acting illegally in Palestine."

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate to the Security Council, made a similar point today..in opposing American demands for a cease-fire order. Sir Alexander said his government is doubtful whether there is a threat to peace, or a breach

of peace in Palestine..he wants a study of that question. [redacted] The American proposal [redacted] probably WILL be turned down [redacted] tomorrow.

[redacted]

In Washington, negotiations on a new soft coal contract came to an end..in their second day. The operators insisted on seating a representatuve of the Southern Coal Producers Association. The miners objected..and walked out. The operators then filed charges of an unfair labor practise--(refusal to bargain)..against the union. A union spokesman then announced that the miners are anxious and willing to bargain, CHARGED the operators broke up the meeting. The present contract expires at the end of June.

The C.I.O. Packinghouse Workers will hold meetings of their strikers tomorrow and Friday..to decide whether to continue the nation-wide strike. There have been a number of reports that an agreement with management is near.

The Association of Atomic Scientists and Engineers at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, says technical personell at the plant are seriously demoralized by recent [redacted] charges against the loyalty of five of their members. The charges are said to be trivial, or not true..with no opportunity for the accused to learn the source of such charges. [redacted]

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously adopted a resolution..advising the President...that it favors regional military alliances to defend Western Europe and other areas, these alliances to be under the United Nations. America could join such alliances, with the approval of Congress. Nations asking for arms, from us, must [redacted] prove the co-ordination of their mutual defense systems by setting up central military staffs.

At the same time, reporters in Washington have been told that both Norway and Denmark have asked our government for arms and ammunition to bolster their defenses.

The Russian-American battle on how best to settle their differences went through another round today. The official Soviet news agency, Tass, issued a statement saying, in effect: if America, Russia and Britain could settle difficult questions during the war years, why not now? And Tass supplies its answer: because the Roosevelt policies have been abandoned by the present administration. The Tass conclusion is that "this is due to the aggressive attitude of the present American government." For the United States, Secretary of State Marshal told reporters: we will judge Premier Stalin's sincerity in calling for greater understanding among nations, by [redacted] Russia's co-operation in settling world issues. A reporter asked: "Is the matter of direct TALKS [redacted] with Russia, dead, for the present?" The Secretary said: "A thing has to be alive first, before it can die." And the State Department issued [redacted] a statement to show why it believes that Russia has been responsible for the failure to solve most of the problems Stalin suggests as a basis for American-Russian talks. This statement says that in the United Nations, the Russians have blocked action on atomic controls, reduction of armaments, independence for Korea as a prelude to the withdrawal of American and Russian troops.

We are in China because we were invited. We attended the Havana T[redacted] International Trade conference..the Russians didn't. Russia blocked the Foreign Ministers conference on German peace terms./Russia, the United States and China can't agree on procedure for a Japanese peace conferennce. As far as "non interference in domestic affairs" of other countries is concerned, the State Department says: Look at the record./ And the problem of Human rights...suggested for discussion by Stalin..is now in a United Nations Commission..where Russia and the United States are both active. This commission, says the State Department, is the best forum for any discussion of [redacted] human rights the world over.

Edward R. Murrow: May 19. 7.45 p.m.

While our Government continues its public argument about principles, policies, and practices with the Soviet Union -(an argument that seems destined to go on for a long time)- the House of Representatives today passed a bill designed to do something about our domestic communists. The vote was three hundred and nineteen to fifty-eight. The Bill now goes to the Senate. It is called the Subversive Activities Control Act, 1948; more popularly known as the Mundt Anti-Communist Bill. Whatever your politics, this piece of legislation merits careful scrutiny. It has been praised as a legal answer to the "clear and present" danger of Communist control of this country. It has been condemned as a violation of the basic rights of the citizen. It has been alleged, and denied, that the language is so loose as to prohibit the activities of Mr. Wallace's Third Party. The claims and counter-claims would fill a book. Let's examine, without prejudice, the provisions of the Bill itself.

Stripped of all its "whereases", its preamble, its rather well-written definition of Communist tactics - the Bill says this: An international Communist movement is conspiring to set up a dictatorship in this country. The Communist Party in this country is part of that conspiracy, and it is controlled from abroad. Therefore our domestic communist movement presents

a clear and present danger to the United States. The Bill makes it unlawful for any person to attempt in any manner to establish such a dictatorship in this country; makes it illegal to try in any manner to set up a foreign-controlled totalitarian dictatorship, or to take part in a movement to create such a dictatorship. Violators may be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not more than ten years - or both. Violation could also lead to loss of citizenship. Members of an organization which is a communist political organization, or who have reasonable grounds for "knowing that it is a communist political organization" may not work for the government, may not make application for a passport, or use a passport that has already been issued. Communist organizations must register with the Attorney-General and make annual reports listing the names of all members, together with their addresses. A financial statement must be filed each year. Any organization registered with the Attorney General cannot use the mails to distribute material which "it is reasonable to believe is intended to be circulated among two or more persons, unless the wrapper or the envelope is marked 'disseminated by Blank - a Communist organization".

Contributions to such organizations would not be deductible from

Federal Income Tax. The Attorney General is empowered to investigate any organization that does not register, to determine whether it is Communist. An organization labelled as Communist may appeal to the Courts. Anyone who files a faked statement, gives false information, can be fined from two to five thousand dollars, imprisoned from two to five years - or both.

That is a brief but accurate summary of the provisions of the Bill. Today two hundred and fifteen Republicans and one hundred and four Democrats voted for it. Eight Republicans, forty-eight Democrats, two members of the American Labor Party against.

Legislation to control subversive activity is not new in our history. Treason has been a capital offence since 1790. Two Bills passed during the Civil War and still in force make it a crime to conspire to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force the Government of the United States; make incitement to rebellion or insurrection illegal. The Alien Registration Act, passed in 1940, makes it unlawful for anyone in peace or war to "advocate, abet, advise or teach the duty, necessity, desirability or propriety of overthrowing any government of the United States by force or violence." Approximately three-quarters of the States now have laws which prohibit subversive activity. This Bill is a new attempt to solve an old problem.

It has already stimulated violent controversy, and will produce much more when and if it reaches the floor of the Senate. That it imposes certain restrictions and prohibitions upon the individual is not to be denied. That it is an effort to check the spread of Communism and to force the Communists into the open is equally obvious. The legality of the Mundt Bill is in doubt, for the Supreme Court in past cases has refused to rule on the alleged subversive intent of the Party as such. In the so-called Schneiderman Case, back in 1942, the Court held that a man's beliefs are entirely personal; and that what he believes cannot be assumed because of his belonging to a given Party or organization. Under this interpretation it would appear that it wouldn't be enough to prove that the Communist Party itself believed in the overthrow of our government by violence. It would be necessary to prove also that the individual Party member believed and advocated it. Then too, there arises the question of whether the Communist Party represents a clear and present threat to our form of government. It is clear from todays vote that an overwhelming majority of the House of Representatives believes that it does.

This reporter is aware that the spoken word is not ideal for recapitulating complex and highly controversial legislation. But this Mundt

Bill - the Subversive Activities Control Act - has passed one house of our Legislative Assembly. It was freely and fully debated. In due course it will probably receive the consideration of the Senate. I have seen enough of dictatorship to cause me to believe that law, duly debated and passed - with the right of the individual to agitate for its repeal preserved - is the only protection we have from each other or from the State. This piece of legislation is worth arguing about.

And now Earnest Chapell —

Murrow: May 19. WORD FOR THE DAY.

Well, Ernest, this business of the ~~xxxxxxx~~ relationship of the individual to the State is not exactly new. Abraham Lincoln once said: "Those who forge chains for other people should see to it that in tying it around the neck of one, they don't have the other end around their own." And the Englishman, Lord Morley, put it in a single sentence, when he said: " You have not converted a man because you have silenced him."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Mr. E. R. Murrow
17th

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, May 19, 1948
7:45-8:00 P.M.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS IS THE NEWS:

Arab troops from Trans Jordan are making steady progress in both New and Old Jerusalem. American correspondents with King Abdullah's troops tell us the Arabs are deep in modern Jerusalem. Attacks from north and east made such progress that both forces joined at the Damascus Gate, at the northern end of the Old City. Inside, the Jews have turned down two surrender offers. Their troops have been under bombardment at intervals for fifteen hours. Arab officials say they expect a complete surrender within forty-eight hours. Again today, Egyptian planes bombed Tel Aviv, where more than one hundred persons were killed or injured in an air attack yesterday.

In London a British Foreign Office spokesman says Britain will continue to give military and financial help to Trans Jordan and other Arab states unless and until the United Nations says they are acting illegally in Palestine. Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate to the Security Council, made a similar point today, in opposing American demands for a cease-fire order. Sir Alexander said his Government is doubtful whether there is a threat to peace or a breach of peace in Palestine. He wants a study of that question. The American proposal probably will be turned down tomorrow.

In Washington, negotiations on a new soft coal contract came to an end in their second day. The operators insisted on seating a representative of the Southern Coal Producers' Association. The miners objected and walked out. The operators then filed charges of an unfair labor practice, refusal to bargain, against the union. A union spokesman then announced that

the miners are anxious and willing to bargain, charged the operators broke up the meeting. The present contract expires at the end of June.

The CIO Packing House Workers will hold meetings of their strikers tomorrow and Friday, to decide whether to continue the nationwide strike. There have been a number of reports that an agreement with management is near.

The Association of Atomic Scientists and Engineers at Oak Ridge, Tenn., says technical personnel of the plant are seriously demoralized by recent charges against the loyalty of five of their members. The charges are said to be trivial or not true, with no opportunity for the accused to learn the source of such charges.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously adopted a resolution advising the President that it favors regional military alliances to defend Western Europe and other areas. These alliances to be under the United Nations. America could join such alliances with the approval of Congress. Nations asking for arms from us must prove the coordination of their mutual defense systems by setting up central military staffs. At the same time, reporters in Washington have been told that both Norway and Denmark have asked our Government for arms and ammunition to bolster their defenses.

The Russian-American battle on how best to settle their differences went thru another round today. The official Soviet news agency, Tass, issued a statement saying, in effect, if America, Russia and Britain could settle their difficult questions during the war years, why not now? And Tass supplies its answer. It says: "because the Roosevelt policies have been abandoned by the present Administration." The Tass conclusion is that "this is due to the aggressive attitude of the present American Government." For the United States, Secretary of State Marshall told reporters: "we will judge Premier Stalin's sincerity in calling for greater understanding among nations

by Russia's cooperation in settling world issues." A reporter asked: "Is the matter of direct talks with Russia dead for the present?" And Secretary Marshall said: "A thing has to be alive first, before it can die."

And the State Department issued a statement to show why it believes that Russia has been responsible for the failure to solve most of the problems Stalin suggests as a basis for American-Russian talks. This statement says that in the United Nations the Russians have blocked action on atomic controls, reduction of armaments, independence for Korea as a prelude to the withdrawal of American and Russian troops. We are in China, says the statement, because we were invited. We attended the Havana International Trade Conference. The Russians did not. Russia blocked the Foreign Ministers' Conference on German peace terms. Russia, the United States and China cannot agree on procedure for a Japanese peace conference.

As far as non-interference in domestic affairs of other countries is concerned, the State Department says, look at the record. And the problem of human rights, suggested for discussion by Stalin, is now in the United Nations Commission, where Russia and the United States are both active. This Commission, says the State Department, is the best forum for any discussion of human rights the world over.

While our Government continues its public argument about principles, policies and practices with the Soviet Union -- an argument that seems destined to go on for a long time -- the House of Representatives today passed a bill designed to do something about our domestic Communists. The vote was 319 to 58. The bill now goes to the Senate. It is called the Subversive Activities Control Act, 1948. More popularly known as the Mundt Anti-Communist Bill. Whatever your politics, this piece of legislation merits careful scrutiny. It has been praised as a legal answer to the clear and present danger of Communist control of this country. It has been condemned as a violation of the basic rights of the citizen. It has been alleged and denied that the

language is so loose as to prohibit the activities of Mr. Wallace's Third Party. The claims and counter-claims would fill a book.

Let's try to examine, without prejudice, the provisions of the bill itself. Stripped of all its whereases, its preamble, its rather well-written definition of Communist tactics, the bill says this: An international Communist movement is conspiring to set up a dictatorship in this country. The Communist Party in this country is part of that conspiracy, and it is controlled from abroad. Therefore, our domestic Communist movement presents a clear and present danger to the United States. The bill makes it unlawful for any person to attempt in any manner to establish such a dictatorship in this country, makes it illegal to try in any manner to set up a foreign-controlled totalitarian dictatorship or to take part in a movement to create such a dictatorship. Violaters may be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both. Violation could also lead to loss of citizenship.

Members of an organization which is a Communist political organization or who have reasonable grounds for knowing that it is a Communist political organization may not work for the Government, may not make application for a passport, or use a passport that has already been issued. Communist organizations must register with theAttorney General and make annual reports, listing the names of all members, together with their addresses. A financial statement must be filed each year. Any organization registered with the Attorney General cannot use the mails to distribute material which it is reasonable to believe is intended to be circulated among two or more persons, unless the wrapper or the envelope is marked "disseminated by a Communist organization."

Contributions to such organizations would not be deductible from Federal income tax. The Attorney General is empowered to investigate any organization that does not register, to determine whether it is Communist.

An organization labeled as Communist may appeal to the courts. Anyone who filed a faked statement, gives false information, can be fined from two to five thousand dollars, imprisoned from two to five years, or both.

That is a brief but accurate summary of the provisions of the bill. Today, 215 Republicans and 104 Democrats voted for it; 8 Republicans, 48 Democrats, 2 members of the American Labor Party voted against. Legislation to control subversive activity is not new in our history. Treason has been a capital offense since 1790. Two bills, passed during the Civil War and still in force, make it a crime to conspire to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force the Government of the United States; make insitement to rebellion or insurrection illegal. The Alien Registration Act, passed in 1940, makes it unlawful for anyone in peace or war to advocate, abet, advise, or teach the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing any government of the United States by force or violence.

Approximately three-quarters of the states now have laws which prohibit subversive activity. This bill is a new attempt to solve an old problem. It has already stimulated violent controversy and will produce much more when and if it reaches the floor of the Senate. That it imposes certain restrictions and prohibitions upon the individual is not to be denies; that it is an effort to check the spread of Communism and force the Communists into the open is equally obvious. The legality of the Mundt Bill is in doubt, for the Supreme Court in past cases has refused to rule on the alleged subversive intent of the Party as such. In the so-called Schneiderman Case, back in 1942, the court held that a man's beliefs are entirely personal, and that what he believes cannot be assumed because of his belonging to a given party or organization. Under this interpretation, it would appear that it wouldn't be enough to prove that the Communist Party itself believed in the overthrow of our government by violence. It would be necessary to prove also that the individual party member believed and, in fact, advocated it. Then, too, there

arises the question of whether the Communist Party represents a clear and present threat to our form of government. It is clear from today's vote that an overwhelming majority of the House of Representatives believes that it does.

This reporter is aware that the spoken word is not ideal for recapitulating complex and highly controversial legislation. But this Mundt Bill, theSubversive Activities Control Bill, this piece of legislation, is certainly worth arguing about.

And now, Ernest Chappel.

CHAPPEL: (C O M M E R C I A L)

All right, Ed, the word for today.

MURROW: Well, Ernest, this business of the relationship of the individual to the state is not exactly new. Abraham Lincoln once said: "Those who forge chains for other people should see to it that in tying it around the neck of one, they don't have the other end around their own." And the Englishman, Lord Morley, put it in a single sentence when he said: "You have not converted a man because you have silenced him."

Good Night and Good Luck.

ANNC'R: (C O M M E R C I A L)

This is CBS ... THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Thursday - May 20, 1948

This is the news:

The Jews in old Jerusalem are ready for a last-ditch stand. An American reporter with the Trans-Jordan Arabs tonight tells us: the Arabs have captured the Isreal synagogue, tallest building in the city. The Jews fell back to another synagogue..for a last ditch stand. The Arabs are now attacking that building. They say Jews are using synagogues for defense. The Arabs say they now control 80 per cent of the old city..either captured by their troops or abandoned by the Jews. This American reporter says the end of the three-day battle appears to be in sight. The ENTIRE Jewish quarter of the old city is surrounded. [redacted] Despite the heavy firing reported during the past two days..the mortars and artillery.. the street-to-street and subterannean hand-to-hand battles, there have been no reports of any damage to ancient buildings in the walled city. This may be due to [redacted] censorship. Today, the Israel government permitted correspondents in Tel Aviv to mention the existence of a Jewish

air force. It was used to attack an Arab-held city near the Trans-Jordan border. Egyptian planes hit Tel Aviv again. The Mayor has appealed to America, Russia and the United Nations to stop these air attacks. And Premier Ben Gurion of Israel has declared a state of emergency throughout the new state. Egyptian forces in the south--unheard from for two days-- report the occupation of Beersheba, an Arab town 45 miles from Jerusalem.

In Lebanon, the American ship Marine Carp pulled into Beirut harbor.. was searched..and then Lebanese forces removed 69 Zionists they said were enroute to Palestine to fight. Among them were 41 Americans, some of whom protested to American reporters that they had been "mistreated." All 69 zionists, says the Lebanese government, have been sent to a concentration camp. The State Department is awaiting details.

The United Nations Security Council has adjourned for the day without deciding whether to use strong measures to stop the war in Palestine.. [redacted]. I'd like to discuss this debate in a few minutes. Just before adjourning, the council chose Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden--vice president of the Swedish Red Cross..to try to mediate the Arab-Jewish dispute. B[redacted]n [redacted].

In Philadelphia today, the President told students at Girard College that this country's public school system is a disgrace..underpaid teachers, crowded classrooms.. not enough facilities in "the richest country in the world."

In Washington both John L. Lewis and the soft coal operators said today that they want to renew the contract negotiations that were broken off yesterday. But it appears doubtful that [redacted] this will come to pass in a hurry. The basic dispute over seating the Southern Coal ~~Porudcers~~ Producers representative is still there.

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Iowa national guardsmen are on duty in Waterloo, IOWA where a C.I.O. packinghouse workers picket was shot to death last night. In many cities tonight, the packinghouse workers are voting on whether to continue their strike.

[redacted]. The Navy says a P-2-V Neptune...holder of the world's long distance flight record..has been launched from a 45-thousand ton carrier.. The Air Force says a six engine B-36 bomber shuttled eight thousand miles between Texas and California with a "sizeable useful load of dummy bombs" that were dropped half way through the test.

[redacted]

The Greek Guerrilla radio station said today that C.B.S. Correspondent George Polk was [redacted] murdered by the [redacted] Athens government. [redacted] The government says its investigation of Polk's murder is "extremely difficult."

In Berlin, the Russians say American action in banning Russian-sponsored publications from the American zone of Germany is illegal. The Americans acted in retaliation AFTER [redacted] Russian interference with American-sponsored publications. Now the Russians want the American order revoked.

Edward R. Murrow: May 20, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The American reply to Russia's two suggestions that the time has come to sit down and discuss differences, has been a repetition of the theme: "Prove by your action, in existing organizations, that you are prepared to co-operate, and then we'll see where we go from there. The Russians have that opportunity in Austria, and my colleague Alex Kendrick cables me from Vienna that he has learned from "unimpeachable" sources that we are going to make Austria the test case, to determine whether Stalin meant what he said about cooperation.

Austria is the only point where we are in day-to-day negotiating contact with the Russians. During recent weeks the Allied Council for Austria has worked with unusual smoothness. The important issue now is whether the Russians will let the Marshall Plan operate in Austria during the next few months. Russia is committed to the wrecking of the Marshall Plan. Austria is the only Marshall Plan country [redacted] where the Russians have direct strength, as Russians, rather than through native Communist parties. The Russian Army occupies one-fourth of the country; but the Austrian Government and our own American Relief Administrators cannot very well deprive that part of the country of Marshall Plan aid. The Russians so far have not interfered with the distribution of American food in their

zone, because if we hadn't supplied the food the Russians would have been obliged to do so, or let the Austrians in their zone starve. But the Marshall Plan calls for the rehabilitation of both industry and agriculture. And efforts to do that will test Russian intentions, for in the Russian zone of Austria they have created one of the biggest business enterprises in the country. Three hundred factories, with fifty thousand workers, in a giant combine, produce twelve percent of Austria's entire industrial output. They have a virtual monopoly on electrical goods, hydraulic machinery, machine tools, oil, glass, leather and chemicals. But this Soviet combine in Austria hasn't been doing well. Its products haven't found purchasers. Presumably the Marshall Plan funds will go to help Austrian industry. This will leave the Russians with two alternatives: they can attempt through various methods to divert Marshall Plan aid to support their own giant combine; or they can take their losses in Austria and relax their economic grip on the country.

Already our relief administrators have started ordering coal from Poland for use in Austria. This not only helps Austria but demonstrates to the Poles something they have known all along, which is that many of their natural markets are West of the Iron Curtain. This is an effort to re-start the traditional east-west flow of trade, without which the Marshall Plan

cannot achieve its objectives. If the Russians are sincere when they say that Democracy and Communism can live side by side, they have in Austria - by their actions - an opportunity to demonstrate it on a small but very important scale. **But immediate prospects look none too good. Tonight, American officials said that the four-power talks on the Austrian peace treaty will be called off - indefinitely.**

Again today the U.N. Security Council made LITTLE progress towards a solution in Palestine. The delegate from the Ukraine charged that Britain is attacking Israel, using Abdulla's Legion as the instrument. He said Britain is one of the belligerents, and that the Legion is financed and officered by the British - which it is.

The British position is that the Security Council shouldn't "talk" louder than it can "act." Britain doubts the legality of the State of Israel, and is unwilling to call the open warfare that is now in progress a threat to the peace. The British also maintain that in view of what they regard as the doubtful legality of the new State, it would be difficult to convict either the Jews or the Arabs of aggression.

Today Mr. Ernest Bevin said this to the Annual Meeting of his Labor Party: "Civil war as an instrument for foreign policy, of any outside power, is a dastardly thing to do. I appeal to them to stop it." But Mr. Bevin was speaking not of the war in Palestine, but of the war in Greece. He spoke for fifty minutes on Britain's foreign policy without mentioning the situation in the Middle East.

And now what follows is a personal estimate of British policy in relation to Israel. The British gave up the Mandate gladly; it had cost them much, in both money and men. The killing of British troops produced

strong and wholly understandable reaction among the British public. No election is scheduled in Britain until 1950, therefore domestic politics do not enter the picture. The hard political fact is that the British Government can pursue an anti-Israel policy without risking a political reverse at home.

There is no doubt that the British are providing arms and supplies to Transjordan and to other members of the Arab League. The provisions are there in the Treaty and the British admit it. So far as we know, Abdulla's Legion is still commanded by Glub Pasha, a major in the British Reserve. Whether the other British officers attached to the Legion are commanding in the field is not known, but there has been no statement that they are not. The British reluctance to conclude that there is a state of war or a threat to the peace rests upon legalistic double talk, which may provide the basis for diplomatic debate but is divorced from the facts. If bombs on Tel-Aviv do not represent an act of war, then the bombs on Pearl Harbor didn't produce a state of war. (The fact that the bombs on Tel-Aviv were smaller has nothing whatever to do with the case.) I don't suppose that any nation, including our own, faces this tragedy with

clean hands or conscience; but it is difficult to see how the U.N. is to survive, if it is to be used alternately as a club with which to beat those with whom we disagree, and a shield to hide behind, when hard decisions must be made. Such an organization cannot be made the keeper of the conscience of any nation. I have seen it suggested that America should use her great economic strength to persuade, or coerce, Britain and China into following our line on Palestine. In this direction there is ~~xxxxxx~~ disaster, for nations, like individuals, must make up their own minds between right and wrong - the just and the unjust course of action.

As late as the end of last month a responsible and honest spokesman of the British Foreign Office said that Abdulla's Legion could not be committed ~~permitted~~ without the consent of the British Government. They are now in action.

It may be that the British have a better case than they have so far presented; but on the basis of the open record, their policy ill becomes a nation, which fought with such gallant determination, and so recently, in defence of the right.

And now - a word from Earnest Cloell.

Well, Ernest, next week we are going to begin questioning the Presidential candidates: Mr. Norman Thomas, Senator Taft and Mr. Harold Stassen. The following week: Governor Warren and Mr. Henry Wallace. We'd like to ask these gentlemen questions YOU would ask if you could sit down with them over a cup of coffee. We'll [redacted] pledged to act as go-between. Send in as many questions as you like ...brief as possible. But they can be as personal as this one, from ~~the wife of~~ a woman in ~~Montebello~~, California, ~~[redacted]~~. She says - ~~understandably enough~~ -:"I would like to know who Mr. Stassen would have in mind for a POSTMASTER GENERAL in event of his nomination and election." Her husband is a Letter Carrier - Which recalls another letter on the same subject sent to William Jennings Bryan ~~when he was nominated by the DEMOCRATS for a third time, after losing out to a REPUBLICAN on two previous occasions~~. That letter said:"The folks here like you all right but they're getting pretty tired of going to the postoffice and having their mail handed to them by a REPUBLICAN!"

Good Night and Good Luck!

5/20/48

This is the news:

Arab forces have captured the sacred Jewish Wailing Wall in the old section of Jerusalem. But despite fierce Arab mortar, machine-gun and dynamite attacks, the Jewish forces, hemmed in a small area, continue to resist. Here's the picture we get from British and American correspondents with the Arab forces: The Arabs are dynamiting a snyagogue in the heart of the Jewish section. They claim it's being used by Jewish snipers and reiflemen. [redacted] To the north of the old city, Arab mortars are firing at the Hadassah Hospital and Herbrew University where the Arabs claim the Jews also have snipers. Still farther north, in the suburbs, Jewish planes attacked Arab concentrations. To the south [redacted] Egyptian troops are reported to have reached Bethlehem..five miles from Jerusalem. And FARTHER [redacted] south: Jewish planes have bombed Arab-held, Gaza, on the coast. In Tel Aviv, rabbis

have ordered prayers for the fate of the Jews in Jerusalem. Egyptian planes hit Tel Aviv again today. And An Israel army spokesman says the Jews are holding the boundaries of their state.

The State Department today informed all Arab States that this government "views seriously" any discrimination against American citizens because of their race, creed or color. And we have demanded that the Lebanon government release 41 American citizens taken off the American ship Marine Carp at Beirut yesterday.

The United Nation's consular truce commission reported from Palestine today that only a large, powerful, neutral force can end the fighting in Palestine. The Security Council heard Andrei Gromyko of Russia again attack the British, charging they are helping the Arabs. ~~The Syrian delegate said the Arabs will accept no U.N. order until assured that there will be no partition of Palestine, that the state of Israel will cease to exist.~~ The council took no action on Palestine.. as it turned to charges that Russian helped engineer the coup in Czechoslovakia.

In Washington, the White House announced that Dr. Chaim Weizman,

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the president of Israel, who is now in New York, will be a guest of the government in Washington on Monday. He'll confer with the President.

For Mr. Truman it was a busy day: He signed an appropriation bill to permit a start on a 70-group air force.. he asked Congress to admit Alaska to statehood at the earliest possible date... He [redacted] let it be known that next week he'll ask Congress to extend Social Security benefits, to farmers, domestics, self-employed persons and others not now covered by the law. And he got word that the Senate by four votes had upheld his veto of a bill that would permit certain Senators to order F.B.I. investigations of persons nominated to the Atomic Energy Commission. [redacted].

The Meat strike is virtually over. After 67 days on the picket lines, the C.I.O. Packinghouse workers have voted to return to all but the Wilson and Company plants, at management's terms. (the nine cents an hour the union refused to accept in the middle of March) The union says the strike against Wilson will continue because the company doesn't want to re-hire strikers charged with unlawful acts.

Four days of negotiations on the railroad dispute ended today.. with no agreement..and no plans to resume the talks. [redacted]

[redacted]

The National Labor Relations Board decided today that where a state law prohibits the union shop..the N.L.R.B. will not conduct elections for the union shop...(that's a shop where the boss can hire anyone provided the new man eventually joins the union.) This ruling

will effect workers in ten states. The majority of the board feels Congress, in approving the Taft-Hartley law, wanted to let the states alone decide whether to ban such agreements. The two-man minority feels Congress never intended to delegate its power to 48 different legislatures.

The State Department has been informed by its consul general in Salonika that the Greek government is seeking the murderer of ~~Columbia~~ C.B.S. Correspondent George Polk without regard to "left..right or center." Its confirmed that Polk died of drowning..he was still alive when thrown into Greek waters with a bullet hole in his head, his arms and legs tied. Columnist Walter Lippman has been named chairman of a Washington reporters committee to see that the case is properly investigated.

A Senate committee heard today from General Clay's economic adviser that a provisional government for western Germany is being considered by the United States, Britain and France. And a London report tonight says these three countries--plus Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland, have reached an agreement on such a provisional government..except for minor technical details.

Edward R. Murrow: May 21. 7.45 p.m.

Governor Dewey and Mr. Stassen have completed their labors in Oregon. They have at least had an opportunity to see at close range one of the most beautiful states in the country; and an unusual number of voters have had an opportunity to see and hear them. The air is thick with prophecy as to the outcome. I haven't the least idea what it's going to be; but I again find myself with a sense of amazement and no little admiration for the agility, as well as the stamina, of the professional politicians. Their ability to avoid commitment upon important issues is worthy of comment.

When President Truman called the Special Session of Congress last Fall he asserted that two urgent problems confronted the country....foreign policy - (primarily European relief) - and high prices and the danger of inflation. Public opinion polls show that next to the problem of war and peace, and getting along with Russia, people in this country are most concerned about high prices, the cost of living and inflation. The Labor Department tells us that as of the middle of last month city families were paying more for the major living essentials than at any time in our history; (and the cost of living may have gone up since then.) The consumers' price index is now almost seventy-two percent over that of August 1939. The Federal Reserve Board says that inflationary pressure will be stronger in the second half of

this year than it was in the first; says price increases will be hard to forestall. So it seems that the problem which agitates the minds of Americans second only to war is going to get more acute.

We can take it for granted that the men seeking the Republican nomination are intelligent, and indeed honorable men. But the record shows that (SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THIS ELECTION YEAR THEY HAVE NOT BEEN) ~~they are not~~ talking about the number two worry of the electorate. From broadcasts, press association copy and newspapers, I could tell you where Governor Dewey stands on a Federated Europe, foreign policy, the Draft, the Air Force, the spread of Communism, the shortcomings of the Truman Administration, China, and Cabinet appointments. ~~The record shows~~ The only thing in the record about prices is a statement made on January seventh, when Mr. Dewey said: "Truman is responsible for touching off the inflation spiral, because he relaxed wage controls in October of 1945."

Mr. Stassen has spoken at length about the United Nations, Palestine, the Draft, Russia, the Taft-Hartley Law and the outlawing of Communists. He is on record with his opinion of the Marshall Plan, the Brussels Pact and the Poll Tax. The record shows him making one comment on prices, back on February twelfth, when he said: "The commodity price break has permanently broken the dangerous high price curve";(it's been going up ever since).

In two other references to prices Mr. Stassen has said: "We need stabilization of food prices, and there ought to be a six months' moratorium on steel prices and xxxx wage raises."

Senator Taft has made his position clear about the European Recovery Program; his opposition to the totalitarian system is not in doubt; his support of the Taft-Hartley Bill is unquestioned; likewise his opposition to Communism. He has spoken forcefully about the United Nations, federal aid for schools; about Stalin, Stassen and Lilienthal; and about the meaning of the word "Liberal". He has marshalled his arguments with skill and presented them with force; but the record does not show that he has divulged his remedy for high prices and inflation.

Senator Vandenberg, who has piloted the country's foreign policy through the shoals of Congressional opposition, has spoken eloquently of Western European union, communism, peace, Russia, China, Stalin and Palestine. The senior Senator from Michigan is not an avowed candidate; his primary concern has been with foreign affairs; but the fact remains that he has sheered off from any xxxxxx public commitment regarding prices and inflation. Governor Warren of California has discussed Civil Rights, housing, job insurance, social security, health, education and other matters,

but the record leaves him uncommitted on the matter of inflation.

Speaker of the House Joe Martin has uttered his opinion on war, communism, taxes, centralization of government, the tariff,and peace - amongst other things. But the only mention of prices I can find in the record occurred on May thirteenth, when he said the Republicans would meet inflation by encouraging cooperation, production and economy. This could scarcely be called a detailed program.

It is clear, I think, from this record that the Republican candidates are, to put it mildly, reluctant to commit themselves on the matter of price controls and inflation. It is safer to talk of peace - which everybody is for - ~~than~~ OR communism, which nearly everybody is against. Moreover, anything that is said on this difficult subject now is bound to offend some of those who will be making the final selection at Philadelphia. And in the choice of both Parties the "most available" man is often the man who has offended the fewest people.

President Truman has asked for authority to control wages and prices, credit; warned that unless Congress stops inflation a crash is inevitable. Congress has refused to pass the legislation recommended by

Mr. Truman, but it does not appear that he and his lieutenants have pressed very hard for it. "Candidate" Truman will undoubtedly claim during the campaign that prices and the general inflationary situation would not have reached the point it has, if the Republican-controlled Congress had given him the legislation he requested. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

It's pretty clear that the nation's number two problem is not going to be thoroughly thrashed out until both Parties have named their candidates. And then the threshing floor will be covered with both Democratic and Republican adjectives and cliches; and the winnowing will require patience and fortitude, helped - one can hope - by an occasional gust of laughter.

And now Earnest - What time is it.

Murrow: May 21. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Ernest, I think I could defend the thesis that so long as the people can make fun of their politicians, Democracy is fairly healthy. And certainly one of the first things that happens in a totalitarian state is that it's risky to make jokes about politicians. Some anonymous individual once said that "a politician is an animal who can sit on a fence and still keep both ears to the ground." I am sure that Oscar Levant wasn't thinking of a politician when he said: "Everyone wonders what a man who never says anything sounds like." (wasn't referring to Churchill either).

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Mr. E. R. Murrow 142

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, May 21, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Right now, Edward R. Murrow!

MURROW: This is the news! Arab forces have captured the sacred Jewish Wailing Wall in the old section of Jerusalem, but despite fierce Arab mortar, machineguns and dynamite attacks, the Jewish forces, hemmed in a small area, continue to resist. Here's the picture we get from British and American correspondents with the Arab forces. The Arabs are dynamiting a synagogue in the heart of the Jewish section. They claim it's being used by Jewish snipers and riflemen. To the north of the old city, Arab mortars are firing at the Hadassah Hospital and Hebrew University, where the Arabs claim the Jews also have snipers. Still farther north, in the suburbs, Jewish planes attacked Arab concentrations. To the south, Egyptian troops are reported to have reached Bethlehem, five miles from Jerusalem. And farther south, Jewish planes have bombed Arab-held Gaza, on the coast. In Tel-Aviv, Rabbis have ordered prayers for the fate of the Jews in Jerusalem. Egyptian planes hit Tel-Aviv again today and an Israel Army spokesman says the Jews are holding the boundaries of their State.

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increases will be hard to forestall, so it seems that the problem which agitates the minds of Americans, second only to war, is going to get more acute. We can take it for granted that the men seeking the Republican nomination are intelligent and, indeed, honorable men, but the record shows that since the beginning of this election year they have not been talking about the No. 2 worry of the electorate. From broadcasts, Press Association copy, and newspapers, I could tell you exactly where Governor Dewey stands on a federated Europe, foreign policy, the draft, the air force, the spread of Communism, the shortcomings of the Truman Administration, China, and Cabinet appintment. The only thing in the record about prices is a statement made on January 7, when Mr. Dewey said: "Truman is responsible for touching off the inflation spiral because he relaxed wage controls in October of 1945."

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policy through the shoals of congressional opposition, has spoken eloquently of western Europe an union, Communism, peace, Russia, China, Stalin, and Palestine. The senior Senator from Michigan is not an avowed candidate. His primary concern has been with foreign affairs, but the fact remains that he has sheered off from any public commitment regarding prices and inflation.

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It is clear, I think, from this record that the Republican candidates are, to put it mildly, reluctant to commit themselves on the matter of price controls and inflation. It is safer to talk of peace, which everybody is for, or Communism which nearly everybody is against. Moreover, anything that is said on this difficult subject now is bound to offend some of those who will be making the final selection at Philadelphia and in the choice of both parties the most available man is often the man who has offended the fewest people.

President Truman has asked for authority to control wages and prices and credit. He has warned that unless Congress stops inflation a crash is inevitable. Congress has refused to pass the legislation recommended by Mr. Truman, but it does not appear that he and his lieutenants have pressed very hard for it. Candidate Truman will undoubtedly claim, during the campaign, that prices and the general inflationary situation would not have reached the point it has <u>if</u> the Republican-controlled Congress had given him the legislation he repeatedly requested.

It seems to be rather clear that the nation's No. 2 problem is not going to be thoroughly thrased out until both parties have had their arguments, their conventions, and named their candidates, and, then, the threshing floor will be covered with both Democratic and Republican adjectives and cliches and the winnowing will require patience and fortitude, helped, one can hope, by an occasional gust of laughter.

And, now, Ernest, what time is it?

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

All right, Ed, how about the last word of the week?

Monday - May 24, 1948

This is the news:

The war in Palestine continues.. the cease-fire plan hasn't worked yet.. the Jews agreed...but the Arab States [redacted] INSIST they need more time. The United Nations Security Council took time from the Palestine problem to vote on what to do about charges that Soviet Russia helped engineer the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia last February. The council will do nothing. Mr. Gromyko of Russia used his veto twice: one to block a move to deprive him of the veto.. the second time to veto a proposal to investigate the charges of Russian interference in Czech affairs. That' makes a total of 25 vetoes by Russia in the Security Council.

Presumably the Council will now go back to the Palestine case. Here's how it stands. The Jews informed the council that Lebanese forces fired on Jewish positions half an hour after the NOON cease-fire deadline. Then Arab officials at Lake Success announced they had been instructed to ask for another 36 hours to consider the [redacted]e order. These same officials said earlier it wouldn't work, unless partition is abandoned, unless Israel gives up its government. Both the United States and Great Britain--acting independently, (they say-) asked the Arab states to agree to the Security Council's request to stop fighting.

The Jews say a delayed Arab decision means the Arabs want to conquer Jerusalem and improve their positions before they stop firing. The Arabs say the Jews will use the cease-fire period to get reinforcements. Today, in Jerusalem, the Trans Jordan Arabs continued shelling, machine-gunning and dynamiting Jewish positions. The Jews are still holding out in the old city. Tel Aviv was bombed again...by twin-engined bombers.. instead of the usual Spitfire fighter-bombers.

In Lebanon, American Minister Pinkerton says he's going to ask the government to release 41 American citizens to go "anywhere except Palestine." Lebanon turned down a State Department request to release our citizens. In Washington, Representative Celler of New York suggested we might get action if we "let the Lebanese premier see the smoke and hear the salvoes of our naval guns in the Mediterranean."

Secretary of State Marshal said today it would be better for "our national interests", if we allowed the present recriprocal trade act to expire, without making law of a Republican extension bill. This bill would give one more year of life to the trade agreements.. the Administration wants three years. The bill also would permit Congress to veto the President's tariff decisions.. under certain conditions. Secretary Marshal says these changes are crippling. But Republican Representative Gearhart of California --SPONSOR OF THE BILL - SAYS IT "betters the program."

Leaders of both parties in Congress agree tonight that we'll probably have a draft law before Congress recesses for the political conventions. That's because the Senate Armed Services Committee has given up its idea to draft 18 year olds. That means smooth sailing for a bill to draft men from 19 through 25.

The White House announced today that the President is going to make major speeches in Chicago.. Omaha.. Seattle.. and Berkley and Los Angeles in California.. on his trip across the country, beginning a week from Thursday.

The President has named Charles F. Brannon of Denver, to succeed Clinton Anderson as Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Brannon has been assistant secretary for four years.

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And the President, reminding Congress that for three years he's asked for action to broaden the Social Security program, submitted a new message today. It recommends: a 50 per cent increase in old age pensions... extended old age, survivors and unemployment insurance to 20-million persons not now covered by the law. ~~an increase in the payroll taxes for workers and employers from their present one per cent to one and a half per cent by next January first. M. T. also recommends~~

AND insurance to cover illness or disability. He points out that because of inflation people whose sole income is from social security payments have just about reached the breaking point.

~~The Commerce Department reported today that food commodity prices advanced again during April and early May. And Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, predicts a gradual lowering of food prices because of favorable crop prospects and a n improving world food situation.~~

(5)

John L. Lewis must appear before Federal Judge Goldsborough in Washington a week from tomorrow.... to answer [redacted] a National Labor Belations BBard request to the court that he be forced to bargain with the Southern Coal Producers Association. The N.L.R.B. went to court on the basis of a petition from the Southern Producers, claiming Mr. Lewis engaged in an "unfair labor practise." [redacted]

In Detroit, the C.I.O. auto workers and General Motors are talking about a new contract again. [redacted] The Auto workers had scheduled a G.M. strike for Friday. And today, they agreed with the Chrysler Management to resume negotiations next Wednesday in the 13-day-old strike against Chrysler.

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In Finland, police and the army are waiting for a possible general strike tomorrow by Communists and left-wing Socialists who are protesting the dismissal from the cabinet of ~~a~~ the Communist Interior minister. Today dock workers were on strike in almost every Finnish port...and 20 per cent of the steel workers were out.

Edward R. Murrow: May 24. 7.45 p.m.

When this series of broadcasts began, I promised to do my best to avoid the temptation to prophesy. / But the campaign for the Republican nomination has now reached the point where a few things are clear. / First the facts: there will be one thousand and ninety-four Republican delegates entitled to vote at Philadelphia. / The man who receives the nomination will have to get five hundred and forty-eight of them. / None of the three leading contenders - Dewey, Stassen and Taft - will arrive at the Convention with enough votes to nominate him. If you add up the claims of these three candidates, and then subtract a little - total up the results of the Primaries so far - average out the various informed predictions and the Delegates that are committed only informally - you end up with something like this: Governor Dewey has about two hundred and seventy-four delegates; / Stassen one hundred and fifty-eight; Taft one hundred and twenty-nine.....none of them really within shouting distance of the five hundred and forty-eight required for nomination.

There are only a hundred and seventy-six delegates unpledged, not yet selected (OR NOT INFORMALLY COMMITTED). That means that the balance of power, the decisive factor, the trading area, is to be found in the delegates' pledged / to favorite sons. For example, Martin of Pennsylvania will have ~~eighty-one~~ 73; Saltonstall of Massachussetts thirty-five; Green of Illinois ~~thirty-seven~~ 56; while

Vandenberg [redacted] is assured of forty-one on the first ballot. The thirty-five delegates from New Jersey will cast their first ballot for Governor Driscoll; and the ~~thirty-seven~~ 56 delegates from Illinois will vote at least once for Governor Green. Governor Warren of California is assured of his State's fifty-three votes on the first ballot. In those figures there are half-a-dozen combinations that might produce a required majority for any of the three leading contenders. You will have noticed that Governor Dewey went down to have a talk with Governor Warren (fifty-three votes), immediately after winning the Oregon primary. Those fifty-three votes on the second or third ballot might make all the difference.

On the Republican Convention record, the odds are four to one that Dewey, Stassen or Taft will secure the nomination. I arrive at those odds as a result of the following bit of questionable mathematics. The Republicans have held twenty Conventions since the end of the Civil War. In five of those conventions the nomination went to a compromise, or dark-horse candidate. / In 1876 Hayes was fifth on the first ballot, with more than two-thirds of his votes coming from his home state of Ohio. He won the nomination on the seventh ballot. Four years later, in 1880, Garfield

got it on the thirty-sixth ballot, after a deadlock between Grant, Blaine and Sherman. Garfield was Sherman's floor leader - didn't get a single vote on the first ballot, and only two on the thirtieth. But on the thirty-sixth he was in.

Then in 1920 Warren Harding got only sixty-five-and-a-half votes on the first ballot. Wood, Louden and Johnson were the front runners, but they crowded each other so closely that Harding won on the tenth ballot. Finally, in 1940 Willkie started with a hundred and five votes to Dewey's three hundred and sixty, and was finally nominated on the sixth ballot.

So on the record, the long-shot, the dark horse, has won it one out of four times - and always because the leaders were too closely matched. They are going to be fairly closely matched this time when they arrive at Philadelphia, with Governor Dewey slightly in front.

It will be a trading convention - sometimes referred to in political literature as a "bossed" convention. The results of the primaries will not be decisive in deciding who gets the nomination. A combination of any two of the three leading contenders would probably eliminate the third. But the trading hasn't yet reached that point.

The most obvious compromise candidate is Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

He cannot properly be described as a dark horse, (unless it be concluded that he has been sunburned by the constant glare of publicity and speculation to which he has been subjected.) The Senator has said he would yield to a spontaneous draft, because he does not believe any citizen has a right to deny service to his country if and when his service is demanded. And if he has been making any back-room deals not even his enemies have accused him of it. But the fact remains that on the basis of the Republican record the odds are four to one against him.

I think my friend Scotty Reston of "The Times" summed up the problem confronting both the Republicans and the Democrats when he wrote this in the current issue of "Life" magazine: "Who can, more than any other candidate, unify America behind an effective program for peace? Who, in the hour of America's greatest strength, can help remove its present curious sense of fear? Who, as the nation turns its face to the frontier of a cynical and melancholy world, can revive its pioneer courage? Who can induce America to do willingly, hopefully and positively what it has been trying to do reluctantly, despairingly and negatively?" That's a right good statement of the problem. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ So good, in fact, that it ought to be pasted on the wall of the room in Philadelphia where the decision

will finally be made. It will have to made in a room, with or without smoke, rather than on the Convention floor; for the leaders are too closely bunched.

And now- Coming Down the Stretch- is Earnest Chapellx-

Murrow: May 24. WORD FOR THE DAY.

Well Ernest, this might be a word of warning to anyone seeking the second place on either ticket. It was written by Thomas R. Marshall, who was Vice President of this country not so long ago: "Once there were two brothers; one ran away to sea; the other was elected ~~xxxx~~ Vice President. (And nothing was ever heard of either of them again".)

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, May 24, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Now, Edward R. Murrow!

MURROW: This is the news! The war in Palestine continues. The "cease-fire" plan hasn't worked yet. The Jews agreed, but the Arab States insist they need more time. The United Nations Security Council took time from the Palestine problem to vote on what to do about charges that Soviet Russia helped engineer the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia last February. The Council will do nothing. Mr. Gromyko, of Russia, used his veto twice, - one, to block a move to deprive him of the veto; the second time to vote a proposal to investigate the charges of Russian interference in Czech affairs. That makes a total of 25 vetoes by Russia in the Security Council. Presumably, the Council will now go back to the Palestine case. Here's how it stands.

The Jews informed the Council that Lebanese forces fired on Jewish positions half-an-hour after the noon "cease-fire" deadline. Then, Arab officials at Lake Success announced they had been instructed to ask for another 36 hours to consider the order. These same officials said earlier it wouldn't work unless partition is abandoned, unless Israel gives up its Government. Both the United States and Great Britain, acting independently (they say), asked the Arab States to agree to the Security Council's request to stop fighting. The Jews say a delayed Arab decision means the Arabs want to conquer Jerusalem and improve their positions before they stop firing. The Arabs say the Jews will use the "cease-fire" period to get reinforcements. Today, in Jerusalem, the Trans-Jordan Arabs continued shelling, machinegunning, and dynamiting Jewish positions. The Jews are still holding out in the old city. Tel-Aviv was bombed again by twin-engine bombers instead of the usual Spitfire fighter bombers. In Lebanon, Ameri-

can Minister Pinkerton says he's going to ask the Government to release all American citizens to go anywhere except Palestine. Lebanon turned down a State Department request to release our citizens.

In Washington, Representative Celler, of New York, suggested we might get action if we let the Lebanese Premier see the smoke and hear the salves of our naval guns in the Mediterranean.

Secretary of State Marshall said today it would be better for our national interests if we allowed the present Reciprocal Trade Act to expire without making law of a Republican extension bill. This bill would give one more year of life to the trade agreements. The Administration wants three years. The bill also would permit Congress to veto the President's tariff decisions under certain conditions. Secretary Marshall says these changes are crippling, but Republican Representative Gerhart, of California, sponsor of the bill, says it betters the program. Leaders of both Parties in Congress agree tonight that we'll probably have a draft law before Congress recesses for the political conventions. That's because the Senate Armed Service Committee has given up its idea to draft 18-year-olds. That means smooth sailing for a bill to draft men from 19 through 25.

The White House announced today that the President is going to make major speeches in Chicago, Omaha, Seattle, and Berkley and Los Angeles, in California, on his trip across the country, beginning a week from Thursday.

The President has named Charles F. Brennan, of Denver, to succeed Clinton Anderson as Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Brennan has been Assistant Secretary for four years. And the President, reminding Congress that for three years he's asked for action to broaden the Social Security program, submitted a new message today. It recommends a 50% increase in old age pensions, extended old age, survivors, and unemployment insurance to 20 million persons not now covered by the law, and it recommends insurance to cover illness or disability. The President points out that because of inflation people whose sole

income is from Social Security payments have just about reached the breaking point.

John L. Lewis must appear before Federal Judge Goldsborough, in Washington, a week from tomorrow to answer a National Labor Relations Board request of the Court that he be forced to bargain with the Southern Coal Producers Association. The NLRB went to Court on the basis of a petition from the southern producers, claiming Mr. Lewis engaged in an unfair labor practice.

In Detroit, the CIO Auto Workers and General Motors are talking about a new contract again. The auto workers had scheduled a GM strike for Friday, and today they agreed with the Chrysler management to resume negotiations next Wednesday in the 13-day-old strike against Chrysler.

In Finland, police and the army are waiting for a possible general strike tomorrow by Communists and Left-wing Socialists, who are protesting the dismissal from the Cabinet of the Communist Interior Minister. Today, dock workers were on strike in almost every Finnish port and 20% of the steel workers were out.

When this series of broadcasts began I promised to do my best to avoid the temptation to prophecy, but the campaign for the Republican nomination has now reached the point where a few things are clear. First, the facts. There will be 1,094 Republican delegates in entitled to vote in Philadelphia. The man who receives the nomination will have to get 548 of them. None of the three leading contenders - Dewey, Stassen, and Taft, will arrive at the Convention with enough votes to nominate him. If you add up the claims of these three candidates, and then subtract a little, total up the results of the primaries so far, average out the various informed predictions and the delegates that are committed only informally, you end up with something like this. Governor Dewey has about 274 delegates, Stassen 158, Taft 129. None of them really within shouting distance of the 548 required for nomination. There are only 176 delegates unpledged, not yet selected, or not informally committed. That means that the balance of

power, the decisive factor, the trading area, is to be found in the delegates' pledge to favorite sons.

For example. Martin, of Pennsylvania, will have 73. Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, 35. Green, of Illinois, 56, while Vandenberg is assured of 41 on the first ballot. The 35 delegates from New Jersey will cast their first ballot for Governor Driscoll and the 56 delegates from Illinois will vote at least once for Governor Green. Governor Warren, of California, is assured of his State's 53 votes on the first ballot. In these figures there are half a dozen combinations that might produce a required majority for any of the three leading contenders. You will have noticed that Governor Dewey went down to have a talk with Governor Warren (53 votes) immediately after winning the Oregon primary. Those 53 votes, on the second or third ballot, might make all the difference.

On the Republican Convention record the odds are 4-1 that Dewey, Stassen, or Taft will secure the nomination. I arrive at those odds as a result of the following bit of questionable mathematics. The Republicans have held 20 conventions since the end of the Civil War. In five of those conventions the nomination went to a compromise, or dark horse, candidate. In 1876, Hayes was fifth on the first ballot with more than two-thirds of his votes coming from his home State of Ohio. He won the nomination on the seventh ballot. Four years later, in 1880, Garfield got it on the 36th ballot, after a deadlock between Grant, Blaine and Sherman. Garfield was Sherman's floor leader, didn't get a single vote on the first ballot, and only two on the 30th, but on the 36th he was in. Then, in 1920, Warren Harding got only 65½ votes on the first ballot. Wood, Lowden, and Johnson were the front runners, but they crowded each other so closely that Harding won on the 10th ballot. Finally, in 1940, Willkie started with 105 votes to Dewey's 360 and was finally nominated on the sixth ballot, so, on the record, the long shot, the dark horse, has won it one out of four times and <u>always</u> because the leaders were too closely matched. They're going to be fairly closely matched this time when they arrive at Philadelphia with Governor Dewey slightly

in front.

It will be a trading convention, sometimes referred to in political literature as a "boozed convention." The results of the primaries will not be decisive in deciding who gets the nomination. A combination of any two of the three leading contenders would probably eliminate the third, but the trading hasn't yet reached that point. The most obvious compromise candidate is Senator Arthur Vandenberg. He cannot properly be described as a dark horse unless it be concluded that he has been sunburned by the constant glare of publicity and speculation to which he has beensubjected. The Senator has said he would yield to a spontaneous draft because he does not believe any citizen has xx a right to deny service to his country if and when his service is demanded and, if he has been making any backroom deals, not even his enemies have accused him of it, but the fact remains that on the basis of the Republican record the odds are 4-1 against him.

I think my friend, Scotty Reston, of the "Times," summed up the problem confronting both the Republicans and the Democrats when he wrote this in the current issue of "Life" magazine: "Who can, more than any other candidate, unify America behind an effective program for peace? Who, in the hour of America's greatest strength, can remove its present curious sense of fear? Who, as the nation turns its face to the frontier of a cynical and melancholy world, can revive its pioneer courage? Who can induce America to do willingly, hopefully, and positively what it has been trying to do reluctantly, despairingly, and negatively?" That's a right good statement of the problem, so good, in fact, that it ought to be pasted on the wall of the room in Philadelphia where the decision will finally be made. It will have to be made in a room, with or without smoke, rather than on the convention floor for the leaders are too closely bunched.

And, now, coming down the stretch but not yet under the whip, is Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

All right, Ed, the word-for-today!

MURROW: Well, Ernest, this might be a word of warning to anyone seeking the second place on either ticket. It was written by Thomas R. Marshall, who was Vice President of this country not so long ago: "Once there were two brothers. One ran away to sea. The other was elected Vice President and nothing was ever heard of either of them again."

Good night ... and good luck!

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

5/25/48

This is the news:

The State Department says this country will not recognize a naval blockade of Palestine started by Egypt and Syria. They told us about this last week. We told them it violates our traditional freedom of the seas policy. They haven't replied yet. But today Lebanon offered to release 41 American citizens, taken off an American ship, if they all promise to go home. In Tel Aviv tonight, Israel army headquarters reported that unidentified planes have bombed residential quarters of Jerusalem..for the first time in history. There are no details. Reporters with the Arab Legion say the Arabs dynamited four buildings in the old city, trapping many Jews. The Egyptians claim they have cut the major roads between Jewish settlements in the north, and in the south.

1A

[redacted]

[redacted] SYRIA, [redacted] They told us [redacted] week. We told them it violates our traditional freedom of the seas policy. [redacted] replied yet. But today Lebanon offered to release 41 Americans, [redacted] go home. In Jerusalem, Arab [redacted] buildings in the old city..trapping a [redacted] Haganah [redacted] Jerusalem. If so, [redacted] Jews. [redacted] it would [redacted] history Jerusalem has been the target of an air attack. [redacted] Egyptians claim they have cut the [redacted] roads between Jewish settl[redacted]h. The Arab leaders met in Trans Jordan today to prepare their answer--by noon tomorrow--to the United Nations cease-fire order. The Syrian delegate to the U.N. says they won't accept it..unless Izrael is abolished. Dr. Weizmann, the president of Israel, called on President Truman today, then told reporters: he thinks some Arab states will accept the cease-fire order.... [redacted] the President gave him "some sort of hope" that our arms embargo may be lifted soon..they discussed a possible 100-million [redacted] dollar loan to Israel. A British Foreign Office spokesman says if [redacted]

we give Israel a loan "without warning" it will be regarded as a "most regrettable action"..might jeopardize an Arab decision to cease fire. The British are [redacted] studying the Egyptian and Syrian blockade of Palestine. The spokesman says: "We must consult international law very carefully in such matters." [redacted]. In Washington, the Senate Appropriations Committee asked Marshal Plan Administrator [redacted] Hoffman to find out if the British are using any "recovery-funds" to support the Trans Jordan Legion.

There will be no C.I.O. Auto workers strike at General Motors plants on Friday. They've reached an agreement on a new contract that gives workers an eleven cents an hour increase..part of it based on what happens to the cost of living index every three months. For every point-and-a-fraction it goes up..the workers get an extra penny an hour. If the index comes down, the workers can lose not more than five of their eleven cents an hour raise. This is something new for the auto industry..it just might be the basis for settling the Chrysler strike...

The Federal Mediation Service hopes it will be the key to settling most current disputes.

Republican Chairman Eaton of the House Foreign Affairs Committee is against the Republican plan to extend the Reciprocal Trade Act for only one year.. he favors three years, as requested by the Administration.

And Democratic Senator George, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, predicts that next year Congress will be asked to approve three to six billion dollars to help arm our friends in Europe.

Tonight we begin a series of interviews with presidential candidates..The questions are based on letters from listners...most of them say..pin him down.. dont let him dodge...or ..I know the answer but just want to hear him give it.. Tonight our guest is Mr Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate.../..Mr Thomas, this is the ~~thirdxx~~ sixth time time you have run for President... Why do you do it?

Whose your vice pres Candidate...

What sort of campaign are you going to make...

What do you think of the usefulness of third and fourth parties in the american political scene....

Would you like to say anything about the Republican candidates for the nominati

Whats the world strength of your brand of socialism...and how does it differ from communism...

Mr Thomas you have been a candidate for more than twenty-five years..you have seen a lot of political changes...how many socialist planks of twenty five years ago have been adopted by other parties and made the law of the land...

What do you think of the record of this Republican congress.....

Would you like to say anything about Mr Truman record....

Several listners have written that you are a persistent critic of most things

they want you to tell them whats right with the Country

Thank you Mr Norman Thomas for coming here to answer our listners questions... We didnt have time for all of them but we covered considerable ground.... Tomorrow night we will be in Boston putting some questions to Harold Stassen and on Thursday night will interview Senator Taft in Washington..~~x~~ Next week we will put some of your questions to Mr Henry Wallace and Governor Warren..(Governor Dewey did not choose to answer questions..).

Now a word from Earnest Chapell...

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - INTERVIEW WITH NORMAN THOMAS

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

MURROW: Tonight, we begin a series of interviews with presidential candidates. The questions are based on letters from listeners. Most of those letters say, in one way or another, - pin him down! Don't let him dodge! Or, I know the answer but I just want to hear him give it. Tonight, our guest is Mr. Norman Thomas, the socialist candidate.

Mr. Thomas, this is the sixth time you have run for President and several people have written in to say - why do you keep on doing it?

THOMAS: If the Socialist Party hadn't run a campaign this year it would have abdicated. Never was its message of democratic socialism so necessary. We couldn't possibly support a Republican, - Mr. Truman, or Mr. Wallace, on the record, so, of course, we have to run a campaign. The man I wanted wouldn't run. My comrades literally drafted me. I don't think a man ought to run six times, but I'm doing it, and I'm in earnest, and I expect to make a campaign.

MURROW: Right! Now, would you tell us a little about your vice presidential candidate, Mr. Thomas?

THOMAS: A fine, colorful man, Tucker Smith, now Professor of Economics in Olivet College, Michigan. (MORE)

THOMAS (CTD): He's been a labor organizer and a teacher and he's a corking good speaker. A lot of Americans ought to listen to him.

MURROW: Mr. Thomas, Several people have written to say, - what sort of campaign are you going to make?

THOMAS: More or less the usual extensive campaign without benefit of private cars and all the brass bands. We will emphasize, however, our honest desire to educate the public in the necessity of Socialist planning for the common good, for the conquest of war and poverty, and we we'll stress the building of the Socialist organization. In doing it, we're not forgetting our purpose, to cooperate in building a strong and genuinely democratic Third Party, of which we can be a part. That Party cannot be manipulated by Communist comrades and fellow-travelers and that Party ought not to center around a Messiah.

MURROW: Well, now your mention of a Third Party raises the question of a fourth party, Mr. Wallace's, - what do you think its usefulness is in the political scene, Mr. Thomas?

THOMAS: It has at least this usefulness. It ought to wake up a lot of Americans to the fact that there is a great body of worry, of fear, of discontent among awfully decent people; people who fear war, who fear a new depression, who are profoundly disappointed, and with reason, at the Republican and Democratic record in the

(MORE)

THOMAS (CTD): State Department and in Congress. I disagree with Mr. Wallace on a great many important points. I was a strong critic of the record he made when he was Secretary of Agriculture with regard to sharecroppers and others. I don't believe in peace by appeasement of Stalin and I don't think Mr. Wallace can work with Communists where Jan Masaryk failed, so I'm not for his party. I wish I could be. We Socialists wish we could be, but at least it ought to call attention to some things that need thinking about in America.

MURROW: Mr. Thomas, several people have written in, asking whether or not you would like to say anything about the Republican candidates for the Presidency.

THOMAS: You'll admit I'm prejudiced! I'm interested in getting votes for the Socialist ticket and not helping the Republicans out in making a rather difficult choice. As an American, I'm glad to say that I think all the Republicans mentioned for the nomination could pass fairly respectably, a test of character and ability. I personally don't think any of them would pass very brilliantly, but I repeat that I'm prejudiced. The one that I'm most suspicious of is an able man, - I mean Mr. Stassen, and I'm suspicious of him and I'm suspicious of the American quality of judgement because he passes for a Liberal, whereas, on the record, I think he's about the least liberal of them all.

(MORE)

jrw

THOMAS (CTD): He has some curious notions like that old idea of his keeping the peace with 25 bombers, five from each of the Big Five, each with one of our atom bombs. He wants that forgotten! He played "Footy" with Stalin a year or so ago; now he wants to suppress the Communist Party out of hand. He wanted to tie all kinds of strings to the Marshall Plan and he doesn't know, and doesn't want to know, Socialism from Communism. If that's a Liberal, I'm a Mohammedan ... and I'm not!

rw

MURROW: Well, that's an interesting comment on Mr. Stassen and we'll raise that question with him when we interview him in Boston tomorrow night.

THOMAS: I'd be more worried if I thought he'd get the nomination! Go right ahead!

MURROW: Well, now, Mr. Thomas, here's a question that has come in from several people. It's in two parts: what's the world's strength of your brand of Socialism, and, how does it differ from Communism?

THOMAS: The strength is very considerable. Remember, that what you call my "brand of socialism", democratic socialism, that is, has pretty much control or altogether control of Government in Great Britain, in Australia, in New Zealand. It's strongly represented in the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation in Canada. It has the Government in the Scandinavian countries. It is a very powerful factor in France, in the Low Countries, and even in Italy. It differs radically from Communism as Communism has become. Communism in our judgment, has betrayed Socialism.

(MORE)

pd

THOMAS: (CTD) The economics of Communism in Russia is state capitalism where all the power of the old private capitalist class has been added to a repressive police state with horrible results. Communism in action has revived chattel slavery, literally in concentration camps. It has completely suppressed liberty of all sorts. We are radically and totally opposed to it. We believe that democracy and planning can go together, that civil liberty is a condition for successful operation of any modern government, and we stand on that conviction.

MURROW: Well, that's certainly a clear enough definition of the difference between Socialism and Communism. Here's another question that several people have asked. You've been a candidate for more than 25 years and in that time you have seen a lot of political changes and changes in parties, but how many of the Socialist planks of 25 years ago have been adopted by other parties and made the law of the land?

pd

THOMAS: I should honestly say that all the immediate demand planks that we have proposed have, after a fashion, been adopted. I don't like the way some of them have been adopted. After all, if you want a child well brought up, you better leave him with his parents and not let a rich uncle kidnap him. But they have been adopted after some fashion. I remember the time that I heard a Democratic orator over in Brooklyn speak on this line: "Now, folks, you know I used to tell you that this here old age pension was Socialist, but it ain't any more. We Democrats are for it!" That shows you what's happened. But, while they've taken our immediate demands, they've never taken our essential plank. We believe that the people themselves must own the commanding heights of the modern economic orator: the natural resources, the system of money, banking, and currency, the great monopolies and semi-monopolies, in order, democratically, to control them and to plan for abundance and nobody's taken that and that's why I'm running.

MURROW: Mr. Thomas, here's another question that several people have sent in. What do you think of the record of this Republican Congress?

AP

THOMAS: Bad! ... very bad! The only thing I can say about it is that it could be worse. If a modern Dante lived, he'd have more than seven circles in Hell. The Republican Congress is showing how bad it is by this really shocking performance in the handling of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement extension. It's bad enough to try to mangle the reciprocal trades in view of the present state of the world, but it's worse to do it with gag laws. I'm ashamed of democracy for the proceedings in the House of Representatives and that's only one illustration. It looks also as if the Republicans would defeat even Taft's rather decent housing law. It's a bad record!

MURROW: Well, would you like to say anything about Mr. Truman's record?

THOMAS: Well, you'd have to give me more time in order to say at which point, whether on the left swing or the right swing or the pause in the middle.

MORE

AP

THOMAS: (CTD.) I would say in general that Mr. Truman's record is the record of a man completely inadequate to the difficult task of the time. That isn't altogether his fault, but it's just our misfortune. I would also say that I mistrust Mr. Truman's tendency to substitute for a coherent policy, a show of strength, a dependence on military might, and sudden insistence with vehemence on one policy today and one tomorrow. And, in other words, I'm not for Mr. Truman.

MURROW: Well, you've made that clear enough, too. Thank you very much, indeed, Mr. Norman Thomas.

ap

5/26/48
(From Boston)

THIS IS THE NEWS:

SEVEN ARAB STATES TONIGHT ANSWERED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL DEMAND FOR AN END TO THE FIGHTING IN PALESTINE./THE ARABS SAY: IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CAN AGREE ON POLITICAL TERMS FOR A TRUCE..IF THE COUNCIL FINDS A WAY TO GUARANTEE THAT THE JEWS WILL STOP FIGHTING..IF STEPS ARE TAKEN TO BREAK UP ISRAEL..IF IMMIGRATION TO ISRAEL ENDS..IF NO ARMS ARE SHIPPED TO THE JEWS...THEN THE ARAB STATES ARE WILLING TO GIVE SWIFT CONSIDERATION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S PROPOSALS AND ANSWER THEM WITHIN 48 HOURS. THE JEWISH AGENCY, ON BEHALF OF ISRAEL, SAYS THIS IS A "FLAGRANT REJECTION" OF THE COUNCIL'S TRUCE APPEAL. Senator Austin says: "the situation is serious and needs careful consideration by the American government. The war in Palestine goes on.

IN LONDON, FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN TOLD COMMONS THAT TWO OF THE 37 BRITISH OFFICERS SERVING WITH THE TRANS-JORDAN LEGION HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN. THE OTHER 35 ARE NOT ACTUALLY FIGHTING, MR. BEVIN SAYS. AND HE TOLD COMMONS THAT BRITAIN MIGHT END HER TREATY WITH TRANS-JORDAN IF IT BECAME INCONSITENT WITH ANY ACTION THE UNITED NATIONS MAY TAKE.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAYS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CONSIDERATION OF A LOAN TO ISRAEL IS "ILL TIMED"..MIGHT INFLUENCE THE ARABS AGAINST A TRUCE. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHAL SAYS ALL HE KNOWS ABOUT ANY SUCH LOAN IS WHAT HE READS IN THE PAPERS. (THAT IS, DR. WEIZMANN'S STATEMENT.)

AND THE

SECRETARY SAYS THE FUTURE OF OUR EMBARGO ON THE SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST DEPENDS ON WHAT THE UNITED NATIONS DOES. BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE TROUBLE. THE DEPARTMENT SAYS 24 AIR TRANSPORTS ARE NOW ON THE BRITISH-CONTROLLED ISLAND OF CYPRUS, IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, READY TO REMOVE AMERICANS IF THEY MUST LEAVE THE MIDDLE EAST BECAUSE OF "TROUBLE."/IN WASHINGTON A BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE TO GIVE ISRAEL ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF MILITARY LEND LEASE.

AND TODAY THE HOUSE OVERRODE ALL DEMOCRATIC OBJECTIONS TO PASS A ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF THE RECRIPROCAL TRADE ACT. SECRETARY MARSHAL, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE HULL, THE PRESIDENT, HAD ALL Recommended A THREE YEAR EXTENSION WITHOUT WHAT THEY CALLED "CRIPPLING AMENDMENTS." BUT THE REPUBLICANS RODE THE BILL THROUGH..BANNING ANY AMENDMENTS FROM THE FLOOR. THE VOTE WAS 234 TO 149.

~~THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT HAS APPROVED THE SHIPMENT OF FOUR MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF [illegible] PARTS, STEEL AND MACHINE TOOLS TO FINLAND. EVIDENTLY THIS MEANS THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT CONSIDER FINLAND UNDER RUSSIAN DOMINATION. THERE HAD BEEN A BAN ON EXPORTS OF SUCH GOODS TO RUSSIAN SATELLITES. AND IN FINLAND TODAY THE PRESIDENT [illegible]~~

IN FINLAND TODAY, PRESIDENT PAASIKIVI

SETTLED THE TROUBLE CAUSED BY THE OUSTER FROM HIS CABINET OF THE COMMUNIST INTERIOR MINISTER. HE APPOINTED THE OUSTED CABINET MINISTER'S WIFE..THE LEADER OF FINLAND'S COMMUNISTS..AS MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO. AND THE NEW INTERIOR MINISTER IS ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMMUNISTS.

SECRETARY MARSHAL TODAY BLAMED RUSSIA FOR THE FAILURE OF THE ALLIES TO AGREE ON A TREATY FOR AUSTRIA. [redacted]

AND THE PRESIDENT [redacted] TOLD HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN THAT UNLESS THE HOUSE APPROVES A BILL TO PROVIDE FEDERAL AID FOR EDUCATION, OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM [redacted] FACES THE DANGER OF A SERIOUS BREAKDOWN. THE SENATE ALREADY HAS APPROVED SUCH A BILL.

Questions to Pres Candidates — Rep. Nom A. 13

~~TODAY~~ HAROLD STASSEN HAS BEEN HERE IN BOSTON, TALKING WITH MASS, REPUBLICAN LEADERS....HOWD YOU MAKE OUT...PICK UP ANY SECOND CHOICE VOTES...

.....LAST NIGHT ON THIS PROGRAM NORMAN THOMAS SAID YOU ~~KNOW THE~~ DONT KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM, SAID YOU WERE THE LEAST LIBERAL OF THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDAYTES...WHAT SAY YOU?

[redacted]..... PROBABLY NO CANDIDATE IN HISTORY HAS WORKED SO HARD TO [redacted] GET THE NOMINATION...I SUPPOSE YOU HAVE LOST ALL COUNT OF THE MILES YOUV TRAVELLED AND THE TIRED CHICKENS YOUVE EATEN...HOW DO YOU STAND THE PACE

.....YOU[redacted]VICE PRES NOMI[redacted]...

..... A WOMAN OUT IN CALIF,WHOSE HUSBAND IS A LETTER CARRIER WANTS TO KNOW WHO YOULL APPOINT POSTMASTER GENERAL..

.....YOU HAVE [redacted] ARE AGAINST AMERICAN AID FOR SOCIALIST COUNTRIES IN EUROPE..(COULD YOU CLARIFY THAT A LITTLE..)..

....A MAN RIGHT HERE IN BOSTON HAS ASKED US TO ASK YOU..ABOUT THIS.. BACK IN FEB.OF THIS YEAR YOU SAID THE HIGH PRICE CURB HAS DEFINITELY BEEN BROKEN...DO YOU STILL THINK SO?

...WHATS YOUR ESTIMATE RELATIVE STRENGTH BETWEEN STASSEN DEWEY AND TAFT ON THE FIRST BALLOT AT PHILL....

....A MAN FROM GLENDALE NY PUTS YOU A BLUNT QUESTION..WHY DO YOU WANT TO BE PRESIDENT.

...A LADY IN FLORIDA WANTS TO KNOW WHATS THE BEST BOOK YOUVE READ RECENTLY...

....SEVERAL LISTNERS WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU WOULD DEAL WITH RUSSIA IF

....WHAT ADVICE WOULD YOU GIVE A YOUNG MAN ENTERING POLITICS...

....A LISTNER IN DENVER WANTS TO KNOW WHERE YOU STAND ON THE PRES.

CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM

....WHATS YOUR FAVOURITE QUOTATION....

~~XBXBXBXXBXZMBBX~~

THANKS HAROLD STASSEN FOR COMING ALONG TO ANSWER QUESTIONS HERE TONIGHT.

YOU ~~DIDNT ANSWER ALL THOSE THAT HAD BEEN SENT IN...SOME YOU DIDNT WANT~~ T

TO ~~ANSWER AND~~ SOME WE DIDNT HAVE TIME FOR.....

....TOMORROW NIGHT I SHALL BE IN WASHINGTON TO PUT A FEW LISTNERS QUESTI

QUESTIONS TO ANOTHER CANDIDATE SENATOR ROBERT TAFT...

And now ~~a word from Earnest~~ Chapell.

Here is Earnest Chapell for

Franco American

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - INTERVIEW WITH STASSEN

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

MURROW: And, now, it's time to put a few questions to another candidate for the Republican nomination. Harold Stassen has been here in Boston, talking with Massachusetts Republican leaders, and he's here in the studio now. Mr. Stassen, how did you make out? Did you pick up any second-choice votes?

STASSEN: I had a very encouraging day, Mr. Murrow. I had a very enjoyable luncheon with many of the members of the delegation and leaders of the Republican Party here in Massachusetts. Of course, we fully respect the favorite sons of Massachusetts and will not in any way compete with them. But we do realize that this will be an extended balloting and we are encouraged by friends in these states who look forward to the possibility that may arise in a release and then the development of second-choice strength.

MURROW: Well, that's a careful and comprehensive statement! Mr. Stassen, last night on this program Norman Thomas said that you don't know the difference between Socialism and Communism. He said you were the least liberal of the Republican candidates. What do you say?

pmt

STASSEN: Did he define the difference? (both speaking-indistinct) ..... part of that thinking that says to be a Liberal you have to coddle Communism or be soft to those totaliterian forms. I feel very strongly that Communism and Fascism are the twin dangers to human freedom and human liberties and, of course, I'm very direct and emphatic that we must counter these infiltration tactics of the Communists. I feel that that is the rule of a true Liberal, to advance the freedom of man in social, economic, political, and religious rights. You cannot advance man's rights and freedoms these days without opposing this Communist ideology.

MURROW: Well, I suppose, Mr. Stassen, that no candidate in history has ever worked so hard to secure the nomination. I suppose, too, that you probably lost all count of the miles you've travelled and the tired chicken you've eaten. Several people have written in to ask how do you stand the pace and, before you answer that, I would like to insert that from appearances you're certainly standing it very well.

STASSEN: Well, thank you, Mr. Murrow. I suppose I might say with a smile perhaps, it's my boyhood on the farm in Minnesota that lets me stand it. Actually, though, I relax and rest very well while I travel, particularly on these air flights. Fortunately, I can sleep in the air.

pmt

MURROW: Well, how much sleep do you average a night on this campaign?

STASSEN: Oh, I think between six and seven hours.

MURROW: Well, here's a question in a totally different vein. A woman out in California writes in and says if you are nominated and elected who will you appoint Postmaster General? And she asked that question for good reason because her husband is a letter carrier.

STASSEN: You are asking some unusual questions this evening, Mr. Murrow! Well, it's a little previous on that. As a matter of fact, though, I might well appoint an outstanding Republican woman as the first Postmistress General for the United States. I think a woman should be on the Cabinet and that that's one possible place -- to take an outstanding woman executive and appoint her as the first Postmistress General of the United States.

MURROW: Well, now, here's a question in still another vein. Several people have written in and they have quoted you, some of them incorrectly, but you have been quoted as saying that you're against American aid for Socialist countries in Europe. Would you like to clarify that?

STASSEN: Well, that's partly a misquotation. What I have said was that American aid should not be used to increase Socialization or nationalization in Europe.

-more-

pmt

STASSEN: (Ctd.) It's a part of my very fundamental belief that if you nationalize and socialize the major industries and productive effort of a country you thereby take away the economic freedom of the people. In other words, it soon reaches the point where men are no longer free to buy and to sell, to work, and to earn, and invest and profit on their own decisions. You've lost what we have in this country, for example, and if you lose your economic freedom you cannot long defend your social, civil, and political freedoms. I think that's been experienced in country after country. I've also, of course, been very emphatic that with the current policy of the Soviet Union we should stop shipping, completely, machine tools, electronic devices, electrical machinery, and anything that might fit into a war machine. So I say an absolute stop to those that are in the totalitarian approach and that we should seek to persuade, to encourage, the other countries that we are aiding under the Marshall Plan not to go an additional distance into nationalization or socialization. In other words, I believe very much, fundamentally, in a free economy, what I call a modern people's capitalism, as the American Way, as in different forms, with adjusted conditions being the best manner for other countries to work back toward freedom and better conditions.

-more-

pmt

STASSEN: (Ctd.) As a matter of fact, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and Norway, are the four countries in Europe, of the occupied countries, that have made the best recovery since the war and they are the four that have given their people the most freedom and done the least of nationalizing.

MURROW: Well, now, let's move to another subject, and we're trying to cover a lot of ground here, but a man here in Boston has written in and asked me to ask you this. He says that back in February of this year you said the high price curve has definitely been broken. Do you still think so?

STASSEN: Yes, I think so! I think we're in a favorable position to level off and stabilize our economy without going on up in an inflationary boom. We do need some policies to assist in it. But, if you recall, that very sharp, dangerously rising price curve in January and February -- that's been broken. With a good food crop this year, which I feel is coming up from observations in the West, with a good food crop this year - I think we're on our way to a stabilized economic situation.

MURROW: Well, here's another question about the political crop, and it's this. What's your estimate of the relative strength at Philadelphia, the relative strength between Stassen, Dewey, and Taft, let's say, on the first ballot?

pmt

STASSEN: It's our estimate from a nationwide survey that we will have, by a small margin, the largest number of votes on the first ballot and that we have in reserve the largest amount of second-choice support; that these two together will add up to a nomination.

MURROW: Well, now, here's another question that several people have sent in, and you realize, of course, that these questions are all based on correspondence from listeners. Several people have written in, particularly a man from Glendale, in N. Y., who puts you a very blunt question. He says - why do you want to be President?

STASSEN: That is a question! To do everything within my power to prevent a World War Three, to keep this country free, moving ahead with a better living, and happier homes, without depressions or wars. That's the great challenge which I feel is the overshadowing objective and the basis toward which I want to do everything I can.

MURROW: Well, that is both a question and an answer! And, now, a lady in Florida asks another unusual question. She wants to know what's the best book you've read recently?

STASSEN: Well, "Churchill's Memoirs" ... Churchill's "Memoirs," I think, that are coming out in "Life" and "New York Times" and in a book form, are really sweeping in their coverage, challenging in what they show of the actions between the two wars.

pmt

MURROW: Well, here's another one. Several listeners want to know how you would deal with Russia if you're elected.

STASSEN: With a firm hand and with open information to the people. I think, for example, that it was very sad that our people should learn from Moscow of the note, or the message, given to the Russian Government. I think with very open information to the American people and with a firm approach, I'm optimistic that we can fight our way through to a change in Russian policy, to the strengthening of the United Nations, and moving on toward peace.

MURROW: One final question, I think we have time for, - what advice would you give to a young man entering politics?

STASSEN: Well, to study broadly economics and social subjects and then to begin to actively participate in the local level in whichever political party he chooses.

MURROW: And one additional question, this one is mine. What's your favorite quotation?

STASSEN: Well, my favorite quotation is one from the Bible that I think is the concept from which we've drawn the basis of our whole system of Government. This matter of individual human rights. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these, even the least, ye have done it unto Me."

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Harold Stassen.

pmt

L 8-27, 1948

This is the news:

The British tonight gave the United Nations Security Council another plan for ending the war in Palestine.. a four week armistice...both Arabs and Jews to agree not to import more arms or fighting men... (which would end some Jewish immigration)... The Council to agree on world-wide arms embargo for the Middle East. If its effective the British say they'll stop shipping arms to Arab states, under their treaties. The British also suggest that the U.N. send military observers to Palestine to see that all this is carried out. And they say that only 21 of the 37 British officers with the Trans-Jordan Legion are actually under British orders. Those men would be recalled; the rest are hired indepdently. All this came soon after Russia proposed a final 36-hour ultimatum to the Arabs: "stop fighting or we'll either send a force to make you stop, or impose economic sanctions against you." Today King Abdullah visited the old city of Jerusalem..touring the Moslem and Christian quarters. His Legion has captured two more Jewish synagogues in the old city. And the battle seems to be swinging to the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road where boath sides admit they're concentrating large forces.

The State Department has sent a second protest to Lebanon..against the detention in Beirut of 41 American citizens..taken off an American ship last week. We're not told what this second protest says.

Here in Washington today there were loud and angry cries in both the Senate and House, against an N.B.C. short wave broadcast to Latin-America some months ago..(a part of the Voice of America.) The broadcast, in the view of most congressmen, cast slurs on several states..the Mormons and quakers. SO: the President is investigating..at least two Senate committees and one in the House are going to try to find out HOW AND WHY this happened.

Chairman Vandenbergh of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today came out against the House-approved recriprocal trade act extension. He doesn't care much whether the law is extended for one year..(as in the House bill) or for three (as requested by the Administration). But he's against giving Congress the virtual power to veto some future presidential tariff agreements. He said the old law should be extended as is because "it is indispensable in today's world."

The Russian ambassador here in Washington is going home, he says, to get new instructions on how to wind up his country's eleven billion dollar lend-lease account. And the State Department has flatly turned down Russian protests over American planes, off Japan, interfering with Soviet shipping. The Department says General MacArthur is USING Planes to prevent illegal entry into Japan.

The general has been asked to come home in early June to testify on Far Eastern Affairs before the Senate appropriations Committee. The President says he's invited

16

the general to Washington at least twice. Some Congressmen think the MacArthur invitation is politics.. Representative Miller of Nebraska, a Mac Arthur-for-president supporter, says if he comes, its bound to make him more popular.

The Senate Finance Committee has okeyed the House-approved bill to end federal taxes on oleomargerine..with one change. Places that serve oleo will have to post signs saying so.

General Motors and the C.I.O. electrical workers have agreed on a new contract... 11 cents an-hour raises, and the cost-of-living provisions included in the Auto Workers contract.

And in South Africa, Prime Minister Smuts has been defeated in his own constituency..lost his seat in Parliament..and therefore must resign his Prime Minister's post. ~~until a by-election can be held to return him to Parliament.~~

Taft. Ohio -

5/27/48

.....Senator...In your opinion does the Taft Hartley Law need and substantial changes....

Ft Lisnoe outfit Yakima Wash -

.....The latest statistics indicate that prices are going up again...there are predictions that they will continue to rise....if elected what will you do about high prices?

.....Which candidate will have the most votes on that first ballot at Phill. —

.....Senator Taft..if youre elected will you keep that balcony on the white House...

.....Heres a more serious question St Louis ~~A~~..What in your opinion can be done....if anything...to improve relations between Moscow and Washington...

..... Governor Dewey and Mr Stassen have had some argument about this one...wed like to know what you think.....Does the Mundt bill outlaw communism..

.....Are you in favour of a three year extension of the reciprocal trade act...

.....Where do you stand on the draft...

.....The admission of displaced persons into this country...

..... Housing?

Thank you Senator Taft for coming down here to answer a few questions...On Wednesday of next week I shall be interviewing Mr Henry Wallace and on Thursday Governor Warren...

And now here is Earnest Chapell for Franco American

Wholesale - NO - Since Dec
retail

.....Senator...In your opinion does the Taft Hartley Law need and substantial changes....

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Reduce Govt spending - and other programs - too many things

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW -

Taft

25- Miss McDonough

Thursday, May 27, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Now, Edward R. Murrow!

MURROW: This is the news! The British tonight gave the United Nations Security Council another plan for ending the war in Palestine, - a four weeks armistice, both Arabs and Jews to agree not to import more arms or fighting men, which would end some Jewish immigration. The Council to agree on worldwide arms embargo for the Middle-East. If it's effective, the British say they'll stop shipping arms to Arab States under their treaties. The British also suggest that the U. N. send military observers to Palestine to see that all this is carried out and they say that only 21 of the 37 British officers with the Trans-Jordan Legion are actually under British orders. These men would be recalled. The rest are hired independently. All this came soon after Russia proposed the final 36-hour ultimatum to the Arabs, - stop fighting or we'll either send a force to make you stop or impose economic sanctions against you. Today, King Abdullah visited the old city of Jerusalem, touring the Moslem and Christian quarters. His Legion has captured two more British synagogues in the Old City and the battle seems to be swinging to the Tel-Aviv-Jerusalem road where both sides admit

(more)

they're concentrating large forces.

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The Russian Ambassador, here in Washington, is going home. He says to get new instructions on how to wind up his country's 11-billion-dollar Lend-Lease account and the State Department has flatly turned down the Russian protests over American planes off Japan interfering with Soviet shipping. The Department says General MacArthur is using planes to prevent illegal entry into Japan. The General has been asked to come home in early June to testify on Far Eastern affairs before the Senate Appropriations Committee. The President says he's invited the General to Washington at least twice. Some congressmen think the MacArthur invitationis politics. Representative Miller, of Nebraska, a MacArthur-for-President supporter, says <u>if</u> he comes it's bound to make him more popular.

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will have to post signs saying so.

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And in South Africa, Prime Minister Smuts has been defeated in his own constituency, lost his seat in Parliament, and, therefore, must resign as Prime Minis ... his Prime Minister's post.

(more)

MURROW: And, now, it's time to put a few questions to another candidate for the Republican presidential nomination - Senator Robert Taft, of Ohio, who is here in the Studio tonight.

Senator, in your opinion, does the Taft-Hartley Law need any substantial changes?

TAFT: No, Mr. Murrow, I don't think it needs any substantial changes. The Committee is now hearing requests for various proposals for modifications, some of which undoubtedly ought to be made. But they're not very substantial. I think probably it's unnecessary to hold elections on union shop cases. A tremendous number have accumulated so that they're preventing the operation of the board almost. I think probably the provision regarding the press, the contributions for political purposes by unions, should be modified because it's too broad. Those are the only two things, I think, that are very interesting and they're not very substantial.

MURROW: Well, Senator, to turn to another question and this one comes from a listener way out in Yakima, in Washington, who says: the latest statistics indicate that prices are going up again and there are predictions that they'll continue to rise. If you're elected President, what will you do about high prices?

TAFT: Well, in the first place, Mr. Murrow, I don't think that it's quite correct to say that there may be high prices. The wholesale index today is not any higher than it was last December. The cost-of-living index is slightly higher, but I think there's a very reasonable chance that prices are fairly well stabilized. If they are, our job is to bring up the wages of Federal employees and others, who are less than the cost-of-living, so that we can stabilize the whole business at the new level. I think if the prices do go up, the only thing to do is to try to cut down these tremendous Government programs, cut down Government spending, and I feel convinced that President and Congress cooperating for economy could take three or four billion dollars out of the Government's

spending budget, and reduce various other programs. None of these have to be abandoned, but we ... the trouble with inflation is we're trying to do more things than we are able to do, even with the tremendous production which this country has. I think this has to be scaled down unless we want inflation. I think that price controls, which have been proposed by the President, would be wholly ineffective, think they'd completely break down, think they'd interfere with the further increase in production, which is the ultimate solution of these demands to do so many things which we would like to do.

MURROW: Well, Senator, a number of listeners would like to cast you in the role of a prophet and they've asked: which candidate will have the most votes on that first ballot in Philadelphia?

TAFT: Well, that's a guess, Mr. Murrow, but I think, according to the way the delegates are leaning today, I'll probably have more votes than either of the other candidates.

MURROW: Well, Senator, this question is not from a listener. I thought this one up myself. If you're elected, will you keep that balcony on the White House?

TAFT: Well, Mr. Murrow, I haven't even taken a good look at that balcony yet. I don't think I can decide that question until I look it over carefully.

MURROW: You want to study all of the possibilities? Is that right?

TAFT: That's it!

MURROW: Well, now, here's a more serious question. It comes from St. Louis, and it says: what, in your opinion, can be done, if anything, to improve relations between Moscow and Washington?

TAFT: Well, that is certainly a difficult problem. I think that we can only do what we're doing now, pursue the general policy we're doing now, of trying to prevent the spread of Communism at every point throughout the world where we meet it. I think if we pursue that policy, as we have been pursuing it

and the Marshall Plan, and the Truman Greek plan, in the support for the conservatives in the Italian elections and other ways, that ~~XXX~~ ultimately the Russians may come to see that their hope that they can spread Communism through the entire world is vain. If they once come to that conclusion, I think we can sit down with them and work out a solution of the problems. In their present state of mind, it is almost impossible to ~~[redacted]~~ HAVE hope that a meeting would be successful in improving relations.

E. W. T.

MURROW: Well, Senator, here's another question along very much the same line. Governor Dewey and Mr. Stassen have had some considerable argument about this one, but we'd like to know what you think: does the Mundt Bill outlaw Communism or doesn't it?

TAFT: Well, Mr. Murrow, I don't think the authors of the Mundt Bill intended to outlaw Communism. At least, we'll put it this way, however, it does outlaw the extreme form of Communism, if you can prove it, in which a conspiracy is actually in course to overthrow the Government of the United States together with some overt acts carried out, - that's outlawed. I don't think, in its present form, it outlaws Communism. In fact, my doubt about it is whether it's very effective at all. I'd rather question whether the definition of Communism there could be proved against ~~[redacted]~~ ANYONE, even the Communist Party of the United States itself, and I think it will require some modification to make it effective. I'm in favor of requiring any organizations, which are closely related to Communists, or to Communism, to register, but I'd rather doubt whether anybody would have to register under this law and, therefore, I don't think it can be said to outlaw the Communist Party.

MURROW: Well, here's a question in a slightly different area, which is certainly the subject of a lot of discussion here in Washington now. Are you in favor of a three-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act?

TAFT: No, I would prefer to continue it for one year. Conditions today, costs in different countries, the production of different countries, are so

wer a few questions.

On Wednesday of next week, I shall be interviewing Mr. Henry Wallace and on Thursday, Governor Warren.

And, now, here is Ernest Chappell for France-American.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed. trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

Taft: No, I would prefer to continue it for one year. Conditions in different countries, the production of costs in different countries, are so uncertain, it's varying so rapidly, that I doubt if we should establish a definite tariff policy for more than period of one year. As to the House bill, I'm satisfied with the bill as it is, although I wouldn't object to modifications in it. I have always believed that we should not leave to the unrestrained, discretion of the President the power to remove all tariffs or reduce them to a point where they amount to free trade, as can be done under the present law. I've always felt there should be a standard. I don't think Congress should delegate its legislative power to an executive board or the President, without a spelling out of the principles upon which he shall act. Today there is no principle. The President may destroy an American industry in his discretion if he wishes to do so. Therefore, I think the provision which requires the tariff commission to pass on the question in each case and to certify that the proposed reduction will not destroy an American industry is a reasonable provision. I don't see how anyone could want a tariff to be reduced to a point where an American industry was destroyed and a large amount of unemployment created. There is a question in my mind as to whether it's wise ever to come back to Congress even to ratify a reciprocal trade treaty turned down by the Tariff Commission. I would be very much opposed to returning to the old method by which Congress passed on tariff rates. In general, I'm in favor of a low reasonable tariff and only when it's necessary (2) to prevent the destruction of an American industry. I think, however, it should be probably left to an administrative board to pass on all the facts under some standard decreed in the law.

MURROW: Senator Taft, I think we have time for just one more quick question. Where do you stand on the draft?

TAFT: Well, I've stated, Mr. Murrow, I'm opposed to universal military training. We must, however, have a certain number of men in the regular Army. If we can't get these men by voluntary enlistment, then I don't see any choice except to set up a Selective Service system.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Senator Taft.

5/28/48

This is the news:

The Jews have surrendered in the old city of Jerusalem. An Israel communique says its men had no food..no ammunition..were exhausted. But now, "the battle for greater modern Jerusalem continues." And both Jews and Arabs report big battles along the Tel-Aviv --Jerusalem highway... Egyptian planes and troops attacking Jewish forces around Latrun....with the Jews trying to reach their 80-thousand countrymen IN MODERN JERUSALEM with food and supplies from the coastal area. The Jews call this battle on the highway "the decisive battle of Palestine." The British have ordered Trans-Jordan to withdraw from the fighting area..from Palestine..21 British officers serving with Abdullah's forces. Sixteen other British officers work for Abdullah..Britain says she can't control them.

At the United Nations Security Council today, Warren Austin announced his support of a Russian proposal to call on both sides to stop fighting, or face the threat of force or economic sanctions. Mr. Parodi of France wanted the Council to order a halt to the battle by noon tomorrow. But the Council adjourned without deciding anything.

And the United Nations got a new complaint today..a formal charge, the first of its kind, that Russia will not permit the Russian wife of a

Chilean diplomat to leave the Soviet Union. Chile and Russia broke diplomatic relations last fall. Now Chile wants the General Assembly to help free the wife of one of its diplomats.

The State Department says those 41 American citizens in Lebanon have agreed to come home. That's the way the Lebanese wanted to end the case in which our State Department lodged two protests. Reporters asked a Department spokesmen if this doesn't add up to a blow to American prestige in the Middle East. The spokesman said:no.

The State Department also announced that we're preparing to send 60-million dollars worth of military supplies to Iran..a few tanks..130-odd military planes..guns and ammunition. An official says these supplies are to be used to "maintain Iran's international security." He says they are "non-aggressive weapons."

Dwight Griswold, the chief of the American mission to Greece, told a Senate committee today: We have saved Greece from Communism..that has been our goal in Greece..we've accomplished it. [redacted]

15

[redacted]

The Senate Judiciary Committee today heard William Z. Foster, the leader of the American Communist Party, testify on the Mundt bill to control Communists. Among other things, Mr. Foster said: his people will not support this country in what he called "an imperialistic war with Russia"..but he is sure Russia will never attack America.. if the Mundt bill becomes law, Communists will not register, as called for by the law.. [redacted] the bill aims to help set up a fascist government..the Communists in America get no orders, no money, no directives from any foreign government or party..said William Z. Foster.

A House committee started hearings today on those Voice of America broadcasts to Latin-America. The National Broadcasting Company took a major part of the blame. BUT [redacted] N.B.C. has no evidence of any effort to "sabotage" the broadcasts. Chairman [redacted] Chenoweth of Colorado suggested it [redacted] might be a good idea to call off or suspend the overseas [redacted] PROGRAMS Assistant Secretary of State Allen said this would be a tragic mistake.

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IN DETROIT,

The United Automobile Workers union and the Chrysler Corporation at this moment are putting the finishing touches on a wage agreement which will grant the seventy five thousand Chrysler workers a thirteen cent an hour wage increase and thus end ~~this~~ A seventeen-day-old strike. After four days of intensive negotiations, Kim Siegler, Michigan Governor, called the company and the union together in his Detroit office. This news at this moment is unofficial, but the official announcement is expected at any moment. The new Chrysler wage contract represents a second victory FOR THE AUTO ~~UW~~ UNION ~~United Auto Workers~~ in its drive for three rounds of wage increases. ~~and~~ The Chrysler increase is two cents higher than the General Motor's increase aggreed to on Tuesday. The new wage increase at Chrysler will cost the company an estimated forty million dollars and bring the average hourly wage of the Chrysler workers to approximately $1.60 an hour. To the ordinary automobile worker, this means he will not have to picket over the Memorial Day weekend. And the sixteen Chrysler plants in Michigan Indiana and California will resume operations within the next two weeks. The two week delay is necessitated by a company inventory now underway, and only partial employment is possible during that period.

BILL DOWNS

4A.

[redacted]greement leavewonly one of automobiles big three

~~The 13 court agreement in Chrysler leaves only the Ford~~ Motor company who has ~~yet not been~~

The United Automobile Workers third round campaign now has only the Ford Motor Company to tackle in the industry's big three.

Federal Judge Golsborough today postponed again a hearing on his temporary order preventing the railroad switchmen, firemen and engineers from going on strike. And the White House announced that Presidential Assistant Steelman is making a new effort to settle the dispute.

The White House soon gets the Reed-Bulwinkle bill to exempt railroad rate agreements from the anti-trust laws. The Senate approved the bill today..the House already has okeyed it..so it now goes to the President who vetoed a similar bill two years ago.

Two years ago Republican Senator Wherry of Nebraska was a leader in the battle to kill O.P.A. Today, Senator Wherry warned industry that unless it cooperates more fully with the "voluntary allocation program" authorized by Congress last December.. Congress may make the controls mandatory. He said the voluntary idea is "progressing slowly"...only the oil and steel industries have agreed to the program... food producers have rejected the program. And--says Senator Wherry--he wants to know why small manufacturers are not getting enough steel? A vice president of U.S. Steel answered: the industry is cooperating all the way.

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(6)

Senate Republicans decided today that they are going to have to work fast during the next three weeks..if they want to get their calendar cleaned up in time for the opening of the Republican convention./ Chairman Taft of the Senate Republican policy committee says the first thing the Senate will work on is the bill to admit 200-thousand displaced persons to this country...then comes the draft bill..and then the Vandenbergh resolution encouraging regional defense alliances under the United Nations./ Such measures as the Mundt bill..the reciprocal trade act..the terms of atomic energy commissioners.. civil rights...have not yet been placed on the Senate [redacted] calendar. Taft says the Senate will start night meetings on Wednesday.

General Mac arthur wants to come home..but not yet..In answering the invitation from Senator Bridges,chairman of the senate appropriations comm.. Genral Mac artur said he appreciated the invitation to come back and give his views on what american policy should be, and he'd be glad to do so under normal circumstances...but, said the general..the circumstances are not normal..his return at this time would be misunderstood and condemned by many as politically inspired...and what he might have to say would lose its effect under the impeaching process of doubt thereby aroused in the public mind.../..So far as the far east is concerned, the general says the basic policies have already been determined and are in effect...he has made his reccomendations and doesnt feel that he has much to add to them at this time...General Macarthur said he DOESN'T want to capatilise, to political advantage, on any demonstrations of public good will that might occur upon his return to american soil...but after the political conventions next month...if the comittee still wants him to come back, he'll be glad to do it...But for the time being he doesnt see anything on the horizon so important it cant wait.../.the message to Senator Bridges ended with a word of advice..."we should reaffirm the basic concepts which safely guided our past and above all else regain some of lincolns faith in the wisdom of the people.." End of Message from General Macarthur...he remains a candidate for the

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nomination...and remains determined not to engage personally in a campaign to secure it....

An event of very considerable importance has occurred in South Africa..I know its a far away country of which most of us know little ~~enough~~ enough...but what has happenend is much more than the defeat, and probable retirement, from political life of one of the British empires greatest statesmen..Field Marsahll Smuts fought the British During the Boer War..later he was one of the principle architects of recovery and reconcilliation../.Since nineteen thirty-nine he had been prime minister of south africa...in the councils of the British commonwealth his voice counted for more than that of any other dominions prime minister../.when the war began in thirty nine ..it was Smuts ...his great prestige and political power that brought a divided South Africa into the war with Britain..in forty two..when there was a strong movement for a seperate peace it was Smuts who beat it down.. ...Today,the seventy-eight-year-old Smuts,lean,erect,as he was sixty years ago shrugged his shoulders, said, "these things happen..what ~~will~~ is to be, will be.." and turned in his resignation...His party had lost the election..Smuts had failed to carry his own constituencey...and the lean little man with the slight soft Dutch accent stepped down../.The nationalists had won..the Johannesburg stock exchange sold off up to fifteen percent..south african gold mining shares fell forty million dollars on the London exchange...and the Sydney Herald said today "..the nationalist victory in the South African elections may mean the ultimate secession of South Africa from the British commonwealth..imperial defense

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plans may have to be drastically revised.//..This new nationalist government is just what its name implies..it believes in South Africa for the South Africans... believes in a policy of white supremacy..talks much of the black peril..its against any increase in immigration from Britain.//Dr Mahlan, the man who will be Prime minister, wants seperate representation in parliament for the non whites.. The indians in South Africa are depressed because the nationalists want to deport them..send them back to India.//In Nineteen forty-two, when the war was going badly Dr Mahlan wanted South Africa to declare herself free from all commonwealth ties, and then withdraw dfrom the war.//.what has happened in South AFRICA is much more than the political eclipse of an elder statesman...it is hard proof of the rising tide of nationalism..in a world where ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ many leaders are convinced that peace and stability depend upon a decrease in nationalism...an abatement of ~~xxxx~~ some of the claims of sovereignity..//

And now - a word for Franco American

Well Ernest, for many the holiday weekend has probably already begun. But there are others - many others - who won't be at the beaches, or in a ball-park, or driving in the country. These men - the disabled veterans of two world wars - are not asking for sympathy. But they are asking you to help them earn a living - by buying an American Legion Poppy (tomorrow). This is a modest enough tribute to the sacrifice of the American soldier: ~~living and dead. We, as a nation, have much to remember and much to be grateful for. But~~ Calvin Collidge once said: "The nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Mr. Murrow

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, May 28, 1948
7:45-8:00

ANNCR: Now-Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news. The Jews have surrendered in the old city of Jerusalem. An Israel communique says its men had no food, no ammunition, were exhausted. But now the battle for greater modern Jerusalem continues. And both Jews and Arabs report big battles along the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. Egyptian planes and troops attacking Jewish forces around Latrun, with the Jews trying to reach their 80,000 countrymen in modern Jerusalem with food and supplies from the coastal area. The Jews call this battle on the highway "the decisive battle of Palestine."

The British have ordered Trans-Jordan to withdraw from the fighting area from Palestine 21 British officers serving with Abdullah's forces. Sixteen other British officers work for Abdullah. Britain says she can't control them.

At the United Nations Security Council today, Warren Austin announced his support of a Russian proposal to call on both sides to stop fighting or face the threat of force or economic sanctions. Mr. Parodi of France wanted the Council to order a halt to the battle by noon tomorrow, but the Council adjourned without deciding anything. And the United Nations got a new complaint today. A formal charge, the first of its kind, that Russia will not permit the Russian wife of a Chilean Diplomat to leave the Soviet Union. Chile and Russia broke diplomatic relations last Fall. Now Chile wants the General Assembly to help free the wife of one of its diplomats.

The State Dept. says those 41 American citizens in Lebanon have agree to come home. That's the way the Lebanese wanted to end the case in which our State Dept. lodged two protests. Reporters asked a department spokesman if this doesn't add up to a blow to American prestige in the Middle East. The spokesman said; No.

The State Dept. also announced that we're preparing to send 60 millio

dollars worth of military supplies to Iran. A few tanks, 130-odd military planes, guns and ammunition. An official says these supplies are to be used to maintain Iran's international security. He says they are non-aggressive weapons.

Dwight Griswold, the Chief of the American Mission to Greece, told a Senate Committee today; "We have saved Greece from Communism. That has been our goal in Greece, we've accomplished it."

The Senate Judiciary Committee today heard William Z. Foster, the leader of the American Communist Party, testify on the Mundt Bill to control Communists. Among other things, Mr. Foster said; his people will not support this country in , what he called "an imperialistic war with Russia." But he is sure Russia will never attack America. If the Mundt Bill becomes law, Communists will not register as called for by the law. "The bill aims to help set up a Fascist Government. The Communists in America get no orders, no money, no directives from any foreign government or party" said Mr. William Z. Foster.

A House Committee started hearings today on those Voice of America broadcasts to Latin America. The National Broadcasting Company took a major part of the blame, but NBC has no evidence of any effort to sabotage the broadcasts Chairman Chenoweth of Colorado suggested it might be a good idea to call off or suspend the overseas programs. Assistant Secretary of State Allen said this would be a tragic mistake.

Federal Judge Goldsborough today postponed again a hearing on his temporary order preventing the railroad switchmen, firemen and engineers from going on strike. And the White House announced that Presidential Assistant Steelman is making a new effort to settle the dispute. The White House soon gets the Reed-Bullwinkle Bill to exempt railroad rate agreements from the Anti-Trust Laws. The Senate approved the bill today. The House already has okayed it. So it now goes to the President who vetoed a similar bill two years ago.

Two years ago, Republican Senator Wherry of Nebraska was a leader in the battle to kill OPA. Today Senator Wherry warned industry that unless it

cooperates more fully with the voluntary allocation program authorized by Congress last December, Congress may make the controls mandatory. He said the voluntary idea is progressing slowly. Only the Oil and Steel industries have agreed to the program. Food producers have rejected it. And, says Senator Wherry, he wants to know why small manufacturers are not getting enough ~~xxxxx~~ steel. The Vice President of United States Steel answered. The industry is cooperating all the way.

In Detroit, the United Automobile Workers Union and the Chrysler Corp. at this moment are putting the finishing touches on a wage agreement which will grant the 75,000 Chrysler workers a 13-cent an hour wage increase. And thus end a 17-day old strike. After four days of intensive negotiations, Kim Sigler, Michigan Governor, called the company and the union together in his Detroit office. This news at this moment is unofficial. But the official announcement is expected at any moment. The new Chrysler wage contract represents a second victory for the auto union in its drive for 3 rounds of wage increases. The Chrysler increase is 2¢ higher than the General Motors' increase agreed to on Tuesday. The new wage increase at Chrysler will cost the company an estimated 40 million dollars. And bring the average hourly wage of the Chrysler workers to approximately $1.60 an hour. To the ordinary automobile worker this means he will not have to picket over the Memorial Day weekend. And the 16 Chrysler plants in Michigan, Indiana and California will resume operations with the next two weeks. The two-week delay is necessitated by a company inventory now under way and only partial employment is possible during that period. That information just came in by telephone from my colleague Bill Downs who is in Detroit.

The Senate Republicans decided today that they are going to have to work fast during the next three weeks if they want to get their calendar cleaned up in time for the opening of the Republican Convention. Chairman Taft of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, says the first thing the Senate will work on is the bill to admit 200,000 displaced persons to this country. Then comes

the Draft Bill. And then the Vandenberg resolution encouraging regional defense alliances under the United Nations. Such measures as the Mundt Bill, the Reciprocal Trade Act, the terms of atomic energy commissioners, Civil Rights, have not yet been placed on the Senate calendar. Taft says the Senate will start night meetings on Wednesday.

General MacArthur wants to come home, but not yet. In answering the invitation from Senator Bridges, the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, General MacArthur said he appreciated the invitation to come back and give his views on what American policy should be. And he'd be glad to do so, under normal circumstances. But, said the General, the cirsumstances are not normal. His return at this time would be misunderstood and condemned by many as politically inspired. And what he might have to say would lose its effect under the impeaching process of doubt thereby aroused in the public mind. So far as the Far East is concerned, the General says; the basic policies have already been determined and are in effect. He has made his recommendations and doesn't feel that he has much to add to them at this time. General MacArthur said he doesn't want to capitalize to political advantage on any demonstrations of public goodwill that might occur upon his return to American soil. But after the political conventions next month, if the Committee still wants him to come back, he'll be glad to do it. But for the time being he doesn't see anything on the horizon so important it can't wait.

The message to Senator Bridges ~~xxxx~~ ended with a word of advice. "We should reaffirm the basic concepts which safely guided our past, and above all else regain some of Lincoln's faith in the wisdom of the people." End of message from General MacArthur. He remains a candidate for the nomination. And remains determined not to engage personally in a campaign to secure it.

An event of very considerable importance has occured in South Africa. I know it's a far-away country of which most of us know little enough. But what has happened is much more than the defeat and probable retirement from political life of one of the British Empire's greatest statesmen. Field Marshal

Smuts fought the British during the Boer War. Later he was one of the principal architects of recovery and reconciliation. Since 1939 he has been Prime Minister of South Africa. And in the Councils of the British Commonwealth his voice has counted for more than that of any other dominions Prime Minister. When the war began, back in 1939, it was Smuts, his great prestige and political power that brought a divided South Africa into the war with Britain. In 42 when there was a strong movement for a separate peace, it was Smuts who beat it down. Today the 78-year old Smuts, lean, erect as he was 60 years ago, shrugged his shoulders and said; "These things happen. What is to be, will be." And he turned in his resignation. His party had lost the election. Smuts had failed to carry his own constituency. And the lean little man with the slight, soft Dutch accent stepped down. The Nationalists had won. The Johannesburg Stock Exchange sold off up to 15%. South African gold mining shares fell 40 million dollars on the London Exchange. And the Sidney Herald said today; "The Nationalist victory in South Africa may mean the ultimate secession of South Africa from the British Commonwealth. Imperial defense plans may have to be drastically revised."

This new Nationalist Government in South Africa is just what its name implies. It believes in South Africa for the South Africans. Believes in a policy of white supremacy, talks much of the black peril. It's against any increase in immigration from Britain. Doctor Malan, the man who will be Prime Minister, wants separate representation in Parliament for the non-whites. The Indians in South Africa are depressed because the Nationalists want to deport them, to send them back to India. In 1942 when the war was going badly Doctor Malan wanted South Africa to declare herself free from all Commonwealth ties and then to withdraw from the war. What has happened in South Africa is much more than the political eclipse of an elder statesman. It is hard proof of the rising tide of nationalism in a world where leaders are convinced that peace and stability depend upon a decrease in nationalism an abatement of some of the claims of sovereignty. And now...

Announcer-Commercial

MURROW: Well Ernest, I suppose that for many of us the holiday weekend has already begun. But there are others, many others who won't be at the beaches or in the ball park or driving in the country or playing golf. These men, the disabled veterans of two world wars, are not asking for sympathy. But they're asking you to help them earn a living by buying an American Legion poppy tomorrow. This is a modest enough tribute to the sacrifice of the American soldier. Calvin Coolidge once said; "The nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten." Good night and good luck.

This is CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ed.Trans/T.Madanchick

5/3/48

This is the news:

The Columbia River and its tributaries are still causing trouble in Oregon and Washington. The search goes on for residents of the town of Vanport..drowned without warning yesterday afternoon. We'll have a report from a correspondent on the scene in a few minutes.

In Palestine, more war. The Arabs say they've stopped another strong Jewish attack on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road. American reporters with the Arab legion are permitted to tell us about strong Arab preparations for ATTACK [redacted] on a 40-mile arc around Tel Aviv. The Arabs continue to shell Jerusalem. Today one of those shells landed near the American consulate. A consular official telephoned the Arab commander in protest. The Arab apologized. His gunners aimed elsewhere. Both Arabs and Jews have until 6 p.m., eastern standard time tomorrow, to accept or reject the Security Council's truce plan. No indication from the Jews. But there are signs the Arabs will accept--with conditions. The prime minister of Egypt says the Arab answer will be "moderate and reasonable." He's sure [redacted] the Council will understand that the Arabs "love peace."

In southern Korea today, American forces were invited to stay on until the new Korean government has organized its own army. Chairman Rhee told the country's first National Assembly that his government will be "the soverign, independent government of the entire nation"... (a warning to the Russians, and Koreans in the northern zone of the country, who did not participate in the recent election.)

In Washington-- some members of the Senate Judiciary Committee were on the job today...hearing witnesses testify against the Mundt bill to control Communism. Paul Robeson, the Negro singer, refused to answer a question on whether he's a Communist..said he'd rather go to jail. Mr. Robeson also said: the American Communist Party has done a magnificent job. He likes it because it stands for complete equality of the Negro people in this country.

On the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Mauri Rose, who won last year's 500-mile automobile race---did it again. And behind him, in second place was Bill Holland of Pennsylvania--who was second last year. Rose set a new speed record for the race: 119-and-a-fraction miles an hour.

In London tonight, Hugh Dalton was returned to the British cabinet... in a position that has no specific departmental responsibility. He resigned last year as Chancellor of the Excheuqer after he admitted giving a reporter a tip on what was in his new budget.

Now , for a report on the floods in the northwest. Whenever we can, we like to bring you news direct from the source. My colleague, Frank Cooley of station KOIN in Portland, Oregon, has been keeping a close watch on the Columbia River. How does the river stand now, Frank?

(5 sec reversal both ways..return cue:

"That's the way things stand now, Ed."

Edward R. Murrow: May 31, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Occasionally - not very often - in a mass of mimeographed material - hand-outs, speeches and press releases - this reporter finds something that seems to have merit, that combines logic and distinguished language. Generally it seems to be something that doesn't get very widely printed, so maybe my judgment is poor. I've been reading a speech made yesterday by a General who looks and talks like a kindly Kansas school-teacher - General Omar Bradley, our Chief of Staff. He was speaking at Long Meadow, Massachussetts, at the Memorial Day interment of Corporal Edward G. Wilkin - Medal of Honor, Company C, 157th Infantry Regiment, 45th Division - killed in action in Germany. General Bradley's speech was brief, and in places it was blunt. He said: "This lad we buried today is partly the victim of your folly. He is the victim of your folly and the folly of all the peace-loving peoples who turned their backs on the ills of the world. For at the very time those aggressors, at whose hands he met his death, conspired against the peace of the world, we blinded ourselves to their threats and by our shameful inaction countenanced their starting attack.

"Secure in distant and peaceful towns like these, clinging to comforts, refusing risks, seeking safety in refuge, and refuge in words, we recanted

power and conscience to side with those who sought peace at any price. Too late we discovered the price was too high; and to keep our freedom we paid in the bodies of our young sons.....

"To live bravely by convictions from which the free peoples of this world can take heart, the American people must put their faith in stable long-range policies - political, economic, and military - programs that will not be heated and cooled with the brightening and waning of tension.

"The United States has matured to world leadership; it is time we steered by the stars, not by the lights of each passing ship."

General Bradley is concerned lest we waste our strength and conscience as a "weather-vane rather than a force." He says we must put our faith in stable, long-range policies - political, economic and military. He is clearly concerned that those policies do not, in large measure, exist. Today

~~I suppose there are those who would say that General Omar Bradley's appreciation of the situation is an example of what is sometimes called "the war-mongering military mentality".~~

I suppose there are those who would say that General Omar Bradley's appreciation of the situation is an example of what is sometimes called "the war-mongering military mentality". To this reporter it sounds like wise words of warning from a soldier Statesman.

Murrow: May 31 INSERT

"If we are to scamper from crisis to crisis, fixing principles and policies to the change of each day, we shall place ourselves supinely and helplessly at the mercy of any aggressor who might play on our public opinion and decimate our forces at will."

The Communists won the Election in Czechoslovakia - everyone knew they would - there weren't any opposition candidates. - But a very important thing happened - more than three-quaters-of-a-million voters took the risk of casting blank ballots, (which was the only way they could demonstrate their displeasure, their dissatisfaction with the present government.) In many cases they had to do it openly in the sight of those who watched the polls. The official figures show that the communist-dominated National Front won a little less than ninety percent of the valid votes cast. They had expected to get better than ninety-five percent. Out of a ~~xxxx~~ registration of about eight million, a total of better than eight hundred thousand either did not go to the polls or had their ballots declared invalid. In some localities the protest ballots ran as high as thirty-nine percent; but in others the Communist front took one hundred percent of the votes.

In Czechoslovakia yesterday it took great courage to cast a protest ballot, or to stay away from the polls. But the Czechs and the Slovaks do not lack for courage. The communists are not likely to be satisfied with ~~thix~~ their ~~eighty~~ ninety percent, and it is reasonable to expect that restrictive measures will be increased.

There have been stories that President Benes is seriously ill and may

resign. These stories may well have been spread by the Communist government in Prague, to cushion the shock of the resignation of the man who, together with Masaryk, was for so many years the ~~xigax~~ ~~xingix~~ symbol of Czech freedom and independence. Benes, if he is to remain in office, must swear allegiance to the new Constitution; and no one who is familiar with the man and his record can believe that he will ever do so voluntarily.

The terror in Czechoslovakia hasn't been as brutal or widespread as it was under the Nazis, but the indications are that it is going to get worse.

And Now Earnest Chapell for Franco American—

Well Ernest, men have spoken long and eloquently about the virtues of a free ballot. And others have defended with their lives the privlege of going to the polls and voting - free from fear or intimidation. Those presently in power in Czechoslavakia might do well to remember that what Cicero said in Roman times still holds true: ""Fear is but a poor safeguard of lasting power. No power is strong enough to last, if it labors under the weight of fear."

Good Night and Good Luck!

This is the news:

Both the Jews and the Arabs have agreed to stop fighting in Palestine for one month. But that's only half the story. Here's why: the Jews issued orders to their troops to stop fighting tonight..if the Arabs do. The Arabs have not issued any such orders. (or at least they haven't told the Security Council about it.) The Arabs accepted the Security Council proposal with a brief statement saying; we'll send you DETAILS tomorrow. The Jews sent along their details today. They make "assumptions" about the proposal they're accepting. They assume the Arabs will not be permitted to get any arms from British arsenals in the Middle East..they assume they'll be allowed to take food and other civilian supplies to their people in Jerusalem..they assume that material now on its way to Israel will be delivered, without ARAB protest..they assume that immigrants will still be allowed into Israel. (altho not TO BE trained, OR TO fight.) Obviously these "assumptions"..and the detailed reply from the Arabs expected tomorrow, may mean many hours of debate. Today, the Jews bombed Amman, the capital of Trans-Jordan , for the first time. The Arabs again bombed Tel Aviv. Iraq reports her troops

within seven miles of Tel Aviv. (the Jews put it at nine miles.) To the south, Egyptian forces are 15 miles away. The Jews say they've cut behind that Egyptian spearhead and approached the Egyptian supply road.

In this country, the Columbia River is being watched carefully along its hundred mile course from Portland, Oregon to the sea. The Army has ordered all persons--except dike workers--out of threatened districts on both banks. An estimated 50-thousand persons are now homeless in the area. The dikes, in some spots, are so weak that the army has banned any river traffic from Portland to the Pacific..fearing that the wake of a ship might BREAK a dike. The President has ordered the army, interior department and housing officials to do what they can to help out in the area...There's still no casualty list for the town of Vanport..swept away on Sunday. And Red Cross officials are praising the people of Portland for the generous and prompt way in which they have been taking flood-refugees into their homes.

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The Republican leaders of Congress tonight give us an idea of what we may expect before Congress adjourns two weeks from Saturday: a draft bill... a law to admit some displaced persons, and an extension of the reciprocal trade act (about which I'd like to talk later.) No decision has been reached on what will happen to such legislation as: the repeal of federal taxes on oleomargerine.. a housing bill...federal aid to education..the Mundt communist-control bill... civil rights..or the Vandenbergh resolution to prepare to give military help to western Europe.

~~Today, the House Ways and Means Committee approved a Social Security bill. It would add three and a half million persons to the program, most of them state and local government employes. (Mr. Truman told Congress recently he wants to add 20 million persons.) The Ways and Means bill provides for no increase in benefits. (the President wanted to increase some of them by 50 per cent.)~~

Two Senate Committees, investigating the Voice of America, heard today from Rene Borgia, a Venezuelan, who wrote many of the programs sent to Latin America in N.B.C's "Know North America series." Mr. Borgia said:

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Company officials killed many of his "beautiful scenes" and made him put cheap comedy into his scripts..he claims his superiors lacked culture..he said the TRANSLATIONS of his work have been in error in some cases. N.B.C. Vice President Charles Denny told the Senators: the investigation is getting out of focus..the SHORT-WAVE program in question is just one of more than 270 his company broadcasts each week.

Three railroad unions..under injunction not to strike..had another deadlocked meeting at the White House today. The union leaders said they have heard that some of their members plan to picket President Truman's train when it starts its coast-to-coast trip on Wednesday.

~~The joint Congressional committee considering changes in the Taft-Hartley law has decided to do nothing this year, because they members see no chance of Congress approving any change before the scheduled adjournment date.~~

The Supreme Court ruled that veterans have super-seniority, over non-vets, in government WORK. Two years ago the court said this is not the case for veterans in private industry.

The State Department--for a fourth time--has asked Russia to start talking about a "western power plan" to give Trieste back to Italy.

The Greek army says it intercepted a guerrilla broadcast offering to discuss peace.. ~~to "stop brotherly bloodshed for the good of the motherland."~~ But Prime Minister Sophoulis says the Communist-led guerillas are just bluffing to gain time.. a sign of weakness. he calls it.

~~In South Africa, former Prime Minister Smuts has accepted the offer of a seat in Parliament from a member of his party. He told his people: "Let us minimize the possible evil (resulting from the recent election) and do our best to turn it to the ultimate good."~~

Edward R. Murrow: June 1, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Eleven days from now the Reciprocal Trade Act is due to expire. The Administration asked that it be extended for the usual period of three years. The House of Representatives applied the gag rule, refused to hold public hearings, and rammed through on a strictly Party vote a one year extension. Administration spokesmen said this was worse than no extension at all. The House Bill says that the tariff commission is to set limits within which tariff concessions can be made "without injuring the national economy." If the President wants to make agreements outside those limits, he'll have to go to Congress for permission.

This is a complicated subject that has been bruised by much political oratory since the time of Jefferson. It is now before the Senate FINANCE Committee. It has the makings of a first-class campaign issue, with both Parties trying to hang a dead duck or a mackerel around the neck of the other.

Today, Will Clayton, Special Advisor to the State Department, told the Senate Committee that no one could tell in advance what tariff rates ought to be. He thought that the legislation passed by the House would give the Tariff Commission a veto in the interests of particular domestic producers, regardless of the national welfare. Senator Taft of Ohio

accused Clayton of asking for unrestricted power to change tariffs, even though it might result in the destruction of an American industry.

This argument is not just a repetition of the old high and low tariff debate between Republicans and Democrats. Last year at Geneva this country made trade agreements with twenty-two foreign nations. Those agreements are now in jeopardy.

This country has become a creditor nation, which means that foreign countries owe us a lot of money. They haven't got the dollars to pay us - can only make payment in goods. If we are to sell our surplus agricultural and industrial products abroad and get paid for them, we must accept payment in goods. If we are ever going to collect any of the vast sums we are now lending and investing abroad, we must buy more stuff from foreign countries. That's the way the arguments of proponents of reciprocal trade run. They say, too, that our primary strength is economic, and it must be used in parallel with our military and political strength. For example, our diplomats in western Europe are busily saying to all the Marshall Plan countries: "You must reduce your tariff barriers - provide for a freer flow of money, materials and men; otherwise recovery is impossible." If we fail to adjust our own tariff rates, we refuse at home the medicine we are

recommending so highly abroad.

Traditionally in this country the Republicans have been for a high tariff, the Democrats for a low one. But the language used by both Parties has been pretty obscure. For example, the 1932 Republican Platform had this to say about tariffs: "We will support any plan which will help to balance production against demand and thereby raise agricultural prices, provided it is economically sound, and administratively workable, without burdensome bureaucracy." What that means I do not know.

In general in recent years the Republicans have favored tariff control by Congress, while the Democrats have been willing to let the Administration bargain for tariff concessions. (Maybe that was only because the Democrats were in power.) But the fact remains that this argument is both more important and more complicated than those that have gone before. We are dealing, by and large, with foreign countries that have a managed economy - where the government decides what can be imported and exported. Those governments can and do sacrifice the welfare and the profits of a single industry, in order to serve what they believe to be the national welfare. For example, the British housewife has great difficulty in buying a cup or a saucer, because the government has directed that British china shall be

exported to this country in order to get dollars. The same thing is true with British woollen goods. If we should decide, in this country, to reduce the tariff on British woollens, the sheep farmers in Idaho and Montana would suffer - no question about that. If we reduced the tariff on sugar, the growers of sugar beets and sugar cane might suffer. But the question is whether or not the national interests, as distinct from these local or regional interests, would benefit by such reductions. If we reduced the tariff on manganese, which we badly need, would it compensate for the damage done to the manganese producers in this country? The lowering of the duty on manganese would damage our own domestic producers; but would it help the overall economy of the country? These are questions so important and complex as to be difficult of solution by Congressional legislation, where sectional interests and powerful lobbies must inevitably play their part.

But the important aspect of the Reciprocal Trade Program would seem to be this: we have elected to deploy our economic strength to oppose the spread of communism in Europe. / Such a defensive action requires a high degree of flexibility. If western Europe is to be restored, much of the material must come from this country. / Western Europe, having practically no dollars, must in the long run pay for that material with goods sold

in this country. If our tariffs are so high or so inflexible as to prevent trade, then we either abandon the project of restoring Europe/or continue to give the stuff away. If the world situation is as critical as the leaders of both Parties say it ~~it~~ is; if we are relying primarily on our economic strength to oppose the expansion of communism; then it would seem to follow that the Administration of the day - whether Democratic or Republican - ought to have the maximum ~~flex~~ flexibility in the employment of that economic force, even though certain individual industries or enterprises may be damaged thereby. It might happen that those who grow sugar beets in Idaho, or raise sheep in Montana might suffer some hardship as a result of tariff reductions - hardships that ~~would~~ might have been avoided had Congressional action or approval been required. But no General could conduct a campaign if he were ~~forced~~ obliged to secure Congressional approval before committing battalions or divisions from those areas to combat. ~~[illegible]~~

In an economic campaign, as in a military venture - in the national interest - someone is bound to get hurt. But any damage that may result to personal interests from the battle of Reciprocal Trade in Washington will not be fatal.

and now for F.A. here is F.C.

Well Ernest, no one has been a better friend of reciprocal trade than Cordell Hull. As Secretary of State, he made his position clear when he said:"Nations can not produce on a level to sustain their populations in comfort and well being, unless there are [redacted] reasonable opportunities to trade with one another. Nations might well remember that the benefits of trade need no army."

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Tuesday, June 1, 1948
7:45-8:00

ANNCR: Now-Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news. Both the Jews and Arabs have agreed to stop fighting in Palestine for one month. But that's only half the story; here's why. The Jews issued orders to their troops to stop fighting tonight if the Arabs do. The Arabs have not issued any such orders, or at least they have not told the Security Council about it. The Arabs accepted the Security Council proposal with a brief statement saying; "We'll send you details tomorrow." The Jews sent along their details today. They make assumptions about the proposal they're accepting.

They assume the Arabs will not be permitted to get any arms from British arsenals in the Middle East. They assume they'll be allowed to take food and other civilian supplies to their people in Jerusalem. They assume that material now on its way to Israel will be delivered without Arab protest. They assume that immigrants will still be allowed into Israel, altho not to be trained or to fight. Obviously these assumptions and the detailed reply from the Arabs expected tomorrow, may mean many hours of debate. Today the Jews bombed Amman, the capital of Trans-Jordan, for the first time. The Arabs again bombed Tel Aviv. Iraq reports her troops within 7 miles of Tel Aviv. The Jews put it at 9 miles. To the south, Egyptian forces are 15 miles away. The Jews say they've cut behind that Egyptian spearhead and approached the Egyptian supply road.

In this country, the Columbia River is being watched carefully along its 100-mile course from Portland, Ore. to the sea. The Army has ordered all persons except dike workers out of threatened districts on both banks. An estimated 50,000 persons are now homeless in the area. The dikes in some spots are so weak that the Army has banned any river traffic from Portland to the Pacific. Fearing that the make of a ship might break a dike, the

President has ordered the Army, Interior Dept. and Housing officials to do what they can to help out in the area. There is still no casualty list for the town of Vanport, swept away on Sunday. And Red Cross officials are praising the people of Portland for the generous and prompt way in which they have been taking flood refugees into their homes.

The Republican leaders of Congress tonight give us an idea of what we may expect before Congress adjourns two weeks from Saturday. A draft bill; a law to admit some displaced persons; and an extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act. About which I'd like to talk later. No decision has been reached on what will happen to such legislation as the repeal of Federal taxes on Oelomargarine; a Housing bill; Federal aid to Education; the Mundt Communist Control bill; Civil Rights; or the Vandenberg resolution to prepare to give military help to Western Europe.

Two Senate Committees investigating the Voice of America heard today from Renee Borgia, a Venezualian who wrote many of the programs sent to Latin America in NBC's "Know North America" series. Mr. Borgia said; company officials killed many of his beautiful scenes and made him put cheap comedy into his scripts. He claims his superiors lacked culture. He said the translations of his work had been an error in some cases. NBC Vice President Charles Denny told the Senators; the investigation is getting out of focus. The Short Wave program in question is just one of more than 270 his company broadcasts each week.

Three railroad unions, under injunction not to strike, had another deadlocked meeting at the White House today. The union leaders said they have heard that some of their members plan to picket President Truman's train when it starts its coast-to-coast trip on Wednesday.

The Supreme Court ruled that veterans have super-senority over non-veterans in Government work. Two years ago the Court said; this is not the case for veterans in private industry.

The State Dept. for a fourth time has asked Russia to start talking about a Western Power plan to give Trieste back to Italy; the Greek Army says it intercepted a guerrilla broadcast offering to discuss peace. But Prime Minister Sophoulis says the Communist-led guerrillas are just bluffing to gain time. A "sign of weakness" he calls it.

Eleven days from now the Reciprocal Trade Act is due to expire. The Administration asked that it be extended for the usual period of three years. The House of Representatives applied the gag rule. Refused to hold public hearings and rammed thru on a strictly party vote a one-year extension. Administration spokesmen said this was worse than no extension at all. The House bill says that the Tariff Commission is to set limits within which tariff concessions can be made without injuring the national economy. If the President wants to make agreements outside those limits, he'll have to go to Congress for permission.

This is a complicated subject that has been bruised by much political oratory since the time of Jefferson. It is now before the Senate Finance Committee. It has the makings of a first-class campaign issue, with both parties trying to hang a dead duck or a mackeral around the neck of the other. Today Will Clayton, Special Advisor to the State Dept., told the Senate Committee that no one could tell in advance what tariff rates ought to be. He thought that the legislation passed by the House would give the Tariff Commission a veto in the interests of particular domestic producers, regardless of the national welfare. Senator Taft of Ohio accused Clayton of asking for unrestricted power to change tariffs, even tho it might result in the destruction of an American industry.

This whole argument is not just a repitition of the old high and low tariff debate between Republicans and Democrats. Last year at Geneva, this country made trade agreements with 22 foreign nations. Those agreements are now in jeopardy. This country has become a creditor nation. Which means that

foreign countries owe us a lot of money. They haven't got the dollars to pay us. They can only make payment in goods. If we are to sell our surplus agricultural and industrial products abroad and get paid for them, we must accept payment in goods. If we are ever going to collect any of the vast sums we are now lending and investing abroad, we must buy more stuff from foreign countries. That's the way the arguments of proponents of reciprocal trade run. They say too that our primary strength is economic and it must be used in parallel with our military and political strength.

For example; our diplomats in Western Europe are busily saying to all the Marshall Plan countries; "You must reduce your tariff barriers, provide for a freer flow of money, materials and men. Otherwise recovery is impossible." If we fail to adjust our own tariff rates, we refuse at home the medicine we are recommending so highly abroad. Traditionally in this country the Republicans have been for a high tariff. The Democrats for a low one. But the language used by both parties has been pretty obscure.

For example; the 1932 Republican platform had this to say about tariffs. "We will support any plan which will help to balance production against demand and thereby raise agricultural prices. Provided it is economically sound and administratively workable without burdensome bureaucracy." What that means, I don't know. In general in recent years, the Republicans have favored tariff control by Congress, while the Democrats have been willing to let the Administration bargain for tariff concessions. Maybe that was only because the Democrats were in power. But the fact remains that this argument is both more important and more complicated than those that have gone before.

We are dealing, by and large, with foreign countries that have a managed economy. Where the Government decides what can be imported and exported. Those Governments can and do sacrifice the welfare and the profits of a single industry in order to serve what they believe to be the national welfare. For example; the British housewife has great difficulty in buying a cup or a

saucer. Because the Government has directed that British China shall be exported to this country in order to get dollars. The same thing is true with British woolen goods. If we should decide in this country to reduce the tariff on British woolens, the sheep farmers in Idaho and Montana would suffer No question about that. If we reduced the tariff on sugar, the growers of sugar beets and sugar cane might suffer. But the question is; Whether the national interest, as distinct from these local or regional interests, would benefit by such reductions. If we reduced the tariff on manganese, which we badly need, would it compensate for the damage done to the manganese producers in this country? The lowering of the duty on manganese would damage our own domestic producers. But would it help the overall economy of the country? These are questions so important and complex as to be difficult of solution by Congressional legislation. Where sectional interests and powerful lobbies must inevitably play their part.

But the important aspect of the Reciprocal Trade program would seem to be this; We have elected to deploy our economic strength to oppose the spread of Communism in Europe. Such a defensive action requires a high degree of flexibility. If Western Europe is to be restored, much of the material must come from this country. Western Europe, having practically no dollars, must in the long run pay for that material with goods sold in this country. If our tariffs are so high or so inflexible as to prevent trade, then we wither abandon the project of restoring Europe or continue to give the stuff away. If the world situation is as critical as the leaders of both parties say it is, if we are relying primarily on our economic strength to oppose the expansion of Communism, then it would seem to follow that the Administration of the day-whether Democratic or Republican-ought to have the maximum flexibility in the deployment of that economic force. Even tho certain individual industries or enterprises may be damaged thereby. It might happen that those who grew sugar beets in Idaho or raise sheep in Montana might suffer some hardship as a

result of tariff reductions. Hardships that might have been avoided, had Congressional action or approval been required. But no General could conduct a campaign if he were obliged to secure Congressional approval before committing battalions or divisions from those areas to combat.

In an economic campaign, as in a military venture, in the national interest someone is bound to get hurt. But any damage that may result to regional interests from the battle of Reciprocal Trade in Washington, will not be fatal. And now...

Announcer-Commercial

MURROW: Well Ernest, no one has been a better friend of Reciprocal Trade than Cordell Hull. As Secretary of State he made his position clear when he said; "Nations might well remember that the benefits of trade need no Army." Good night and good luck.

This is CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Ed.Trans/T.Madanchick

K.R.O.Y.

This is the news:

The war is still on in Palestine. But the Security Council has told its mediator, Count Bernadotte, to arrange for a definite time for both Arabs and Jews to stop fighting. (probably within a few days) The Council feels that both sides accepted its cease-fire proposal unconditionally.. despite Jewish "assumptions" and Arab "explanations" of what that proposal means. King Abdullah said today the Arabs "never, under any circumstances, will accept a Jewish state." A Jewish spokesman in Tel Aviv says Jewish forces have lost only a fraction of their territory and conquered one-third of the land assigned to the Arabs--in the past 19 days of battle.

In the Pacific northwest tonight, the Columbia river is still a threat to a number of communities...six of them have been labelled "critical" areas..but it appears that flood fighters are holding their own.

The House of Representatives took but two hours today to approve a big army and air force budget appropriation.

Tomorrow, a Navy bill will probably get quick approval. Add the funds

in these three bills..to the three billions already approved for air planes.. and you have a defense budget for the next fiscal year of almost 14-billion dollars. A House committee revealed today that it had been told by Admiral Denfeld, chief of naval operations, that our warships are actually in the Mediterranean to warn Russia not to over-run any more free countries...and..to remove Americans, if the Russians don't listen.

The President made it known today that he wants Congress to approve a housing bill..extend THE recriprocal trade act and approve federal aid to education before it adjourns for the political conventions.

Outside the White House, more than three thousand persons-by Secret Service Count-picketed against the Mundt bill to control Communism and for civil rights legislation. Leon Henderson, the head of Americans for Democratic action, says the Mundt bill is just what Communists want, to form another front with American liberals.

An N.B.C. official told Congress today that the government should handle all Voice of America international broadcasts..and N.B.C. is willing to lease its short-wave stations to the government for one dollar a year.

The State Department says that together with five countries of western Europe, we have reached a provisional agreement on the future of western Germany. The department hopes all will approve the agreement soon.. IT HAS not been made public.

[redacted]

The magazine Newsweek reports that a poll of 50 Washington correspondents shows ALL agreed that the Republicans will win the presidential election.. a majority think it will be Senator Vandenbergh. And President Truman wrote a Missouri dentist who advised him not to run, that:"I was not brought up to run away from a fight."

EARL WARREN

1. The California delegation is committed to you. Have they made a second choice?

2. What strength will you have at Philadelphia in addition to the California delegation?

3. ~~You haven't done much campaigning, have probably spent less money than any other candidate for nomination. Are you really seriously seeking the nomination or are you determined to occupy a good trading position?~~ OUT

4. If you were President and faced with a choice of reducing taxes or reducing the national debt, which would you do?

5. The West seems to have picked up ~~MMM~~ from one to three Cabinet members in a lot of campaign oratory that I have heard...do you think anything will come of it?

6. Retail prices are still going up. If you are elected President what will you do about the high cost of living?

7. You were elected Governor of California by both parties. What do you think of the value of third and fourth parties in national politics?

8. Why does anybody who lives in California willing contemplate living in Washington. In other words, why do you want to be President?

9. Do you think that in the past the West has been discriminated against, or ignored in national legislation?

10. Where do you stand on the extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act?

11. How, if at all, would you change the present bi-partisan policy particulary in dealing with Russia?

12. How many votes do you think Henry Wallace will get in California?

13. Where do you stand on the Presidents Civil Rights Program?

And Now its time to put a few questions to another candidate for the Rep. presidential nomination....Governor Earl Warren of California..this isnt going to be exactly an arms length discussion for the governor is out in Sacramento and Im here in NY..but with a little co operation from the engineers well get on allright....are you there Governor..?—

Thank you governor Earl Warren...Ill see you at Phill....

Tomorrow night we shall be interviewing Mr Henry Wallace..and on Friday night Governor Thomas E Dewey is coming to the studio to answer questions..#

Meanwhile Earnest Chorell pursues his Researches in the Kitchen.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW - INTERVIEW WITH EARL WARREN

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

MURROW: And now it's time to put a few questions to another candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination; Governor Earl Warren of California. This isn't going to be exactly an arms-length discussion, for the Governor is out in Sacramento where I'd like to be, and I'm here in New York. But with a little cooperation from the engineers we'll probably get on alright. Are you there Governor?

WARREN: Yes sir.

MURROW: Right. Well here's the first question. As I understand it, the California Delegation is committed to you. Have they made a second choice?

WARREN: No, they have not. This is a first-choice delegation, elected yesterday for a specific purpose. It will remain so as long as there is an opportunity to accomplish that purpose. It was formed by our Republican State Central Committee, the statewide Republican organizations and elected Republican officials. I consented to its formation only when assured that it was a bonafide movement and not designed to stop or help someone else under cover. I have recently been assured by the individual delegates that they do not have a second choice.

pmt

MURROW: Well Governor Warren, what strength will you have at Philadelphia in addition to that California Delegation?

WARREN: Well that's something that no one has the answer to right now. I have not sought the election of delegates pledged to me, except in California. I have made no campaign in any other state. I have spent no money and have no organizations working. But my name will be placed in nomination and it must be remembered that there are at least half of the delegates to the Convention who are unpledged by their states. What these delegates will do when confronted with the actual conditions of the Convention remains to be seen. I make no pretension concerning delegate strength at this time.

MURROW: Well Governor, the way that Convention looks it seems that anyone whose name is placed in nomination may get it. So we'll go ahead with some "iffy" questions. If you were President and faced with a choice of reducing taxes or reducing the national debt, which would you do?

WARREN: Now, that question could be construed as asking if I am <u>for</u> high taxes or <u>no</u> high taxes.

MURROW: Well that wasn't the way it was meant.

pmt

WARREN: But I am sure that is not what you mean, because the people must pay for the national debt through taxes at one time or another. It is my belief that no business, individual or Government, can be on the road to solvency as long as it has an enormous debt and fails to do anything about it. I believe that if the United States is to remain on the road to solvency, it must not only quit deficit spending but must also make substantial annual payments on the principle of the national debt. I do not believe it will be necessary to make a choice between such payments and tax reduction. Because America with full steam up is capable of doing both at the same time. However, if forced to a choice, I would say that we must first reduce the national debt.

MURROW: Well Governor, as I read these campaign speeches, it seems to me that the West has picked up anything from ... oh ... one to three Cabinet members. At least they've been promised. Do you think anything will come of it?

WARREN: Well I'm not familiar with what other candidates have said on this subject, but it stands to reason that the western states are entitled to fair representation at the policy-making and administrative levels of the national administration. I am sure that no successful Republican candidate would deprive the West of such representation as did the New Deal for 12 consecutive years.

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pmt

WARREN: (Ctd.) During that time there was not a single Cabinet member or high administrative officer familiar with Western affairs by reason of having lived in that part of the country. Every part of the United States should be fairly represented, to give the national administration an understanding of the problems of the nation as a whole.

MURROW: Well, Governor Warren, here's a question that several listeners have sent in. They say that retail prices are still going up. If you're elected President, what'll you do about the high cost of living?

WARREN: There's no magic formula for reducing prices. The answer however is to be found in increased production and national morale. Our world recovery programs and defense program compete with our people for essentials of life and critical materials, leaving most commodities in short supply. So long as this condition exists, people will bid for what they need or want and it will be a continuous battle to bring our prices down. We are committed to both our recovery and defense programs as essential for the security of our country, even though they do have a tendency toward inflation. This makes it necessary that we bring into play governmental policies that will stimulate production to a point where the amount of goods available will balance with the demand for them.

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pmt

WARREN: (Ctd.) When this is accomplished, competition will reduce prices to more reasonable levels. Now, there are so many of these things, that we couldn't enumerate them all at one time. But we must design our tax laws so as to attract available capital into productive enterprises. We must improve the collective bargaining process to prevent major work stoppages. We must see to it during this time of shortages that our public works are limited to those that are essential either from a humanitarian or wealth-producing viewpoint. We must take more interest in both government and private research for new products and new methods. We have to develop skilled workmen and managers through vocational training. We can stimulate healthy world trade on a reciprocal basis. We can really attack monopoly and its artificially-fixed prices. And lastly, we can organize a federal government to eliminate so far as possible both duplication and waste. If these things are done by an understanding administration, we can keep America economically strong as she must be, if she is to serve both herself and the world.

MURROW: Governor, tell me this; Why does anybody who lives in California willingly contemplate living in Washington? In other words; why do you want to be President?

WARREN: Now that's the most difficult question of all. There is no simple answer to it.

-more-

pmt

WARREN: (Ctd.) My wife has asked me the same question about all the offices I have held through the years. I have answered her by saying this; Why do our boys undergo rigorous training for months to play on a football team when they could more comfortably sit in the grandstand and watch someone else play? Why does a boy want to play quarterback when he knows that if the game is lost, he probably will be blamed for it, when he could as easily let someone else call the signals? The answer is to be found, in my opinion, in the American character. The desire to serve well in one's chosen field, regardless of where that may be. If the men and women of America were not so motivated, our country would never have achieved its present greatness.

MURROW: Well Governor, thanks very much. Here's a question in a slightly different area. Where do you stand on the extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act?

WARREN: I believe in the principle of reciprocal trade and that the Reciprocal Trade Act should be extended. World trade should be a two-way street. This must be recognize particularly by a nation that has become like we have -- a great world creditor. If we expect the people of other countries to buy from us the things we produce in tremendous quantities, we must also buy from them.

pmt

MURROW: Well Governor, here's a question you may or may not care to answer. It's certainly in the field of speculation, but; How many votes do you think Henry Wallace will get out in California?

WARREN: Well, I do not claim to be a prophet and I'm not the son of a prophet. But I might say that we have approximately four million, seven hundred and fifty thousand registered voters in California. In all probability, four million of those will vote at the coming election. There's usually a large protest vote in California and I would not be surprised if Mr. Wallace receives as many as a half million votes here.

MURROW: Well we have time I think, for one more question, although it's a big question for a short time. How, if at all, would you change the present bi-partisan policy in this country, particularly in dealing with Russia?

WARREN: Well Mr. Murrow, it's rather late on the program to discuss foreign policy, but I believe we should have a bi-partisan policy because there is room for only one American foreign policy now and through the years. However, when we have a bi-partisan foreign policy, I believe it should be bi-partisan in the strictest sense of the word; namely that both parties should have a part in the making of the policy as well as following it.

pmt

MURROW: Well Governor Warren, I apologize for having thrown you such a big question when we had only about 45 seconds to go. But thank you very much. I'll see you in Philadelphia, I hope.

WARREN: Thank you sir, I'll look forward to it.

pmt

This is the news:

The President tonight APPOINTED a fact-finding board to investigate a dispute between six Pacific Coast maritime unions and ship-OWNERS. He says a strike for HIGHER wages..set for June 15th..would imperil the national health and safety. And in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, A.F. of L. atomic energy workers have turned down an offer of a ten cents an hour wage increase from the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (which runs some plants for the government.) The union asked Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Lilienthal to force the company to arbitrate. He refused, saying that would interfere with the perogatives of management. An 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction against a strike expires at Midnight Monday.

The President tonight leaves for an 18-state tour. Tomorrow night he makes a major speech in Chicago. And the White House says when he gets to the Pacific northwest next Friday, he'll inspect the flood areas of Oregon by airplane. As the Columbia river floods were rushing through their last 40 miles to the sea, RIVER FORECASTERS warned: melting snows in the Columbia's headwaters are starting a new flood..it won't be as bad as this week's..but people who evacuated their homes have been warned not to go back yet.

17

The House of Representatives TODAY passed a naval appropriation bill.. finishing its work on more than ten billion dollars worth of defense appropriations. Then the House got AN Appropriations Committee bill for foreign recovery and relief..six billion dollars....but 26 per cent less than the Administration asked. The committee cut some funds from the various bills and ordered the rest OF THE MONEY to be stretched over 15 months , rather than a year. Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman hopes the Senate will restore this money. He says:"The less money we have , the less recovery we can expect to get."

The United Nations Security Council decided today that its mediator in Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte, will be responsible for settling all conflicting Arab and Jewish interpretations of what the cease-fire proposal means. Today he talked with the Arabs in Amman and the Jews in Tel Aviv. The Egyptian government reports that its navy has bombarded a Jewish port mid-way between Tel Aviv and Haifa. The Jews say they shot down two Egyptian bombers over Tel Aviv. The British have placed an embargo on the shipment of arms to all Arab countries.

Republican Senator Millikan of Colorado charges that Secretary of State Marshal is treating Congress the way he'd treat a soldier "who fails to put proper polish on his boots." The Senator SAYS he doesn't like the "ultimatums" Congress gets from the Secretary..particularly the advice that it would be better to let the reciprocal trade act die..rather than to accept House-approved alterations.

The Finnish premier told his people today that Russia has reduced Finland's war reperations payments by fifty percent...Proof, he said, of Russia's friendship for Finland.

K.9.9.m.

And now we continue our interviews with presidential candidates...tonight again it will have to be done at a distance...for Mr Henry Wallace is campaigning in the west...He is ~~in~~ at K9.9M Alberquerke New Mexico..Hows the weather out your way Mr Wallace..... ....crops look good?

Thanks very much Mr Wallace...Ive been sitting here in Ny asking a few questions of Mr Henry a Wallace who is out in Albequerque New Mexico....

~~Tomorrow night Governor Thomas E Dewey will be here to answer questions~~

Governor Thomas E Dewey had planned to join us at this microphone tomorrow night but his plans have changed ~~and~~ so he'll be here to answer questions on Monday night of next week

Whats the Market doing today Mr Chapell.

HENRY WALLACE

1. Is there any possibility that you will abandon your campaign?

2. ~~How much difficulty have you experienced in conducting your campaign?~~

3. How much money have you raised?

4. Where did it come from?

5. How many votes do you expect to get?

6. How much support are you getting from the Communists? And do you welcome it?

7. Will you care to give us your own estimate of the other candidates?

8. ~~You have said you could have prevented the Czech coup. How?~~

9. Do you believe that American Communists are dedicated to the overthrow of our Government by violence?

10. What in your opinion is the "clear and present danger" facing the country?

11. If you were elected, whom would you name as Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense?

12. Are you convinced that in face-to-face conversations with Marshall Stalin you could solve the major outstanding differences between this country and Russia?

13. What do you plan to do if you aren't elected?

Why do you want to be President??

How have you formed sentiment on work?

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

ED MURROW INTERVIEWS HENRY WALLACE

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

MURROW: And now we continue our interviews with Presidential candidates. Tonight again it will have to be done at something of a distance. For Mr. Henry Wallace is campaigning in the West. He is out at KGGM in Albuquerque, New Mexico. How's the weather out your way, Mr. Wallace; the crops look good?

WALLACE: Oh it's beautiful weather and the crops are pretty fair.

MURROW: Good. Well most of the people who have written in have said; put these questions bluntly and directly. So we'll start in that fashion. Is there any possibility that you will abandon your campaign?

WALLACE: No, Mr. Murrow, we're not going to abandon the work of building a new progressive political party. The voters are entitled to a choice, between a program for peace and the policy of the Republicans and Democrats which is undermining our most sacred American principles and leading us toward war.

MURROW: Well how many votes do you expect to get in this contest?

WALLACE: We're going to get the votes of people who want practical plans for peace. Plans which will protect American principles and the public interest.

-more-

pmt

WALLACE: (Ctd.) We're going to get the votes of those who are tired of seeing Democrats and Republicans join hands to pass anti-Labor legislation; defeat Civil Rights legislation; and bottle up measures to improve health education and social security. We shall get the votes of people who dislike the way in which the old parties pinch pennies on public power, flood control and resource development, while they spend billions for arms. I wouldn't attempt to translate our expected vote into round figures. But we shall get millions of votes that the opinion polls will not register. The fear-makers have made it dangerous for millions of people openly to express their opinions. But they will speak quietly and effectively in the secrecy of the voting booths next November.

MURROW: Mr. Wallace, how much support are you getting from the Communists? And do you welcome it?

WALLACE: According to the newspapers, I'm getting a lot of support from the Communists. And the Communist leaders seem to think they have to endorse me every day or so. There's no question that this sort of thing is a political liability. The Communists oppose my advocacy of progressive capitalism. They support me because I say that we can have peace with Russia. I will not repudiate any support which comes to me on the basis of interest in peace.

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pmt

WALLACE: (Ctd.) The Communists are interested in peace because they want a successful Socialist experiment in Russia. I am interested in peace because I want our American system to demonstrate the enormous vitality of which it is capable, that vitality which is being wasted in preparations for war. If, during the war, we had accepted the idea that you can't work with Communists, we might not have succeeded in our joint efforts to stop Hitler. If you accept the idea that Communists have no right to express their opinions, then you don't believe in Democracy. And if you accept the notion that it is impossible to live in a world with sharply differing ideas, then you accept the inevitability of war. I don't believe in the inevitability of war. I do believe in Democracy.

MURROW: Well, Mr. Wallace, several people have written in to ask whether or not you would care to give us your own estimate of the other candidates in this contest.

WALLACE: No, I wouldn't. They don't have any fundamental differences among themselves on program. I say an election should be decided on the basis of policy differences and not on differences in personality. That is a major reason for the new party. I wish that Senator Vandenberg and General Marshall or Senator Connally would accept my challenge to a series of debates on foreign policy.

-more-

pmt

WALLACE: (Ctd.) Those debates would show that there is no real difference between the Republicans and Democrats, regardless of the names and the personalities of the candidates.

MURROW: Well here's another question, Mr. Wallace. Do you believe that American Communists are dedicated to the overthrow of our Government by violence?

WALLACE: If it is true that the American Communists are dedicated to the violent overthrow of the Government, we have laws on the books to prosecute the Communists in court. We spend enough every year for J. Edgar Hoover's FBI. They should get the evidence. Politicians, like the Attorney General, always say that the Communists advocate the violent overthrow of the Government. But they never take the matter to court. They are either lax in their duties or it just isn't true. I can't understand how the Communists can advocate the violent overthrow of the Government without saying it. Or how they can work to that end without the FBI getting the evidence that will stand up in the Supreme Court. If any group, Communists or any other, wants to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government, they are not dangerous provided they are free to speak their piece. (INTERRUPTION) ... Just a moment please. They won't get far if we make our Democracy work and solve the problems of the people.

MURROW: I apologize for the interruption, but we can't get our cues quite straight at this distance, Mr. Wallace.

pmt

WALLACE: That's fine Ed, go ahead.

MURROW: Right. Now, Mr. Justice Holmes once used the phrase "clear and present danger." What in your opinion is the "clear and present danger" now facing this country?

WALLACE: Justice Holmes's phrase "clear and present danger" applies to free speech. And there is no danger to our country which can be met by limiting free speech. Legislation such as the Mundt Bill, which would undermine free speech, press and assembly, is a real danger. The whole campaign to create a Red menace is a danger. It is intended to distract people from grave problems of health, housing, social security, declining real wages and so forth. I expect to make a broadcast on Sunday in which I shall point out that if we are going to understand the international crisis, we can't focus all our attention on the Communist movement. There are other international political movements of greater immediate significance to Americans. One is international big business which own state and local governments, dominates our foreign policy and controls governments abroad.

MURROW: Now Mr. Wallace, if you were elected, whom would you name as Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense?

WALLACE: I won't name names at this time. I can say that my Secretary of State would not be a general or Wall Street lawyer.

-more-

pmt

WALLACE: (Ctd.) He might be an independent business man interested in world trade, rather than in privileges for monopolies. He might be a church leader with a real devotion to the teachings of the prophets and Jesus, to peace and the brotherhood of man. He would be an American who would defend every American principle and public interest, but who wouldn't confuse the interests of international big business with the public interest. My Secretary of Defense would not be a Wall Street banker or a man whose interests or training would make him eager to serve the manufacturers of munitions. I would want a man who would know how to use modern science to provide real defense. And I would want him to be interested in building world security through a United Nations' Police Force. I think my Secretary of Defense might come from the ranks of the practical scientists. The men who know precisely what another war would mean.

MURROW: Mr. Wallace, are you convinced that in face to face conversations with Marshal Stalin, you could solve the major outstanding differences between this country and Russia?

WALLACE: I'm convinced that in an official position I could settle the outstanding differences. And that I could settle them without sacrificing a single American principle or public interest.

pmt

MURROW: Well, one final question, Mr. Wallace. What do you plan to do if you are not elected?

WALLACE: Well I'm a great advocate of planning, Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: I know you are.

WALLACE: But right now all my planning is directed to building the new party, the peace party. We are going to speak the language politicians understand, the language of votes next November. And I'm not making personal plans beyond that election day.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Mr. Wallace out at KGGM in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

pmt

This is the news:

The House has refused to restore a one billion dollar cut in foreign aid funds. The appropriations committee recommended the cut..and the House approved that decision by a vote of 148 to 113. Its still not final... but this was obviously the highwater mark for supporters of the full appropriation. Most Republican members of the Foreign Affairs Committee were against the cut. Secretary of State Marshal told reporters earlier in the day that the proposed reduction "would alter the European program from one of reconstruction to one of mere relief." The Secretary also said it would have a most serious effect on the political situation in Europe. And the President--on the first day of his 18-state tour-- (which I'd like to review later)-- urged Congress to carry out the full program and "not quibble on it." Nevertheless, the argument by Appropriations Committee Chairman Taber carried the House. He said:"We are not willing to finance a lot of nebulous projects just for the sake of spending money." He charged that the Administration figures were "the result of imaginations run riot."

While the House debated appropriations, the Senate was busy on a number of bills. It approved five-dollar-a-month increases in the federal contributions for old age benefits to needy persons..and the needy blind.. and three dollars a month extra for dependent children. This is just one part of the Social Security BUSINESS now before Congress..the House is working on a bill to permit three and a half million state and local employes to come under the old age insurance program.

The Senate also debated the draft..agreed to eliminate compulsory training for 18-year-olds, then heard a three-hour speech by Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota who wants to tack on an amendment barring discrimination or segregation IN THE ARMED FORCES! Two committees investigating Voice of America broadcasts were told by a State Department official that there can be no guarantees that future shortwave programs won't run into trouble.. (not enough men or money to supervise them all.)

In the labor picture, a threatened strike by C.I.O. telephone workers was called off WHEN the union agreed to a contract with A.T. and T. It provides for no general wage increase..but the union won a dozen lesser concessions.

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And John L. Lewis agreed to TALK OVER a new soft coal contract with the Southern producers. His decision came some hours after Federal Judge Golsborough ordered Mr. Lewis to bargain with the Southern producers...or face a fine or jail sentence. The Judge held that Mr. Lewis wanted to "destroy" the southern group. He conceded that maybe it should be destroyed.. but said no such evidence had been introduced in the case. The present soft-coal contract expires at the end of this month.

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[redacted] In Tel Aviv today, the Jews say they attacked units of the Egyptian navy, scoring a hit on one ship.. and losing one of their planes. Egypt says nothing about this.. but does report that its warships again shelled Jewish coastal positions. The Jews say they've taken the Arab-held city of Jenine in northern Palestine. The Arabs say that's not so.. that the Jews lost 550 men in an unsuccessful attack.

The Finnish government today accepted a Russian offer of a five million dollar loan. Only yesterday Russia offered to cut Finland's war reperations payments in half.. starting July first.. the first day of Finland's general election. There could be a connection between Russia's favors to Finland.. and that election.

In Germany, everyone seems to be doing his best to please the Germans. The British zone commander told reporters: Germans are Christians

and civilized people..and we no longer owe them any ill will. " The top German administrator in the American zone says currency reforms will be put into effect soon. And the Russians, have ordered a 20 per cent wage increase for workers in their sector of Berlin.

The residents of Washington and Oregon were told today that the worst is yet to come. The weather bureau at Portland says a new flood crest coming down the Columbia River will go over previous high levels... at least half-a-foot higher when it reaches Portland and Vancouver, Washington, next Tuesday. That means a long week-end of work for those men trying to save dikes that have been described as "critical" for days.

In Ohio, the secretary of state has ruled that Henry Wallace's party may not be placed on the state ballot..under a section of law that bars parties engaged in un-American activities. The party will appeal to the state supreme court.

Edward R. Murrow: June 4. 7.45 p.m.

The President is in Chicago tonight on the first leg of a nine thousand mile trip that will take him through eighteen States. He speaks at the Chicago Stadium, where he was nominated for Vice President four years ago; and then leaves later tonight for Omaha. Somewhere between Washington and Chicago, the non-political character of this trip - that midget myth - was lost. By the time the special train had rolled through the steel country of Pennsylvania, into the corn lands of Ohio, the new Truman - "the human Truman" as his supporters call him - ad-libbing off the cuff, was making his purpose mighty clear. At Crest Line, Ohio, he said: "On this ~~non-partisan~~ NON-POLITICAL bi-partisan trip that we are taking here, I understand that there are a whole lot of Democrats present, too". And he went on to say that he was sure Frank Lausche, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, would be elected. Earlier in Pittsburgh, Mr. Truman was told: "Your political vine has its roots here." The President thought so too, and later in the day at subsequent stops he continued to cultivate the vineyard. At Fort Wayne, Indiana, he told the crowd that we could have permanent peace if the United Nations carries out its duties, and if the Marshall Plan is administered successfully. And he gave Congress a long-distance poke when he hoped that they would enact a Draft Law and Universal Military Training.

Again in Fort Wayne there seemed to be a lot of Democrats present, and Charlie Ross, the President's press secretary, was explaining that he'd never called the trip "non-political"; just said that no speech would be made under "political sponsorship".

The President told the platform crowd at Fort Wayne that the United Nations must enforce world peace as the American pioneers did - with a loaded squirrel rifle and the Bible.

By the time the President's sixteen-car special train had reached Garry, Indiana, President Truman had trained his sights on the National Association of Manufacturers, blaming that organization for the failure of price and other control legislation. He said: "We have controls now; the way they work is, the man who has all the money gets the stuff. It's a producers' market, and the costs are still going up". He said: "We are the leaders of the world, and if we are to get lasting peace, this country must be sound. And" he said: "If you support me we will get it." (That pretty well takes care of any future discussion about whether this is or is not a political trip.)

Observers on the train were not aware of any anti-Truman sentiment until they reached Chicago, and there on one street corner there were a few

signs reading: "Democrats Dump Truman". My colleague Johnny Adams who is travelling with the President, and who has a fondness for getting to the bottom of things, telephoned me a few minutes ago to say that these signs were erected by certain dissident democrats, who in addition to being opposed to the President's re-nomination, were impressed by the initials of their sign "Democrats Dump Truman - D.D.T."

When the President left Washington, fifty top-flight correspondents - not all of whom have always been right - predicted that he could not be re-elected. But in spite of this unanimous pronouncement, the President may have drawn some consolation from today's figures published by Dr. Gallup which show that ~~xxxxxx~~ seventy-six percent of the Democrats polled would prefer President Truman as the Party's candidate.

The President is making his swing through the country at a strategic moment - while the Congress is trying to maul its way through a mass of legislation, so that it can adjourn in time for the Republican Convention at Philadelphia. The President, from the rear platform, and in set speeches, can keep prodding the Republican-controlled Congress as he did today, can keep asking them, in the hearing of the whole country, what they are going to do about Reciprocal Trade, Housing, Federal Aid to Education, Displaced Persons

Social Security, Minimum Wages, and the other legislation he has recommended. He can also give many people an opportunity to observe his new speaking technique - the direct, informal, off-the-cuff manner, without manuscript. This is a technique which is rather more effective than reading from a prepared manuscript, but which is not without its dangers; for there is always the possibility that in the stress of the moment, the search for the telling phrase, may cause the speaker to become hoist with his own hyperbole.

However, when the President left Washington he said that "if he felt any better he couldn't stand it." This reporter has something of the same feeling, for.....

Effective in about two minutes the Campbell soup company and this reporter will both take a vacation...we will both be back on august second..meantime there will continue to be news at this time five nights a week..your broadcaster will be Ned Calmer...most of you are familiar with his work..hes good...I shall do some wandering..and listning around the country...and will turn up on this programme from time to time..~~including~~ including the period of the political conventions. Harriet Jane Zimmer + John Amos + the ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ colleagues have and owners who have contributed so much to whatever merit this broadcast may have had. In the radio vernacular this is called a summer Hiatus...a very fine phrase...~~H[illegible]~~ ~~I shall be at this microphone next Monday night in [illegible] Thomas E. De[illegible]..~~

And now Mr Chapell..a happy,healthfull and indeed hilarious ~~xxx~~ hiatus to you.

Murrow: June 4. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Ernest, between now and the Second of August you won't be on this program at all, and I shall be here only occasionally. During this interval of silence let us remember the advice of Mark Twain: "I never say nothing. It's the best way. Then you never have no quarrels and don't get into no trouble."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, June 4, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

MR. MURROW
17th

ANN'CR: COMMERCIAL...Now, Edward R. Murrow:

MURROW: THIS...is the news:

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ate compulsory training for 18 year olds, then heard a three hour speech by Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota, who wants to tack on an amendment, baring discrimination or segregation in the armed forces.

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When the President left Washington 50 top-flight correspondents, not all of whom have always been right, predicted that he could not be re-elected, but in spite of this unanimous pronouncement, the President may have drawn some ~~xxxxx~~ consolation from today's figures published by Dr. George Gallop, which show that 76 per cent of the Democrats polled would prefer President Truman as the party's candidate.

The President is making his swing through the country at a strategic moment, while the Congress is trying to mall its way through ~~through~~ a mass of legislation so it can adjourn in time for the Republican Convention at Philadelphia. The President, from the rear platform, and in set speeches, can keep predding the Republican controlled Congress as he did today; can keep asking them, in the hearing of the whole country, what they are going to do about reciprocal trade, housing, federal aid to education, displaced persons, social security, minimum wages and the other legislation he has recommended. He can also give many people an opportunity to observe his new speaking technique, the direct, informal, off-the-cuff manner without any manuscript. This is a technique which is rather more effective than reading from a prepared manuscript, but which is not without its dangers. For there is always the possibility that, in the stress of the moment, the search for the telling phrase may cause the speaker to become hoist with his own hyperbole; however, when the President left Washington he said that if he felt any better

he couldn't stand it.

This reporter has something of the same feeling, for effective in just about two minutes, the Campbell Soup Company and this reporter will both take a vacation. We will both be back on August 2nd. Meantime, there will continue to be news at this time, five nights a week. Your broadcaster will be my friend Ned Calmer, most of you are familiar with his work. He is good. I shall do some wandering and listening around the country and will turn up on this program from time to time, including the period of the political conventions. I would say my thanks to Jessie Zousmer and John Aaran and the helpful collegues here and overseas who have contributed so much to whatever merit these broadcasts may have had during the last several months. In the radio venacular, what is happening to this program is called a "summer hiatus,"a very fine phrase indeed.

And now, Mr. Chappell, a happy, healthful and indeed hilarious hiatus to you.

CHAPPELL: Well, thank you so much for your extended good wishes Mr. Murrow. COMMERCIAL...And now, Mr. Murrow, a moment to mention a memorable motto at this last momentous meeting:

MURROW: Well, Mr. Chappell, between now and the second of August, you won't be on this program at all and I shall be here only occasionally -- during this interval of silence, let's remember the advise of Mark Twain, he said, "I never say nothing, it is the best way; then you never have no quarrels and you don't get into no trouble."

Good night and good luck.

CHAPPELL: Tune in on Monday at this same time for Edward R, Murrow, who will interview Governor Thomas E. Dewey at that time, and each.....

COMMERCIAL

THIS IS CBS...THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ediphone Trans/R.Knopf

6/7/48

This is the news:

Six western countries today announced their plans to set up a seperate federal government for western Germany.. with the United States, Britain and France agreeing to keep their armed forces in Germany until the peace is secured. These three countries, together with Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, also agreed that their representatives will control the coal, coke and iron production of the Ruhr. The British cabinet has accepted the plan. President Truman or Secretary Marshal will shortly announce American approval--(no Congressional action is necessary.) But the French are facing a fight. A number of deputies who oridinarily vote with the government are describing the plan as "profoundly shocking".. "hair raising." They fear the possibility that German interests may eventually hold the deciding vote on decisions affecting the Ruhr..and thus split the six powers who conceived the plan. Russian objections were expected--and have started to be registered.

The Russians also objected at the United Nations today..against the possibility that no Russians will be included among the military observers to be sent to Palestine..to keep track of the truce agreement.

17

The U.N. mediator, Count Bernadotte, has asked for American, French and ~~Belgian~~ Belgian observers. Mr. Gromyko wants to know: why no Russians? Count Bernadotte today gave both Jews and Arabs his peace proposals... he wants "a straightforward answer" within 48 hours...the Arabs say they'll make their decision Wednesday morning. (And the fighting in Palestine goes on.)

Eduard Benes, the president of Czechoslovakia, reisgned today..24 hours before the deadline for signing the new Communist-written CONSTITUTION. Mr. Benes gave ill health as one of his reasons. ANOTHER was: "the problems of the whole political situation." It would appear that Mr. Benes had enough of the Communists, their coup, their constiution and their recent election.

In Washington, the Senate today shelved SIX ANTI-SEGREGATION amendments to the draft act..ALL proposed by Senator Langer, the North Dakota Republican.

~~Both would have ended segregation in the armed forces. A number of Senators opposed to segregation voted against the amendments, feeling this bill is not the place for ending segregation, that it should be considered separately.~~

15½

A/2690

Senator Vandenbergh got support today in his effort to restore House-cuts in Marshal plan funds. ~~Two Republican presidential candidates--Governor Dewey--who is [illegible] and [illegible] that they want the cuts [illegible]~~

The President is in Idaho today..where he attacked what he called reductions by the Republican congress in funds he wanted to spend on reclamation and power development in the West.

In the Pacific northwest, as the second flood crest of the Columbia River started to go down...melting snows in the river's headwaters brought predictions of another--and third--crest.

John L. Lewis opened his new contract negotiations with the soft coal operators today. He said he was there "under duress"..meaning a court order that he bargain with the Southern coal producers association. He also said he's waiting for the operators to make the miners a new wage offer. And he said he expects the operators to guarentee payments to distressed ~~miner~~ miners under the 1946 welfare fund..which is running out of money. An operators spokesman said:"We're pretty far apart. I hope we're not deadlocked." — Thomas E. Dewey - Montana. unheard - [illegible]

Governor Dewey you issued a statement today...supporting the restoration of the full ampunt of money for the Marshall plan.. would you care to ~~[illegible]~~....

tell us just what that statement was x

QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNOR DEWEY

1. How do you stand on the admissions of Displaced Persons into this country?

2. [redacted]

3. Would you consider the Vice Presidential Nomination?

4. You, Stassen and Taft all have claimed the most first ballot votes at Philadelphia — do you still stand by your estimate?

5. If elected, will you keep that balcony on the White House?

6. [redacted]

7. Where do you stand on the President's Civil Rights program?

8. Would you advise your two sons to enter politics?

9. Don't want to ask any indiscreet questions but that farm of yours — is it a business proposition — does it [redacted]

10. [redacted]

11. What do you think of the value of third and fourth Parties on the American political scene?

12. Where do you stand on extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act?

13. [redacted]

14. In that [redacted] in Portland you probably did the most powerful and persuasive speech yet delivered against outlawing Communism — how long did it take you to write it?

15. How's your golf game, Governor? I once saw ~~you break eighty~~ — have you done it again?

16. [redacted]

17. ~~What is the best [illegible] you [illegible]?~~

18. ~~Any truth to the rumor that you and Taft have decided to [illegible]?~~

Reports of Deals & Ganging up - any comment on that

19. ~~Stassen said the other day that his campaign has cost about four hundred thousand -~~ care to tell us ~~what yours has cost?~~

20. If elected, how, if at all, would you change the present bi-partisan Foreign Policy - particularly in dealing with Russia?

30

21. ~~Sometimes we end this [illegible] with a question [illegible]~~

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MURROW INTERVIEWS GOVERNOR THOMAS E DEWEY.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1948

7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

MURROW: And now, it is time to put a few questions to Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York. This interview will be entirely un-hearsed, Governor Dewey has said that he would answer any questions that I might care to put to him. So we'll start with a statement that the Governor issued today, on the matter of restoring the House cuts that have been made in the Marshall Plan appropriation. You issued a statement, I believe, today, Governor, just what does it say?

DEWEY: Here it is, Mr. Murrow: For the first time since the end of the war our government has been making affirmative progress in the building of the peace, through strengthening of the free world as a result of the proding and leadership of the Republican Party. There has undoubtedly been waste and improvidence in the handling of the huge foreign relief funds in the past -- parenthetically that is over 20 billion dollars -- and this has aroused justifiable resentment. The new program, however, has been carefully built. The legislation has been passed by both Houses of Congress and there is reason to believe that the abuses of the past will stop. A good administrator will spend only what is needed to do the job.

-more-

pmt

DEWEY: (Ctd.) As I have repeatedly said, it is better to appropriate the full amount and give the administrator the tools with which to work than to handicap him at the very outset. The original authorizations for the European and China recovery programs were, in my judgment, the proper amounts required for the great purposes of these programs. I earnestly hope that the amounts which have been cut will be restored, thereby maintain the confidence of the people of the free world in our good faith and leadership.

I might add that there is no magic in the particular sum, if we had appropriated seven billion dollars or five billion dollars when the program was passed then all I would like to see us do is to stick to it, because we have been making progress in this cold war all over the world. The people are again beginning to rally to our leadership as we prodded it through the Republican Party into becoming an affirmative, constructive, intelligent program. I do not want those people to think that we promised something and let them down.

MURROW: Now, that is certainly a clear answer, Governor. Now, here is another one. And I should preface this by saying that a lot of people who have wirtten in say "put them to him bluntly, don't let him dodge." So that's what we'll try to do.

pmt

DEWEY: I hope they didn't suggest that with regard to your questions to me!

MURROW: No, they did not. This is a general subject Governor. How do you stand on the admission of displaced persons into this country?

DEWEY: I've favored it for a good many years and said so, since it was first proposed.

MURROW: Governor, I know that you have answered this one, but again a few people have written in saying, " I know the answer to this one, but I just want to hear him say it." Here is the question. Would you consider the vice-presidential nomination?

DEWEY: Well, this makes it official, then, the answer is no.

MURROW: Well, now they have heard that.

DEWEY: The people of my state would, I think, believe that I'd be much more useful sticking on the job I now hold.

MURROW: Right. Well, now here is the next one, Governor. You and Mr. Stassen and Senator Taft have all claimed the most first ballot votes in Philadelphia. Do you still stand by that estimate?

DEWEY: Can a guest correct his host?

MURROW: Oh, certainly. It has been done before. (BOTH LAUGHING)

pmt

DEWEY: Well, I haven't made any claims.

MURROW: That's true, but your spokesmen have, I think.

DEWEY: Others have, yes. As a matter of fact, the last figures that I have seen were printed in newspapers by impartial observers -- one was a syndicated columnist of last week, another one was a syndicated columnist in the Sunday papers and by a miracle they agreed. Their figures -- these are not mine -- their figures were that we would start with something over 300 votes on the first ballot, Mr. Taft would have something like 250, Mr. Stassen something like a hundred and fifty and I rather think they are about right. (BOTH LAUGHING) I'm not making any forecasts!

MURROW: Right. Well, here is a question in a slightly different vein, Governor. If you are nominated and elected would you keep that balcony on the White House?

DEWEY: I haven't seen it. I just don't know. If it is comfortable and doesn't spoil the looks I think I would.

MURROW: All right, now here we change pace again. Where do you stand on the President's civil rights program?

DEWEY: Well, he borrowed that. That is a pale and a rather clumsy copy of the Republican platform of 1944 on which I ran, badly presented, but on our program in '44 it was a good one and I stand on it.

pmt

MURROW: Governor, we seem to be changing our areas here with great speed, but since we can ask any questions, here comes one in a slightly different vein. Would you advise your two sons to enter politics?

DEWEY: Yes, if they had first established their own business or profession, so they weren't dependent upon politics for a livelihood.

Now, I think it is the most important service a man can give and if he has anything to give he ought to go into politics. Either on a local basis, or an alderman, or assemblyman, or state Senator or in the national scene if he has got his groundwork and his training in government, but first he ought to have his own breadwinning established so that when he is licked he is happy to be able to go back to private life so he can live more comfortable and better than he did in public office.

MURROW: Well, now Governor, speaking of breadwinning, I don't want to ask any indiscreet questions, but that farm of yours up in Pawling? Is that a business proposition? Does it pay its own way or is it a sort of hobby?

DEWEY: Well, it breaks even. It has to. Because I can't pay any deficits. But aside from my family and my job it is my greatest interest in life and dairy farming is, to me, the most exciting thing I do.

pmt

MURROW: Well, now, Governor, back to another exciting thing.. Politics. What do you think of the value of third and fourth parties in the American political scene?

DEWEY: I think they have practically no value unless one of two major parties is disintergrating and fading from the scene. That has happened, really, three times in the history of the United States --- when one of the major parties had so fallen apart and lost its touch with the people, or lost its relationship to basic principles a third party was necessary as the instrumentality of providing an opposition. But basically I think third and fourth parties are extremely dangerous because if we should ever develop three or four strong parties we would then be heading toward the multi-party system which is what brought on Hitler in Germany, what has brought the chaos in France and in Italy. Premier de Gasperi at dinner told me a few months ago his great problem -- he spends most of his time with sheer politics, and why? He has 26 parties to deal with. Nobody can govern a country if he has got to spend his time doing business with 26 political parties. The two party system has been the greatest contribution this government has made towards the science of free government and I think it is the most valuable political tradition we have. I hope we never lose it.

pmt

MURROW: Well, certainly anyone who tried to cover that Italian election, as I did, with the 26 parties can appreciate the value of a two party system. But, Governor, from domestic politics back to international affairs and trade. Where do you stand on the matter of reciprocal trade?

DEWEY: I favored the reciprocal trade treaties from the very beginning, I favor the extension now for the full three years and I believe that with a Republican Administration we can avoid the abuses that have caused so much of the criticism. I am entirely confident that these policies are sound, are necessary for the development of trade. Trade is the route by which peace is brought about. It is of great importance.

MURROW: Well, Governor, this is a question that interests me particularly. Out in Portland you made a speech, a powerful and persuasive speech, against outlawing Communism. I think most of our listeners are probably familiar with your stand on that issue. What I want to know is how long did it take you to write it?

DEWEY: You mean the debate or the speech?

MURROW: The speech, not the debate.

DEWEY: The speech that I delivered shortly after I got out there I worked -- Oh I guess about 12 to 15 hours on; it is rather less than usual for a major 30 minute speech.

pmt

MURROW: 12 to 15 hours?

DEWEY: Yes. The research was pretty extensive and I think I rewrote it five times.

MURROW: Well, I think a lot of broadcasts would probably be better if they represented the party at San Francisco in the shaping of the United Nations Conference and there with Senator Vandenberg, and between them they have represented our country at all the conferences since, either one or both of them. To the extent that our policy has been genuinally bipartisan, with consultation before action was taken, it was successful. To the extent, as in the case of the Greek, the Turkish, the China and many other of our major policies which, in my judgment, have not been successful, those policies were conceived in the administration and handed to the Congress as a faite accompli. The policies, where they have been bipartisan, have been successful and should be carried on.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

pmt

Mr. Murrow
17th
Repub. Convention

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, June 21, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM EDST

ANNOUNCER: ... and the news. Mr. Murrow.

MURROW: THIS is the news:

Very soon tonight, the Republican convention will hear the formal keynote address by Governor Green of Illinois. All during today's opening session, the delegates heard the keynote expressed unofficially, but repeatedly. We are here to nominate the next president of the United States. The Republicans are very confident. As the convention prepared to go back into action tonight, Col. Robert McCormick, the publisher of the Chicago Tribune, issued a statement urging a Taft-Stassen ticket. It was unusual in that it attacked Governor Dewey and Sen. Vandenberg. Col. McCormick feels the New York governor can't do as well at the polls this November as he did four years ago. He feels that Senator Vandenberg, whose status as a candidate is still in doubt, can't even carry Michigan. McCormick wants Taft for his prestige and Stassen for his popularity. Governor Dewey's campaign manager says, "I'm glad the Chicago Tribune ticket is out in the open at last." He has again told reporters that Mr. Dewey will win. Mr. Stassen says his position is unchanged.

In Washington, the White House revealed that the President met yesterday with about 15 top Democratic leaders to review his recent tour. The Supreme Court ruled today that the Taft-Hartley law doesnot prohibit a union publication from supporting a political candidate. The Court refused to decide the constitutionality of the anti-Communist affadavits required from leaders of unions that want to use the National Labor Relations Board, but it did say unions must file financial statements to use the Boards services.

The CIO Auto Workers are considering a new wage offer from Ford increases from 11 to 14¢ an hour.

The Greeks report success in their new offensive against Commun-

ist led guerrillas north of Konitsa.

In Berlin, the Russians have reacted to the western allied decision to issue new marks in western Germany. The Russians say this money will be illegal, not only in the Russian occupied areas of Germany, but also in all of Berlin. The United States, Britain and France say this is illegal, insofar as Berlin is concerned, the Russians cant decide by themselves what the legal money of the non-Russian zones of Berlin should be. Tonight, Russia agreed to discuss Berlin's money problem with the other three powers.

At this convention here in Philadelphia, it is still wide open. All of the leading candidates wontinue to say they are winning, gaining ground. But the claims are all general, rather than specific. There has been no real change in relative strength, and as of right now, no candidate has the votes to win. There is endless talk of innumberable combinations and the outcome is settled every fifteen minutes, but so far it's just talk. One thing, at least, is clear. And that is that Senator Vandenberg is still very much in this contest. And he is playing it just the way he said he would, making no deals, keeping quiet. He issued a statement honight saying that his attitude towards the nomination remainedd unchamged. He drove up here from Washington this afternoon and then went into hiding. He's going to attend tonight's session. Some of his supporters wanted to arrange a demonstration for him at tonight's meeting, but his spokesmen here think they have stopped that. But it may happen anyway. Of course, itwould be possible to talk for hours about what will happen if this happens and if this or that deal is made. But it would really be a wasteof your time. For I don't know who is going to get thsi nominiation and I have the feeling that the candidates themselvds don't know. So instead of experting thsi convention, I'll just try to tellyou a few thinkgs you would see and hear if you'd spent the day in Philadelphia.

In the first place, it's hot! The air is flat and sticky. The delegates at this morning's meeting were apathetic. There was much talk about

this convention deciding the fate of mankind and civilization for centuries to come. Then a barbership quartette sang a few songs, including the Republican campaign song, a little number called, "A Date in '48." Not a very catchy tune, not likely to sweep the country. Everyone present this morning seemed to be aware that certain preliminaries had to be handled, and that nothing of any importance could happen so they just sat through it.

One of the most unusual sights was a taxicab drawing up in front of Convention Hall. It was green; most of the taxis here are yellow. ~~It~~ And this one was wearing license plates from the state of Idaho. For some reason the thought of two or three people out in Idaho just ~~kxx~~ getting in a taxi and taking off for Philadelphia and the convention seemed an essential but rather unusual part of the scene here.

Here's a story about a campaign button. A lot of people are wearing one of these buttons, and they don't know what the slogan means. Its a Vandenberg button; began appearing this morning, has Vandenberg's name on it, and the slogan. And the slogan is: "The bell tolled, too." That's all. But noone realy knows what it means, and the reason is this: They were produced by an 80-year old gentleman in Detroit named Carmichael. He was going to keep the meaning of that slogan of a secret until he reached Philadelphia. But he didn't get here. He died the day his train was scheduled to leave for Philadelphia. So now a considerable number of people are wearing the badges designed and produced by Mr. Carmichael, but the meaning is obscure. The best guess is that it means "we switch to Vandenberg on the second ballot."

The Alaska delegation isn't very happy. It's too hot. They flew 7,000 miles to get here and the harbors were still frozen up there when they left. The delegates from Hawaii don't mind the heat or the humidity, but they have no fondness for thunderstorms. And they can bear to get back where you can go swimming on Christmas Day.

Mrs. Leslie Perkins from Kentucky is quite satisfied with the

seat that she has been assigned. It's AA, No. 1, and that's the last seat in the last row in that hugh convention hall. She thinks it's fine, right near the door and real cool. Also from that point, she can keep an eye on her husband who is a Kentucky delegate.

The spectators are displaying a considerable degree of caution. The fellows selling buttons and banner will tell you that those reading "our next president will be a Republican," are selling better than the ones naming Dewey or Taft or any of the others. A lot of people playing safe by remaining neutral.

The nominating speeches won't be made until Wednesday night, but the marching banner for the big demonstrations are already being prepared. Here's a brief preview: "Man the oars, ride the crest; Harold Stassen is the best. "Get on the van with 'Van'." And - "America deserves the best, save what's left with Taft."

Outside the convention ahll this morning, there was much organizing. Where do we eat, where do we sit, how will we meet when all this is over? A lot of "foreign" papers were being sold - from Boston, and New York and Washington and Chicago. Many delegations produced their own special state badges. Big picture of a pheasant from South Dakota, big cloth sunflowers for Kansas, an ear of corn for Iowa, and one Massachusetts delegate said to a pal, "We have nothing, no buttons to wear or anything. Why don't we do something like the other states?" There was one heartwarming exchange between a delegate and his wife. He was to sit down on the floor with the delegation, she up in the gallery. They were both somewhat excited. He said, "Ma, I've been warning you. You're on your own now. This is a big city. You're a big girl now, and just tell the cab driver what I told you, and sit and wait for me when you get there." And she replied, "Yes, dear."

When this convention is over, they ought to have a civic reception with speeches with medals for the women elevator operators in this city.

The elevators are mostly oldfashioned, the doors are heavy, the delay is interminable. If delegates and reporters were paid portal-to-portal pay, they would make a fortune. Every method except the use of a blunt instrument is employed in trying to get into an elevator. And the process of leaving can only be described as "decanting." A loud speaker in the lobby keeps begging people not to congregate on the stairway and before the elevators. The announcer might as well save his breath. Or even better, sing some soothing music as they do to cattle on the range. And through it all, the girls running the elevators remain almost courteous. I haven't seen one strike a blow in agner yet.

At the end of a hard, hot day here in Philadelphia, you can sit down, relax and read all about the candidates. There is no shortage of reading material. And you may conclude after reading the pamphlets that there are a truly remarkable group of men with many outstanding characteristics, and many similarities. They're all able, honest, vigorous and honorable men. Here are a few brief samples from the campaign material that they have produced. Ed Martin of Pennsylvania has a little red, white and blue booklet called "The Man to Lead us" It says, "When the tumult and shouting dies, the Republican party should have as its candidate, United States Senator Edward Martin of Pennsylvania." There are the usual pictures of Martin on the farm, in the state legislature, at home with his family, in army uniform, and so forth. The booklet says, "Martin is enthusiastic about historical lore and little known incidents, both serious and humorous add spice to his conversations." One picture caption reads, "Martin jotting down notes for a speech while hiking through the woods." The booklet ends, "There is a touch of Lincoln in Sen. Martin's straightforward talk, and there are parallels in the two careers, but Sen. Martin would be the last to claim comparison with Abraham Lincoln, a man whose memory he so deeply reveres."

Dwight Green of Illinois has a digest edition of <u>The Midwesterner</u>, a published biography of himself. It's theme is that what America needs

most today is the same willingness to dig and strive that was shown by our pioneer ansestors who turned a wilderness into a land of opportunity and prosperity. A footnote to this booklet says, "Dwight Green believes passionately that the preservation of the pioneer spirit is the hope of America and the world. He lives by organization and teamwork, he is still," says the booklet, "still essentially a quarter back; not only calls the signals, but does his share of the blocking and tackling. Once he plunges into a job, its arduous details become part of the team effort from which he gets his deepest thrills and satisfaction."

The main Stassen booklet is done in buff and white. It's called What should we expect of the nestpresident?" It then goes on to say why Stassen is the man for the job. Among other salient points, it notes that Stassen was born on a little farm near St. Paul. That he has the old-fashinned heritage of honesty, ability and courage. In pointing out what a vigorous leader he is, it notes that Stassen twice has been the party spokesman at national gridiron dinnes and concludes, "when the story of Stassen is written, every page will gleam with achievement and inspiration."

Governor Earl Warren's booklet is done up in red, white and blue with his picture on the cover, and the caption "Earl Warren for President." It then has the unusual pictures and biographical notes, his record and his stand on major issues. And it ends up by saying, "If you're not committed to another candidate, or should you feel you want to cast your vote other for a candidate other than your original choice, we respectfully and earnestly urge your consideration-and so forth and so on."

The MacArthur literature is the meagerest of all the avowed contenders. Just two black and white reprints from editorials appearing in the Hearst New York Journal-American.

The Taft booklet is done up in blue and white. It's called "The story of Bob Taft, leader of men." The booklet says he has vision, intelligence, courage, integrity and that he is a true liberal; there are pictures, pictures

of the Taft dynasty, including Bob at the age four, beating a drum. One line in the booklet says, "Taft's father once leaned over the crib to look at him, and said to Mrs. Taft, 'There is something charming about Bobby that I have never seen in any other baby.'" Another picture showing Taft playing golf, says he plays each hole deliberately, methodically, as he thinks through a public problem. But he thoroughly enjoys the game.

There are several Dewey booklets. The biggest one, done simply in black and white, with pictures of Dewey on the cover, and the caption "Dewey in 1948 - he gets things done." The book goes on tosdescribe Dewey the party builder, Dewey's stand on good government, business, labor, the farmer, the veteran and all the rest. And among the highlights of his career, the booklet says Dewey was brought up as a small-town boy and worked as a farm hand when he was 16. Another popular Dewey booklet also in black and white is called "Women in 1948" with the subcaption "Dewey opens new horizons for American women." There is a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey on the cover. The booklet tells of the many WAYS Dewey has helped women and says, "The story of Dewey's life follows the familar American pattern of the small town boy who made good."

Good night - and good luck.

ANNOUNCER: You have been listening to Edward R. Murrow and the News. Mr. Murrow will be heard tomorrow night at this same time.

This is CBS...the COLUMBIA...BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Edtrans: i haas

Mr. Murrow

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Wednesday, June 23, 1948

7:45 - 8:00

ANNOUNCER: From COLUMBIA's News Headquarters in Philadelphia, CBS News now brings you Edward R. Murrow. Mr Murrow -

MURROW: THIS - is the news:

And it's been pouring into our headquarters tonight. Governor Dewey of New York has been adding to his strength. At least parts of the New Jersey and Missouri delegations and all of Indiana. In the other corner, Sen. Taft and Harold Stassen have been working together to stop the bandwagon. We watched the end of one phase of the convetnion today; tow and a half days of oratory, pointing with pride to the record of the Republican Congress, viewing with alarm the any continuation of the Democratic rule in the White House. Tonight we go into the "man who" stage, the nominations.

Here's what happened today for and against Governor Dewey. Tonight he got the support of Indiana's 29 delegates; they had been pledged to Rep. Halleck but he announced he'd give up the first ballot vote for himself in the interest of the expeditious nominiation of a candidate - Governor Dewey. Earlier, New Jersey's Gov. Driscoll, who wanted to support Vandenberg, announced that after his state's delegation bowed his way on the first ballot, he personally, and some of his delegation would swing to Dewey. And Missouri Senator Kem says he and some of his 33 man delegation will go to Dewey. At least 16 of the group have been counted in the Dewey dolumn. All of this added to yesterday's swing to Dewey by Pennsylvania's Senator Martin, caused Herbert Brownell the Dewey campaign manager to announce the possibility of Dewey winning on the first ballot.

And this is what happened against Dewey. There have been daylong conferences. ~~Tonight~~ Tonight in advance of a Pennsylvania causus, Governor Duff announced he is for Taft. After the caucus is over, we'll know just how many of his state's 73 delegates will follow him; how many will go into the Dewey camp

with Senator Martin.

Taft picked up another 56 votes when Illinois' Governor Green said his people would go to Taft after a first ballot vote for Greem. Taft himself insists that he is going to make it. He says that Dewey's blitz, as he calls it, has been stopped. He and Mr. Stassen in separate interviews after a joint conference made it clear that they feel Dewey is piling up votes without the approval of the delegates, that the delegates may not get a chance to say who they are really for. Mr. Stassen says the "Stop Dewey" people have aplan to be unfolded on the Convention floor, but no one says there is any agreement on any one man to run against Dewey and gather up all the anti-Dewey support.

Governor Duff of Pennsyvlanai and Governor Sigler of Michigan both sat in on the Taft-Stassen anti-Dewey meetings. Sigler insists he will nominate Senator Vandenberg tonight. In just a minute, two of my colleagues, Charles Collinwood and Sig Mickelson will help round out the picture of what's been going on in Philadelphia today.

In Washington, the Presidential Board appointed tolook into the coal dispute, reports that John L. Lewis and the soft coal operators are making considerable progress toward a complete settlement on a new coal contract.

In New York, a federal judge ordered a CIO national maritime union and two of its affiliates not to strike for 80 days.

In Warsaw tonight, delegates from Russia and seven of her eastern European satellites are conferring on what the Moscow radio calls the question of Germany. Mr. Molotov is there. His country and Poland are sponsoring the meeting. Moscow radio says it concerns the western powers' decision, made in London, to plan for eventual self-government for the western zones of Germany. In Berlin two different forms of currency are going into circulation. One, sponsored by the western powers, the other by the Russians. The Russians want their marks to be legal through all Berlin; the western powers say no.

That Greek offensive, on the way since Sunday night has been bogged down because of bad weather and stiff resistance. And the Nieman Foundation of

Harvard announced tonight that CBS correspondent George Polk who was murdered in Greece, would have been awarded one of its fellowships for reporters but for his untimely death.

In Tel Aviv, two membersof the Israel cabinet have resigned as a result of a battle between the army of Israel and the Irgunists, who have again gone underground.

In New York, the Louis-Walcott fight has been postponed until tomorrow night because of rain.

An old friend of mine has been spending most of the day at Harold Stassen headquarters. He's Sig Mickelson from WCCO in Minneapolis. How does it look for the Stassen camp tonight, Sig?

MICKELSON: Well, there wasn't any gloom around the caucus room if that's what you mean, Ed. Stassen was in abouta jaunty a mood as I've seen during this entire convention. That is, except when he was talking about what he refers to as the Grundy-Dewey movement. He sounded as if he meant it when he, with a very confident smile, said he was in this thing to win first place. I think I've attended every one of his news conferences here and a lot of them out there onhhis home ground, and I certainly didn't notice any wilting of spirit. Apparently all of his hopes are based on that joint program which he says will stop the Dewey-Grundy movement. It wasn't possible to get a hint from the Minnesotan what sort of a programthese anti-Dewey leaders have been conjuring up. The reporters asked him in a dozen different ways, but all Stassen would say is that they want to give the delegates a chance to make up their own minds through their own caucuses and their own balloting. Now that sounds pretty vague, but Stassen wasn't at all vague when he talked about Governor Dewey. Just listen to some of these quotes;:first this one: "A stong majority of the delegates deeply resent the tactics that have been carried on in an endeavor to push the convention through to a decision not arrived at by the delegates themselves." And then this one: "The delegates feel that the Grundy-Dewey deal has already injured the chances of the

Republican party for success in November." Incidentally, the Minnesotan predicted that there would be a couple more deals similar to the one that found Senator Martin withdrawing. The Halleck announcement tonight is probably one of them. Stassen showed something approaching irritation only once. That was when he was asked the old question again whether he'd welcome support from Col. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune. He would neither welcome it nor rebuff it, he said, and that ended the matter.

Stassen drew the biggest crowd of reporters he's had through the entire convention. The crowd was so large that he had to change rooms at the very last minute, leaving some radio stations and microphones behind. The big question of course, now is what 's the next step in that "Stop Dewey" program that Stassen said would start to unfold tonight. In about eight or nine minutes he's holding another newsconference and there's a good chance some of the details may slip out then. But there's a good bet that one feature of the strategy will be to slow down balloting by frequent recesses tomorrow.

MURROW: Well, the mystery man of this convention is Governor Earl Warren of California. He may be the man to break this log jam, if he continues to play the waiting game. Charles Collingwood, a wartime colleague who now works out in California has been spending the day at Warren's headquarters. What's the word from the West, Charley?

COLLINGWOOD: Well, Ed, Warren would like nothing better than to break that logjam; that's why he came here. But the place of the California delegation and Earl Warren himself in this complicated situation - if you can call it a place - is somewhat enigmatic. Quite naturally, they're interested in stopping Dewey, that's the only situation in which California's favorite son would have a chance. But they are definitely not interested in helping the chances of any other candidate than Earl Warren. Now, sooner or later, this rather bizarre coalition against Dewey is going to have to settle on a candidate if it's going to be effective. Naturally, Warren and the Californai delegation would like to have it

settle on him. But so far, Warren has absolutely refused to enter into any kind of deal of that sort; he won't even listen to the emissaries from the other camp. Last night while all the "Stop Dewey" politicking was going on until the sun began to fight its way through the murky Philadelphia haze, Warren shut his door at 10 O'clock and refused to see anyone, no matter who he was or whose headqyarters he came from. As a result, he probably got more sleep than any other candidate in Philadelphia.

On the other hand, the Warren people are going along with certain phases of this mobilization against Dewey, that is they're trying to keep the Western delegation from going to Dewey on the first ballot; they want to save them in case Dewey fails, in which event, they might be salvaged for Warren. Thus at this morning's session in Convention Hall, a close observer might have seen Senator Bill Knowland get up from his seat as chairman of the California group and go back to the Utah seats and engage in some earnest conversation. The rumor had been that Utah was on thepoint of plumping for Dewey and Knowland went back there to urge them tostand fast, to emulate the California delegation, in other words. He's supposed to have succeeded. But the basic strategy of the amazing Governor Warren really baffles most of these Eastern politicians. It is still to sit tight, to make no deals and hope for the best. Both the Dewey side and the other side have offered him everything in the book, but if he has made a single commitment to either side, it's the best kept secret of the convention.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Charley Collingwood and Sig Mickelson.

Tonight is the night here in Philadelphia, and the convention staff is set for anything. Even for an attempt by Taft supporters to bring Little Eva, the pygmy elephant onto the floor when their man is nominated.

Ten gates will be opened with ten guards assigned to each gate. Sixteen other doors not in use have been sealed with tape. The guards will watch these doors and the moment the tape is found to be broken the search will begin.

Each candidate will be allowed the use of a band, and 150 extra loudvoiced supporters. They will be permitted to enter the hall when their man is nominated. But must get off the floor the minute the demonstration ends. The chief sergeant at arms says he doesn't care which direction the procession follows, just so long as it goes only one way at a time. The sergeant isn't used to the subway rush. Anticipating some wild scenes and difficulty getting a convention to order one special page has been assigned to keep an ample supply of gavels ready. Many have already disappeared as souvenirs. Many will probably be broken before tonight's demonstrations are over.

Ed Martin will nominate Dewey. Bricker will nominate Taft. Dr. Walter Sproul will nominate Warren and Congressman Walter Judd is expected to nominate Stassen. But the most dramatic nomination will come from MacArthur's Wisconsin delegation. MacArthur will be nominated by Harlan Kelly, a Milwaukee war hero who worked long hours for MacArthur despite poor health and who went blind shortly before coming to Philadelphia. All nominations will be made from the stage. The nominating speech will be limited to 15 minutes. Four seconding speeches will be five minutes each. When the men mount the platform, it will have a 1200 freshly cut arranged central flower piece, consisting of red and white gladioli and blue delphiniums. The flowers have to be changed three times a day. They wilt from the heat of powerful television lights. The moment a candidate is nominated, Meyer Davis's band, high atop the back balcony of Convention Hall will get the signal. They the band will strike it up. There are 50 in the band, each man being paid $45 a day; twice the usual fee for a symphony concert. Almost everyone in the band plays with a symphony orchestra. There's Lily Pons' flutist, the first horn is from the San Francisco Symphony; the first clarinet with the Cleveland Symphony; the first trumpeter with the Detroit Symphony ...?... and so forth. An informal poll shows less than 20% of those in the band at this Republican convention are Republicans. But a job's a job particularly at $45 a day.

Here's what the band will play when various men are nominated. For Taft, they'll play "Four Leaf Clover" and "Stout-hearted Men." For Dewey it will be the Michigan "Victor's March," for Stassen the University of Minnesota's "Rouser song" and "Ashers Aweigh." For Warren, it's a natural, "California, Here I Come." For MacArthur it will be a song ...? ... his wife, Jeanne - "I Dream of Meannie with the Light Brown Hair." Saltonstall has piced "School Days" for his theme song. If it's Joe Martin the band will play "Marching Along Together." Green has chosen the University of Illinois Loyalty Song. Vandenberg has requeste the "Eight Song." Baldwin will take it calmer with "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and finally, Carroll Reece has switched from a hymn, "Faith of our Fathers," to something less funereal entitled "This is My Lucky Day." The band had better arrive on time. Yesterday the organist who supplements the band musis didn't show up for three hourse; he couldn't get into the hall, he'd forgotten his ticket.

Here's a small human interest story. The chief usher on the main speakers'platform is an 18 year old Philadelphia schoolboy named Jim Dunphy. He's never met anyone really important in his life, but in the past 60 hours he's met more celebrities than he'll probably ever meet again. Vandenberg, Hoover, Clare Luce, Green, Joe Martin, and the like. All of these rprominent people have taken a moment or two to stop and talk with Jim as he leads them to the speakers' platform. He thinks Clare Booth Luce is "lovely, very lovely." Green is "a nice guy". Joe Martin is "a regular fellow," Carroll Reece is the most obliging man on the platform, never too busy to answer questions. But Vandenberg strikes Joe as the most honest, and this is the reason. Because, he says, on several occasions he's seen people come up to Vandenberg and say, "You remember me, Senator, don't you?" And Vandenberg would say, "I honestly dont." This has impressed Joe considerably. But probably his greatest experience came last night. He went to a room behind the stage to fill a pitcher with icewater. There standing alone in the room was a man he'd read about in history books - Herbert Hoover. At first, Joe was more than a little flustered, being alone in a room like that with a ~~fmmin~~ former

president. But Hoover quickly put him at his ease. He said, "Come on in, young fellow, what's your name?" And Joe introduced himself, Hoover shook his hand and for five minutes they talked about school, the donvention and other bits of news. Then Mr. Hoover apolegized that he couldn't talk any longer because he had to go and deliver his address. And Joe's impression of Hoover? "He's nice, he's quiet, he's like a father."

Good night - and good luck.

ANNOUNCER: You have been listening to Edward R. Murrow and COLUMBIA correspondents Charles Collingwood and Sig Mickelson were his guests tonight.

This is CBS...the COLUMBIA...BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans: isabel haas

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, June 25, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

ANNOUNCER: From Philadelphia, CBS News brings you Edward R. Murrow and the news.

Mr. Murrow!

MURROW: The Governors Dewey and Warren, the Republican Party's ticket for the November election, told us today a little of what's on their minds. Governor Warren, who was selected by acclamation, says one of the things that made him decide to run for Vice President is the fact that he's been promised more work if elected. He's going to get something to do in addition to presiding over the Senate. Mr. Warren says he's long believed that the Vice President should have more work to do. Governor Dewey, at another news conference, said that if the ticket wins in November he'll make use of Governor Warren's administrative ability, give him a full partnership in running the Government. Mr. Dewey made it clear that if he gets to the White House he's going to name a woman Cabinet member and he's going to have the Vice President sit in with the Cabinet. President Roosevelt started the custom of a woman Cabinet member - Madame Perkins, and having his Vice Presidents in the Cabinet.

Mr. Dewey's news conference produced these additional statements. He's for more aid to China to fight Communism. He believes the record of the eightieth Congress is one of the most remarkable jobs in history. President Truman thinks it was the worst Congress in history. Governor Dewey told reporters the story of how Governor Warren was selected as the vice presidential candidate. He said all last night leaders from almost every state talked with him, in person or by phone. Finally, it all narrowed down to Governor Warren. Mr. Dewey said: "I never expressed an opinion at any time. I listened to all the leaders. I tried not to express my sentiments. It's my practice to bring

people together, to let them argue things out fully and then reach agreement." But apparently the Governor doesn't think this same technique would work in foreign relations. A reporter asked if he thought he could handle Stalin and Governor Dewey said he thought he could, but he would prefer to use ordinary diplomatic channels instead of personal diplomacy.

And, so, the Republicans, after five days of dealing, dripping, and debating, have linked the two coasts with a powerful combination of Dewey and Warren. Tonight, as word-weary delegates scramble for trains and planes, their confidence appears undiminished. When they arrived, they were sure they could win in November and nothing that has happened here has diminished that confidence.

This Convention has left some scars, but it would not seem that serious damage has been done to Republican unity. Charles Halleck, of Indiana, thought he had been promised the vice presidential nomination when he threw the whole Indiana delegation to Dewey at a moment of great psychological importance. Stassen's supporters are naturally disappointed, but his delegates at least are still to be counted upon to get out the vote for Dewey in November. Early this morning, Governor Dewey had a talk with Stassen about the vice presidential nomination, but it was inconclusive. Stassen said he wouldn't refuse if drafted, but that his own delegation would not put his name in nomination, and they did not. Arizona wanted to and it might have been that 20 states would have gone, in part at least, for Stassen, but the Minnesota delegation, presumably acting under orders from Stassen, took no part in the last-minute attempt to stop Warren, who was Governor Dewey's choice.

The best opinion here is that such an effort, had it been made openly on the floor, would have ended in Stassen's defeat and might have opened some serious breaches in the dike of Republicam unity, the dike that was created last night when the Dewey opposition came up to the rostrum, one after another, withdrew, and asked their supporters to get behindGovernor Dewey. The teamwork

of Governor Dewey's managers here in Philadelphia was an impressive thing to watch. It was a wholly professional operation. The timing and tactics worked smoothly, and if they made any political methods ... if they made any political mistakes no one has pointed them out. They were accused of operating a "blitz," and they did, but a political blitz is like a blitz in wartime. Your opinion of it and your attitude towards it depends almost exclusively upon whether you are being blitzed or doing the blitzing.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg was probably the most relaxed man in Convention Hall today. He wandered about the floor, up to the speaker's platform before the session began. He was greeting old friends and he said: "Yesterday was emancipation day for me. I'm out from under any immediate responsibilities. I've got a vacation ahead for the first time in ten years. This is the first time since Pearl Harbor that I've felt free." The photographers wanted a picture of Senator Vandenberg, talking with a couple of friends. Said Vandenberg: "The three of us, standing talking here like this, - someone would call it a coalition". If Senator Vandenberg wasn't relieved that the uncertainty was over, then he is certainly an actor of unusual and extraordinary ability.

In Washington, President Truman let it be known today, through Democratic Senator Murray, of Montana, that he thinks the Republicans have demonstrated that conservative interests are in control of their Party and the President took another slap at Congress. He signed a bill to permit 205,000 displaced persons to enter this country, but, he said, if Congress were still in session, he would have vetoed it because, said the President, it is flagrantly discriminatory against European Jews and Catholics through a technical clause, restricting entrance to this country to those who fled to Germany, Austria, or Italy before the end of 1945. The President said this mocks the tradition of American fair play, but he signed the bill so that some displaced persons can be admitted.

The nation's soft coal operators, at least most of them, have signed a new contract with John L. Lewis. It calls for one dollar a day raise

and the doubling of the present 10¢a-ton royalty for the United Mine Workers Welfare Fund, a fund to pay pensions, death benefits, and sick benefits. It's estimated that the Fund will grow by 100 million dollars a year and the average miner's pay, under the new contract, will be $70.25 for a five-day week.

United States Steel and other steel companies that own coal mines refuse to sign. They produce about 30% of the nation's coal for use in their own steel mills. Harry Moses, of U. S. Steel, says he objects to the Union Shop clause carried over from the old contract. Mr. Moses says under the Taft-Hartley Law an employer may not grant the Union Shop unless a majority of his workers approve it in a secret National Labor Relations Board election. No such vote has been taken among the miners and they have not qualified to use the Labor Board's services because Mr. Lewis refuses to sign a non-Communist affidavit.

In Detroit, the CIO Auto Workers Union turned down an offer from Ford to raise wages from eleven to fourteen cents. The Union has made additional demands that would add to a 28¢-an-hour increase.

In Pittsburgh, the Aluminum Company of America agreed to give its 20,000 CIO workers a 10% increase and then announced 1¢-a-pound price increase for aluminum, the first such increase in 11 years.

In Palestine, a United Nations spokesman says Egypt has committed two violations of the Palestine truce. Egyptians fired on a clearly-marked United Nations truce plane and they refused to permit a Jewish supply convoy, approved by the Truce Commission, to pass to certain areas.

Well, it is now clear that from this day on, Governor Dewey and Governor Warren will be forced to stand on their records and the Democrats will do their best to see to that, so we might look at their records very briefly. Both men have consistently supported the European Recovery Program. Both urged the House to restore the cuts it made in ERP appropriations and Governor Dewey, on several occasions, has even gone further, suggesting that ERP money be used

to encourage the development of a United States of Europe. In a united Europe, he has said, lies the hope for world peace. Both men also agree that the best prospects for any worthwhile dealings with Russia rest in cooperative efforts through the United Nations. Both have intimated, however, that the United Nations needs strengthening. Governor Warren said last March the reorganization of the United Nations is better than piecemeal subjugation of Europe. How to stop the spread of Communism? Here, again, the Governors are in basic agreement. Governor Warren says the best way to meet the menace of Communism is by practicing better democracy. Governor Dewey says we need a moral offensive to stem Russian expansion. We're the greatest nation of soap salesmen, but we're not selling the American idea to the rest of the world. Governor Dewey believes we're facing, not a war but a peace crisis and Governor Warren agrees with that. Both men are on the record as favoring military preparedness. Both are supporting universal military training, but Governor Warren, unlike Governor Dewey, does not believe in a peacetime draft.

Governor Dewey, early in April, made it clear that he does not want military men as policy-makers. Neither of the Republican candidates have stated in definite terms just how they would tackle the inflation problem, though Governor Dewey in his January message to the New York State legislature suggested that the inflation spiral had been brought on by the Truman Administration's relaxation of wage controls back in 1945. Governor Warren has said repeatedly that there is no magic formula for avoiding economic disaster except all-out production. He's for some sort of peacetime controls if prices run away. Warren has also put debt reduction ahead of tax reduction. Governor Dewey believes taxes can be cut by reducing the cost of running the Government. He's for more efficiency.

The two Governors also agree that you can't kill ideas by force. They have both opposed the outlawing of the Communist Party in this country. Governor Warren says the Republican Party should be liberal in the finest sense

of the word with civil rights at the top of the platform. Governor Dewey says next to the problem of war and peace itself the most urgent matter facing us today is the formulation of a dynamic, long-term farm and food program.

During these last few hectic days here in Philadelphia the Russians and Communism have been the target for sustained criticism, and during that time the Russians have not been idle. Together with their east European satellites they held a meeting in Warsaw and produced another demand for four-powr control agreement about a united Germany and four-power control of the Ruhr, and they have put the squeeze on the western powers in Berlin again. They've stopped all automobile and rail traffic from the western zones into Berlin. They have stopped food shipments from the Russian Zone into Berlin. They have stopped also the shipment of coal from their zone into the former German capital. Our American spokesmen have said again that we will not get out of Berlin. Unbes the Russians relax their transport ban, the western powers in Berlin will face a crisis of the first magnitude. There are about two-and-a-half million Germans living in the American, British, and French Zones of the city. They are now cut off from their supplies of food, coal, and, to a large extent, power. The Americans in Berlin can be supplied by air, but the German population cannot be. There are some reserve supplies on hand, but not enough to maintain the Germans for more than a few weeks. If the city runs out of feed and fuel there will probably be bread riots. The Russians can then turn to us and say -- all you need do is get out of Berlin and then we can restore a stable situation.

This Russian blockade means not only that supplies cannot come in from the west, it also means that the products of German factories in Berlin cannot be shipped out to the western zones. An effort will be made to fly some out by plane, but that can only partially solve the situation, and idle factories in Berlin mean unemployment and more trouble. Meanwhile, the Russians continue to tell the Germans that only Moscow can give them unity; continue to tell those Germans who are working for us that a day of reckoning will come for them, the

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day when the British and Americans leave Germany. The other Russian suggestion to come out of the Warsaw meeting does nothing to solve the problem. That suggestion was that after a united, so-called democratic, government is established in Germany all foreign troops should leave within one year. Again, this will appeal to the Germans. Any people who have been defeated and occupied would like to see the conquering army leave and go home, but, if Allied troops and Russian troops should leave Germany, the British troops would go back to their island; ours would come home, and the Russians would be just across the German frontier. German affairs would be conducted in the shadow of the Red Army.

During the next few months, when our political wrestling match begins to get really hot, it would be well to remember that important as that outcome will be the oratory will not change the maps or the problems that confront this nation in the field of foreign policy.

Good night ... and good luck!

ANNOUNCER: You have been listening to Edward R. Murrow and the News brought to you by CBS News.

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed. trans.-Adele A. Gardiff

August 2, 1948

This is the news:

The East and the West have started personal talks again. Tonight in the Kremlin, Prime Minister Stalin met with top American, British and French diplomats. It went on for two hours. (one of the longest sessions Stalin has had with foreign diplomats) We don't know what anyone said. And there's no hurry in Washington, London, Paris..or Moscow..to tell us. As one British official in London put it: any leak on what's going on..what the western powers are proposing..may ruin the whole plan.

Obviously, Berlin must have been mentioned in the conversation. And tonight the Air Force and Military Government in Berlin tell us something about what's been going on there this summer. ~~I've been busy doing some flying in this country... about that in a minute - but nothing to compare with what the Air Force has done in Berlin this past month~~: American pilots ferrying supplies into Berlin have flown the equivalent of 200 times around the world during July. In the past 45 days, since the Russians discovered technical difficulties on the railroad through their zone into Berlin, American planes carted more than 40-thousand tons of supplies into the city...68 per cent of the time

8/2/48

they were on instruments..because of bad weather. That's only the American figure. No word from the R.A.F. And the American military government tells us that the Germans in the British and American zones of Germany are now getting their highest food rations since the occupation began. They say that's because of: improved crops... the western currency reforms and the Marshal plan. The normal consumer in western Germany is getting almost 2-thousand calories a day..it was only 15-hundred at the beginning of the year.

In Washington, Congress heard more talk about the cost of calories and other items in this country. Here's what happened. Paul Porter, speaking for the president, told a Senate Committee: Congress is wasting too much time on political bickering..sheer politics... the time for placing the blame for high prices has expired. Porter says this is a time for action. The blame can be argued on the political stumps. And, he said, those who oppose the President's anti-inflation program have a responsibility to offer their own program.

In a House committee, Representative Spence of Kentucky, a Democrat, suggested that Congress investigate recent price increases by some industries..particularly steel. Representative Smith of Ohio, a Republican, said there's no use trying to make industry the scapegoat for high prices..the fault is with politicians in Washington.

The United Press reports that its study of semi-annual reports by the nation's top oil companies shows that net profits for the industry..during the first half of this year...will be over one billion dollars. That's about 82 per cent higher than during the first half of '47.

TODAY, A number of Republicans and a few Democrats tried to end the Southern Senators attempt to talk an anti- poll-tax bill to death. It didn't work. The Senators who are against a poll tax introduced a motion to limit debate on the bill. Chairman Vandenbergh said he's in favor of the anti poll-tax bill. But under Senate rules he couldn't permit a move to limit debate at this time..because of the parliamentary situation. That led Senator Taft to say:"There's no way we can limit debate except through physical exhaustion of the Senators

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The Communists opened their national convention here in New York tonight and heard Party Chairman William Z. Foster [redacted] say:"A vote for [redacted] either Truman or Dewey means a vote for eventual fascism or war." Foster praised the Wallace Progressive party, [redacted] denied that Communists are trying to dominate it.

CBS News has completed a survey on the status of the Communist party in the 48 states--(as far as the November ballot is concerned.) As of the moment the Communists have not filed a slate of candidates in any state...but they still have time in some states. Four states..Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, deny Communists a place on the ballot. In nine other states--California and Michigan among them--its too late for Communists to get on the ballot this year, because of technical reasons.

~~At Lake Success, the British are asking the Security Council to stop Jews from Europe going to Israel...and to help 500 thousand Arab refugees return to territory occupied by Israel. Britain says this is necessary before a "solution" can be found for the problem of Palestine.~~

In Belgrade, the Russians made public their plan for control of the 18-hundred mile Danube River. They want the river to be under the exclusive control of Communist-dominated countries along the river's banks. It appears the plan will be approved. The Russians control seven of the eleven votes..and only need a majority.

At the Olympic games, Mal Whitfield of the Air Force and Ohio State won the 800-meter run in one minute , 49 and two-tenths seconds..that was six-tenths of a second faster than the old Olympic mark. Owen Smith of San Fransisco took the pole vault with a jump of fourteen feet, one and a quarter inches. There was an inch of rain on the runway. The women's 100-meter swim was won by a Danish woman, with Ann Curtis of the University of California in second place.

There is a story..possibly untrue...that someone once said to President Coolidge... "I think its going to stop raining" and Mr Coolidge without glancing out the window replied..."Always Has"...Thats the trouble with vacations..they always end...Mine was somewhat intermittent, but it did include a swing round the country being interrupted by a speech that had to be made to the forty eight governors...political conventions and six or seven thousand miles of flying around this country...The speech to the governors wasnt very good...you will have formed your own impressions of the political conventions...But that swing round the country...in an old army C47...with half a dozen reserve officers which brings this reporter back to the job with a slightly clearer view of this land in which we live and a much keener appreciation for the priviledge of living in it... It isnt just the size...although that never ceases to amaze me..many times as Ive flown and driven from one end of this country to the other...Its the rhythm and romance of the place names from Willimantic to the Willamette from oskosh to the okanogan...Carnarsie to Cheyenne..its the brown and black chekerboard of Ohio Farms..the rich flat land of Kansas...the gracefull curve of the big bluffs above the big river near Omaha...climbing up from the flat plain to where big rocks stick up thru the clouds Near Ogden...coming in to land near the great Salt lake ...row after row of B twenty nines, like strange plants springing from the brown desert...some of them being "unpickled"..their protective coats being removed,new

gaskets for the engines...gun turrets being rewired and checked...Bomb bay doors opening and closing as the hydraulic gear is tested.../..Its arriving at a restaurant just at closing time being told that there is no food left..and then with apologies being served staeks and hot corn bread and then apple pie..(with apologies the european ration for a week.).Its looking down at the Idaho country where the big potatoes are grown...and the brown and gold rolling wheat country of the Palouse in Eastern Washington....Sitting in ~~xxxxxxx~~ the Davenport Hotel in Spokane reading that the Schuman government had fallen in France and having trouble realising that it was an event of considerable importance..(realising that distance cushions many things.).It was sitting on a bucket seat swinging in a ~~great~~ slow Lazy circle over the great grand coulee dam....and hearing a colonel who had flown and fought all over the world say..."I wish everyone in this country could see that"...for it spoke of the power,the skill,immagination and know how of the whole country...It was flying out over the Cascades....Ranier,Baker and Hood standing there like three white crested sentinels.../down thru the mists to Seattle..where the warm wet wind blows from the west....more planes on the ground..more being made ready... Down across the mouth of the Mighty Columbia... Grants Pass..Sacramento... A fence of fog stretching in thru the Golden Gate.
San B~~xxxxx~~ Bernidino...Phoenix...and Back thru the center of the country...

....Everywhere that feeling of space and power...streams of automobiles on the

highways...workmen leaving factories in their own cars (in any other country in the world they'd have been riding bycycles or walking on well patched shoes.). People who were well dressed...healthy looking....houses with new roofs...shops filled with goods...hot dogs and ice cream,crowdwd bathing beaches,and fishermen like small toys wading in mountain streams,cars hauling trailers up over the great divide...vacation time.....But there were other signs...newspapers in the middle and far west devoting more space to international news than they did a couple of years ago...much talk of high prices but a general conviction that nothing will be done about it....Sure we are threatened with galoping inflation ..the situation in Europe does not improve...a bitter presidential campaign is about to get under way...we are short of houses...but "hows the fishing out your way..."and whose pitching today...and if only those four short puts had gone down Id have broken ninety...#...The British have a saying..."the ball is at your feet" which means you can kick it forward,backward sideways or you can fall over it..you have complete command of it...can do what you like...It seems to me that we as a nation are in pretty much the same position..the ball is at our feet but right now we are not much interested in the game...Its vacation time..but still a time when we might spare a thought for how fortunate we are to live in such a land as this.

One good thing about vacation time for a reporter is that it gives him a chance to do a little reading...things other than dispatches speeches, surveys and books on the state of the world.....Ive read one book which you may not like.. Its a novel...called PLAGUE....written by a young Frenchman named Albert Camus Im no expert on novels but have read a few and this is probably the best to come out of Europe since the War...Its the story of the Algerian port of Oran during a plagae...If you want some vacation reading that has both power and a rather terrible clarity combined in a story that is likely to make you think... you might find Plague worth looking at.

And Now- the economy Minded

Earnest Chapell,

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Well Earnest...now that we are both back at work...I hope you wont ever do it. Remember the advice of Mark Twain...Said Mr Twain..."They say rise early because it is the early bird that catches the worm..But dont be fooled by this absurd saw....I once knew a man who tried it.. He got up at sunrise..and a horse bit him...

Good night and good luck

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The East and the West have started personal talks again. Tonight in the Kremlin, Prime Minister Stalin met with top American, British and French diplomats. It went on for two hours...one of the longest sessions Stalin has had with foreign diplomats. We don't know what anyone said. And there's no hurry in Washington, London, Paris or Moscow to tell us. As one British official in London put it: any leak on what's going on...what the western powers are proposing...may ruin the whole plan.

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brown desert...some of them being"unpickled", their protective coats being removed...new gaskets for the engines...the gun turrets being rewired and checked...bomb bay doors opening and closing... as the hydraulic gear is tested....it's arriving at a restaurant just at closing time, being told that there is no food left, and then, with apelogies, being served steaks and hot cornbread, and then apple pie, the European ration for a week....it's looking down at the Idaho country where the big potatoes are grown, and the brown and gold rolling wheat country of the Palouse in Eastern Washington....siting in the Davenport Hotel in Spokane....reading that the Schuman government had fallen in France, and having trouble realising that it was an event of considerable importance...realizing that distance cushions many things. It was sitting on the over the great Great Lakes...and hearing a Colonel who had flown and fought all over the world say, "I wish everyone in this country could see that"...for it spoke of the power, the skill, imagination and know-how of the whole country. It was flying out over the Cascades...Ranier, Baker and Hood standing there like three white crested sentinels...down thru the mists to Seattle where the warm wet wind blows from the West. More planes on the ground...more being made ready. Down across the mouth of the mightly Columbia...Grants Pass, Sacramento...a finger of fog stretching in thru the Golden Gate...San Bernidino...Phoenix...and back thru the center of the country. Everywhere that feeling of space and power...streams of automobiles on the highways...workmen leaving factories in their own cars (in any other country in the world they'd have been riding bycycles or walking on well patched shoes). People who were well dressed...healthy looking...houses with new roofs...shops filled with goods...hot dogs and ice cream, crowded bathing beaches, and fishermen like small toys wading in mountain streams, cars hauling trailers up over the Great Divide. Vacation time....but there were other signs. Newspapers in the middle and far west devoting more space to internation al news than they did a couple of years ago. Much talk of high prices,but a general conviction that nothing will be done about it. Sure, we arethreatened with galloping inflation, the situation in Europe does not improve. A bitter presidential campaign is about to get under way. We are short of houses, but "how's the fishing out your way" and "who's pitching today" and "if only those four short puts had gone down I'd have broken ninety". The British hade a saying, "The ball is at your feet", which means you can kick it forward, backward, sideways or you can fall over it...you have complete command of it...can do what you like. It seems to me that we as

a nation, are in pretty much the same position. The ball is at our feet, but right now we are not much interested uh the game. It's vacation time, but still a time when we might spare a thought for how fortunate we are to live in such a land as this.

One good thing about vacation time for a reporter is that it gives him a chance to do a little reading...things other than dispatches, speeches, surveys and books on the state of the world. I've read one book which you may not like. It's a novel called the PLAGUE... written by a young Frenchman named Albert Camus. I'm no expert on novels, but have read a few, and this us oribabkt the best to come out of Europe since the war. It's the story of the Algerian port of Oran during a plague. If you want some vacation reading that has both power and a rather terrible clarity, combined in a story that is likely to make you think...you might find PLAGUE worth looking at.

And now, the economy minded Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well, Ernest, now that we are both back at work, I hope you won't ever do it. Remember the advice of Mark Twain...Said Mr. Twain..."They say rise early because it is the early bird that catches the worm, but don't be fooled by this absurd saw...I once knew a man who tried it. He got up at sunrise and a horse bit him."

Good night and good luck!

Mr. Murrow

August 3, 1948
Tuesday

This is the news:

The Big Four are collaborating again...on a secret. Its been more than 24 hours since American, British and French diplomats met with Prime Minister Stalin and Mr. Molotov in the Kremlin. Unlike some important war-time conferences, there have been no leaks on what went on. Our State Department says only this: Ambassador Smith has sent on a report about the conference..its being studied..intensively..there will be no comment made on its contents.

~~The President came back from his home in Missouri today to find little progress by Congress on his various requests for action. Senate Republicans will decide tomorrow just what they'll do about limited price and housing laws. They'll also consider a suggestion for a constitutional amendment to curb poll taxes. That's agreeable to the Southerners. House Majority Leader Halleck says the Republicans may pass a law to curb installment buying by increasing the amount of down payments. He thinks Congress can adjourn Saturday. Tomorrow, the House will get the presidential anti-profiteering bill designed to curb inflation by taking the nation's biggest corporations a total~~

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Chambers also named, as former Communist cell leaders in Washington, Lee Pressman, Nathan Witt and John Abt. All have served as lawyers for government agencies. Mr. Pressman went on to become chief counsel for the C.I.O. He is now associated with the Progressive Party as is Mr. Abt, a union lawyer. Mr. Witt, who formerly was executive secretary of the National Labor Relations Board, sometime ago denied that he was ever a Communist.

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the representatives of the US France and Britain are in Moscow doing what we didnt plan to do when the foreign ministers meeting broke up in London...talking again...diplomatically and secretly...about Germany...The Russians, despite their troubles with Jugoslavia and signs of discontent in chekoslovakia, retain the diplomatic inniative in middle europe...even if they should lift the blockade as a result of the present negotiations they can always reimpose it./..In general diplomacy is as strong as the force behind it..it is the art of deploying strength without resorting to war....In middle Europe and especially in Germany the Russians have the strength..and thats why our representatives are now TALKING in Moscow.. It is a fatefull effort to negotiate the settlement of a situation which if left unresolved would almost certainly lead to war...the fact that the resources of diplomacy are not exhausted is reason for hope./but the Russian terms for a settlement will be difficult for the west to accept....there is no secret about those terms...they have been spelled out by the foreign ministers of the eight eastern countries..Russia wants..the complete demilitarisation of Germany.. Four power controll of the Rhuhr's heavy industries...wants a provisional govt. for all of germany...a peace treaty with germany and the withdrawal of all occupation forces...The Kremlin also insisits that arrangements be made for Germany to make reparations payments...Thos were the terms laid down about

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Whose your guest tonite Chappie.

Well Earnest, Arthur Colton once had something to say about politicians...He said ...It is curious that we pay statesmen for what they say and not for what they do...and judge from what they do, not from what they say...They make up their consciences like Neapolitans do their bed..with one set of furniture for show and another for use...

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

AUGUST 3, 1948, TUESDAY
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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C O M M E R C I A L

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

Wednesday, August 4, 1948

Wednesday, August

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An official of the National Meat Council says resistance to high meat prices..most of it unorganized..has brought a sharp drop in sales across the nation.

Nathan G. Silvermaster appeared before the House committee today to testify on Elizabeth Bentley's charges that he was part of her war-time Soviet espionage ring. He refused to comment on any DETAILS of her testimony..refused to say if he's a Communist. But he did call the Bentley story "false and fantastic"..and Miss Bently "a neurotic liar." The testimony revealed that in 1942 both the Navy and Civil Service Commission wanted Silvermaster fired from his government job...on evidence that he was a Communist and may have been a secret Soviet agent. Silvermaster says Lauchlin Currie, a former white house aide, went to former Secretary of War Patterson ..there was an investigation..and Silvermaster worked for the government another four years.

The Senate Committee's search for papers on William Remington's background got no place today. Miss Bentley says he worked for her. Today,

three [redacted] admirals and Navy Secretary Sullivan refused to say anything about a loyalty check which led to a request that Remington resign his naval reserve commission. They said they couldn't talk because of a Presidential order not to make public files dealing with loyalty investigations. Mr. Sullivan is going to ask the President for permission to answer questions.

At the United Nations today, the Slav states gave no evidence of the Russian-Yugoslav battle over the Cominform. Yugoslavia told the Security Council that the United States and Britain have violated the Italian peace treaty..by trying to annex their zone of Trieste to Italy. Russia and the Ukraine supported this charge. The United States says its not true... a propaganda move.

Italian Foreign Minister Sforza says his country is willing to take the lead in surrendering some of her national soverignty..to help bring about a European union.

The Metropolitan Opera has cancelled this year's opera season--for the first time in 50 years--because it could not reach agreements with the 12 unions representing its employes. A spokesman says the decision is final.

No official news today on the conversations with the Russians...But there was one dispatch...filed from London by Fred Kuh to the New York Star...He says that Stalin did most of the talking at monday nights session...asked the western diplomats what they wanted to discuss in addition to the situation in Berlin..and did they desire another meeting of the foreign ministers..and if so when and where The inference was that if agreement could be reached on an agenda and on a place and time of meeting another conference would be acceptable to the Russians.. This report is unofficial but it comes from one of the best reporters in London. Fred Kuh is so good that during the war the British assigned a special personal censor to him.(.he had a habit of getting informataion that reporters werent supposed to get)..If his story is right...and he doesnt write many wrong ones.. it means that the diplomatic exchange is following the traditional pattern..and that the Russians have shown no disposition to force the Berlin situation to the final test of strength...On the surface both sides are standing firm..not only in Berlin but elswehere..In Belgrade where the east and west are arguing about controll of navigation on the Danube..hard words are still preferred..The show down will come tomorrow...the Russians have the votes...and they and their satelites will controll the Danube...But the controll of mens minds is another and more difficult matter..The governments of Chekoslovakia,Roumania and

Bulgaria today gave proof of one thing thats worrying them..that they fear...It is ideas..education..the questioning mind.. Those three countries clamped down on all foreign schools and colleges...In Roumania all foreign schools were closed regardless of the language spoken...all schools ~~are now~~ will now be controlled by the state..that means the closing of several hundred catholic schools. One American and six French colleges will be closed under the Bulgarian decree..There is no doubt that these nations as sovereign states have the right to take this action.. But it is an act of consolidation...another effort to eliminate western influence ..an admission that freedom of enquiry is dangerous to the totalitarian state. This item of educational news is not the stuff of which big headlines are made... I report it because it must be regarded as added proof that the basic conflict between communism and individual freedom is not to be settled by treaties and draft conventions and redrawing maps...but rather in the minds of men. and this action by three east European countries is open admission that they must dominate the market place of ideas if their form of government is to survive..These communist leaders know their history...and it teaches them that ideas are dangerous..that often in the past men however strictly controlled and regimented have become curious...have wanted to pursue the truth wherever it may lead them. have come to speculate upon forbidden subjects,in areas where the state is supposed to supply the final definitive answers...and they know that if men

have done that in the past..they will do it again...and that spells danger for the dictatorship...therefore the answer is to close those schools that might cause the student to develop independent opinions..to question..to dissent from the state-imposed political doctrine... The closing of these schools in Eastern Europe is only a small incident...but the action must be regarded as a communist admission that we in the west have something they fear...something in addition to the attom bomb...and that is the right of free enquiry..of basing our political convictions upon such education as we are able to get...of studying history or economics or science,forming our own conclusions,even though they be wrong and then defending them in public..Thats quite a weapon.. at least the communist leaders of three east european countries seem to regard it as pretty dangerous.

Now for a report on contests of another kind..lets go to London for the recorded report of Steve Laird.....

And this is Ed Murrow in NY returning you to Earnest Chapell also in NY

Well Ernest, Steve Laird said a moment ago, in discussing the Olympic Games:"If the athletes had their way, international battles would be confined to the field of sport." The sports anthologist Frank Menke offers a slight ray of hope. He notes that in 392 A.D. the Olympic Games were abolished as a public nuisance when the Romans - accused by the Greeks of "professionalism" - went on a rampage, setting fire to anything that would burn around the Stadium and then finished the job by wrecking anything that was wreckable. After this rather unpleasant incident there were no Olympic Games for 15-hundred years. Well, so far at least Wembley Stadium is intact. And an optimist might say: perhaps we're making progress after all.

Good night & good luck –

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Nathan G. Silvermaster appeared before the House committee today to testify on Elisabeth Bentley's charges that he was part of her war-time Soviet espionage ring. He refused to comment on any details of her testimony...refused to say if he's a Communist. But he did call the Bentley story "false and fantastic"...and Miss Bentley, "a neurotic liar". The testimony revealed that in 1942 both the Navy and Civil Service Commission wanted Silvermaster fired from his government job on evidence that he was a Communist, and may have been a secret Soviet agent. Silvermaster says Lauchlin Currie, a former white house aide, went to former Secretary of War Patterson...there was an investigation...and Silvermaster worked for the government another four years.

The Senate Committee's search for papers on William Remington's background got no place today. Miss Bentley says he worked for her. Today, three admirals and Navy Secretary Sullivan refused to say anything about a loyalty check which led to a request that Remington resign his naval reserve commission. They said they couldn't talk because of a Presidential order not to make public files dealing with loyalty investigations. Mr. Sullivan is going to ask the President for permission to answer questions.

At the United Nations today, the Slav states gave no evidence of the Russian-Yugoslav battle over the Cominform. Yugoslavia told the Security Council that the United States and Britain have violated the Italian peace treaty by trying to annex their zone of Trieste to Italy. Russia and the Ukraine supported this charge. The United States says it's not ture...a propagandamove.

Italian Foreign Minister Sforza says his country is willing to take the lead in surrendiering some of her national soveriegnty to help bring about a European union.

The Metropolitan Opera has cancelled this year's opera season--for the first time in 50 years--because it could not reach agreements with the 12 unions representing its employees. A spokesman says the decision is final.

No official news today on the conversations with the Russians. But there was one dispatch...filed from London by Fred Kuh to the New York Star. He says that Stalin did most of the talking at Monday night's session...asked the western diplomats what they wanted to discuss in addition to the situation in Berlin...and did they desire another meeting of the foreign ministers...and if so, when and where. The inference was that if agreement could be reached on an agenda and on a place and time of meeting, another conference would be acceptable to the Russians. This report is unofficial, but it comes from one of the best reporters in London. Fred Kuh is so good that during the war the British assigned a special personal censor to him...(he had a habit of getting information that reporters weren't supposed to get). If his story is right...and he doesn't write many wrong ones...it means that the diplomatic exchange is following the traditional pattern and that the Russians have shown no disposition to force the Berlin situation to the final test of strength. On the surface both

sides are standing firm...not only in Berlin, but elsewhere. In Belgrade where the east and west are arguing about control of navigation on the Danube, hard words are still preferred. The showdown will come tomorrow...the Russians have the votes, and they and their satelittes will control the Danube. But the control of men's minds is another and more difficult matter. The governments of Czechoslovakia, Romania and Bulgaria today gave proof of one thingthat's worrying them...that they fear...it is ideas...education...the questioning mind. Those three countries clamped down on all foreign schools and colleges. In Romania all foreign schools were closed regardless of the language spoken. All schools will now be controlled by the state. That means the closing of several hundred catholic schools. On e American and six French colleges will be closed under the Bulgarian decree. There is no doubt that these nations as sovereign states have the right to take this action, but it is an act of consolidation... another effort to eliminate western influence...and admission that freedom of inquiry is dangerous to the totalitarian state.

This item of educational news is not the stuff of which big headlines are made....I report it because it must be regarded as added proof that the basic conflict between Communism and individual freedom is not to b e settled by treaties and draft conventions and redrawing maps, but rather in the minds of men. And this action by three east European countriesis open admission that they must dominate the market place of ideas if their form of government is to survive. These Communist leaders know their history...and it teaches them that ideas are dangerous...that often in the past men however strictly controlled and regimented have become curious...have wanted to pursue the truth wherever it may lead them... have come to speculate upon forbidden subjects, in areas where the state is supposed to supply the final definitive answers...and they know that if men have done that in the past, they will do it again. And that spells danger for the dictatorship. Therefore, the answer is to close those schools that might cause the student to develop independent opinions...to question..to dissent from the state-imposed political doctrine. The closing of these schools in Eastern Europe is only a small incident...but the action must be regarded as a communist admission that we in the west have something they fear...something in addition to the atom bomb...and that is t the right of free inquiry...of basing our political convictions upon such education as we are able to get...of studying history or economics or science, forming our own conclusions, even

though they be wrong and then defending them in public. That's quite a weapon...at least the Communist leaders of three east european countries seem to regard it as pretty dangerous.

Now for a report on contests of another kind...let's go to London for the recorded report of Steve Laird....

SCRIPT OF LAIRD PIECE NOT AVAILABLE.

And this is Ed Murrow in New York returning you to Ernest Chappell also in New York.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, Steve Laird said a moment ago, in discussing the Olympic Games: "If the athletes had their way, international battles would be confined to the field of sport." The sports anthologist Frank Menke offers a slight ray of hope. He notes that in 392 A.D., the Olympic Games were abolished a s a public nuisance when the Romans--accused by the Greeks of "professionalism"--went on a rampage, setting fire to anything that would burn around the Stadium, and then finished the job by wrecking anything that was wreckable. After this rather unpleasant incident there were no Olympic Games for 15-hundred years. Well, so far, at least, Wembley Stadium is intact. And an optimist might say: perhaps we're making progress, after all.

Good night and good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1948

This is the news:

The President says Congress isn't doing right by his plan to stop inflation./ Senator Taft says the President's plan is wrong.. the Administration has the power to stop inflation and Congress is going to give it some more help./ In this exchange of statements, the nation heard another round of a battle that will end on election day--if then. Here's what the President told a news conference: It appears Congress is determined to take no effective action to curb high prices. He's told THAT the Republican leadership will not permit Congress to consider any really effective anti-inflation measures./ The Republicans made this decision without getting all the facts. The House Banking Committee --the President went on--refused to permit three cabinet members to tell their stories. Therefore Mr. Truman can't see how the Congress can make any intelligent decision on such grave issues. The President notes that the House Ways and Means Committee has refused to consider his excess profits tax bill. [redacted] There was more from the President: it appears the Republican

leaders are unwilling to give Congress an opportunity to vote on some of his proposals. It appears that so far Congress has failed to discharge the tasks for which he called it back to Washington. He hopes the Republican leadership will reconsider its plans for quick adjournment. And the President added this: "There is still time for Congress to fulfill its responsibilities to the American people. Our people will not be satisfied with the feeble compromises that apparently are being concocted." That's one side of the story.

The other comes from Senator Taft, the Republican policy leader. He says: the President's statement highlights the issues for November. Republican leaders do not intend to reimpose on the American people the police state methods of price fixing, wage fixing and rationing that were ended by the President's own order. The Republicans do not intend to permit the Administration to set up a 75-thousand man burocracy to administer these controls. The Republicans do propose to add to the wide powers the Federal reserve Board and the Treasury have to fight inflation. Senator Taft says the President has many other powers to check spending and reduce the pressure on scarce commodities.

18

Soon after Taft spoke, the House of Representatives pushed through a Republican anti-inflation bill..in 40 minutes. (with no amendments permitted from the floor.) The vote was 264 to 97...fifty Democrats.. (mostly southerners) voted for the bill. It curbs installment buying.. and tightens bank credits. It now goes to the Senate.

And there was rebellion in the Republican ranks in the Senate today. ~~All~~ over the housing bill. The plan was to push through a bill without provisions for slum clearance or public housing. But that plan was upset in the Banking Committee. Because two Republicans.. Tobey of New Hampshire and Flanders of Vermont..voted with the Democrats to put slum clearance and public housing into the bill the committee sent to the floor. ~~Another Republican, Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin, warned that this would mean no housing bill at this session. the House Republican leaders say to clean slums and build public houses is "socialistic." When the Senate debate started, Senator McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, said he had authority to say the House will not take slum clearance or public housing." Senator Tobey read his answer. Let's find out whose controlling the interest of Ma[illegible] in this country.. A triumvirate in the House - Speaker Martin, Rep[illegible] Halleck and~~

19

When the Senate debate started, Republican Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin arose to announce: "I have authority to say the House will not take slum clearance or public housing" (House leaders believe that's socialistic.) Whereupon Senator Tobey roared his answer: "Let's find out who is controlling the interest of humanity in this country" [redacted] He went on: "a triumvirate in the House...Speaker Martin..Floor Leader Halleck.. Banking Committee chairman Walcott have the power to say 'This shall not pass."

The debate continues tomorrow.

Out of the whole days' work in Congress the President did get something he asked for. The House passed a bill..previously approved by the Senate..to lend the United Nations 65-million dollars, ~~interest~~ without interest, to build a permanent headquarters here in New York. The vote was 164 to 27./U.N. officials predict their skyscraper buildingwill be open for business within two and a half years.

Mr. Truman was well prepared for his news conference today. In addition to his attack on the Republican leaders in Congress I told you about a minute ago, he wanted to say something about the Communist-spy hearings now going on in a Senate and a House committee. He got his chance. And here's what he said: These hearings are red herrings to get the peoples attention off Congressional action on inflation.."to keep from doing what Congress ought to do." The President says the hearings so far have turned up no information that the F.B.I. has not known about for a long time. All of it was presented to a grand jury in New York. It was not enough to indict those involved. The President says the hearings are serving no useful purpose. On the contrary they are doing irreperable harm to certain persons.. slandering people..seriously impairing the morale of federal employes..undermining public confidence in the government. [redacted]

13½

The House unAmerican Activites Committee heard today from Alger Hiss, a former official of the State Department. The other day Whittaker Chambers, who now edits for Time magazine and used to run messages for the Communists in Washington, told the committee that Hiss was one of his boys..in the ring. What about that, the committee asked Mr. Hiss. And here's what he said:"I am not and never have been a membr of the Communist party. I do not and never have adhered to the tenets of the Communist party. I am not and never have been a member of any Communist front organization. I have never followed the Communist party line directly or indirectly." But Whittaker Chambers said you worked in his Communist gang..said you cried when he tried to talk you into leaving the party..told of the scene at your house, what you said, what your wife did? "I know,"said Alger Hiss. "I know what he said. I know I'm testifying to the direct contrary. I have never laid eyes on Chambers. I would like to do so." ~~Then, questions and these answers. I have some of the men mentioned in your hearings. Some as far back as school days. Some I met at Harvard. Some I worked with in the government. But to the best of my knowledge none of my friends is a Communist. What possible motive did Chambers have in~~

Someone

[redacted]

wanted to know what Mr. Hiss had to do when , at Yalta, it was agreed to give Russia three votes in the United Nations Assembly. Mr. Hiss said: "I opposed it.." What does he do now? He's president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace... John Foster Dulles, Governor Dewey's foreign policy advisor, advised him to take that job.

Tonight, Whittaker Chambers says he doesn't want to make any changes in his testimony. And Chairman Mundt has reached the obvious conclusion: "One of them--Hiss or Chambers--lied. There's no question about it."

The House committee adjourned its hearings until next week on two inconclusive notes: for one thing, Chairman Mundt says his investigators have located a witness. who [redacted] may crack open the whole Soviet spy case next week. The second story left incomplete came from Committee Member McDowell of Pennsylvania. He says that in 1943 we shipped 13-hundred pounds of uranium-- raw material for the atom bomb--and some heavy water--used by the Germans in their quest for the bomb--shipped this to Russia.

18 1/2

McDowell says this was done after tremendous pressure on our government from known Russian agents and others who worked themselves into positions of importance. (No names) Representative McDowell also says this foreign infiltration was deep into the State, and Treasury Departments.. the War Production Board and the O. S. S.

There was a different sort of news about atomic energy from William Higginbotham, Vice chairman of the Federation of American scientists. He says there is a secret squabble going on over controll of the nations atomic stock pile.....The law says the civilian atomic energy comission shall have physical custody of all atomic weapons...but Mr Higginbotham asserts that some military leaders are trying to persuade president truman to turn over to the military the completed bombs so they would be ready for immediate use...the military argue that if we should be attacked, the transfer of the bombs from civilian to military controll would delay our counter stroke...This argument has been going on for some time...unless President Truman changes his mind, the controll of atomic weapons will remain in civilian hands...a couple of weeks ago the Pres in commenting on the atomic energy comissions semi anual report to congress said, "I regard the continued controll of all aspects of the atomic energy program, including the custody of atomic weapons, as the proper function of the civilian authorities....."

In Moscow, the American, British and French diplomats appear to be ready to return to the Kremlin.. to follow-through on their recent conversations with Stalin and Molotov. [redacted].

Some people in Berlin thought they saw signs today that the Russians are letting up a bit in their pressure ..they eased up on their financial squeeze..permitted a few barges to reach Hamburg from Wittenberg..and Russian-controlled papers are not attacking the western powers.

If the Russians actually are easing up.. if Moscow agrees to some sort of deal with the west..I am ~~told by one of my colleagues~~ reliably informed that the United States is prepared to do its bit: to modify orders against shipping potential war material to Russian-dominated countries. The plan is to allow them [redacted] to get machinery and industrial equipment from this country and from the Marshal plan countries of Europe..as long as its not [redacted] completely war-potential material. Some of the Marshal plan countries--particularly Britain--are known to have complained that if they are not allowed to do business with the East European nations, the normal development of such trade will be restricted

At the Danube conference in Belgrade today, the United States demanded a full share for the western powers in control of Danube River shipping. We accused Russia of trying to form a monopoly among her friends in Eastern Europe. Its not likely our plan will get far.

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151

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At the Olympics: Dr. Sammy Lee of Pasadena won the high board diving gold medal.. Mal Whitfield of Ohio State and the Air Force took third in the 400 meter run. It was won by Arthur Wint of Jamaica.

And Now For Franco American—
Earnest Chapell

Well Ernest, one effect of those Washington spy hearings, has been to leave many of us bewildered and confused. Words like "Communist" ~~and~~ "liar" + spy have been thrown about so recklessly and so frequently that it's hard to tell who's a Communist and who's a liar. Henrik Ibsen stated the case briefly and concisely when he said:" A lie - turned topsy-turvey - can be prinked and tinselled out...decked in plumage new and fine...till none knows any longer its lean old carcass."

Good Night...and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948

8/6/48

This is the news:

The special session of Congress is almost over...Republican leaders hope to wind it up by tomorrow afternoon. Tomorrow the House will go along with a housing bill approved by the Senate today. It does Not have PROVISIONS FOR slum-clearance and low-cost government homes THAT the Banking Committee tried to put across. That was killed by a vote of 48 to 36. The bill does aim at stimulating private building in the low cost fields. The anti-inflation bill, already approved by the House, comes up in the Senate tomorrow. The Senate Banking committee tinkered with it today. It still calls for curbs on installment buying and a tightening of bank credits. The committee acted as the Department of Agriculture predicted that retail food prices are likely to go still higher during the next few months..particularly meat and livestock products. But a spokesman for the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers thinks meat prices are going to drop from one to five cents a pound during the next few weeks. The President has referred to both of these bills as "feeble compromises." And today, Senator Taft, summed up the Republican leaderships's views this way: he said MANY persons

feel we may have a dangerous DEflation if Congress goes too far in applying eceonomic breaks. He thinks there is a fair hope our economy may be stabilized.. THAT we're fairly near a stable economy.

There was one measure before Congress that Governor Dewey, as well as the President, wanted to go through.. a liberalization of the Displaced Persons bill.. to eliminate what many call discrimination against Jews and Catholics. The Republican presidential candidate telephoned Senator Revercomb of West Virginia to try to get this APPROVED BY [redacted] Revercomb's judiciary subcommittee. But the committee voted not to touch it at this session.

As for the Communist hearings: the Senate committee suspended its sessions, with Chairman Ferguson of Michigan charging that the President won't co-operate.. REFUSES TO [redacted] over loyalty records of government workers. A House UnAmerican activities subcommittee presumably questioned in secret that mystery witness who is supposed to "break the spy case wide open" next week. And Representative McDowell gave the House more details on his story about uranium metal and uranium compounds being sent to the Russians during the war. He said, the Russians said, they needed it for experimentation in medicine. But the Pennsylvania Republican believes

they wanted it for atomic energy research. He promises "an incredible story".. at some future date.

At some future date we'll also get the story of what's going on in Moscow. Today, the three western power diplomats called on Mr. Molotov.. spent three hours with him. Later, Ambassador Smith told all to newsmen. He said: "We met with Molotov--no comment." [redacted]

In Berlin, the Russians--who only yesterday decided to unfreeze currency accounts--changed their minds.. and decided to continue to freeze German funds deposited in their sector. Then the Russian news agency in Berlin charged that American and British planes have violated flight regulations.. and may have to be "forced down" in the Berlin area. Tonight, the American Military Government says a public opinion survey of Germans in our Berlin sector shows that nine out of ten believe their lives would be in danger if we left the city.

In Greece, Athens newspapers say the rebel "provisional government" has been driven out of the country..into Albania.

Romania's Foreign Minister Ana Puaker says the United States is trying to use dollar diplomacy to get a strong position in the Danube basin.

At the Olympic games, Bob Mathias of California won the decathalon gold medal.. Victoria Draves added the high board diving title to her springboard title... Allen Stack of Yale took the 100-meter backstroke, with Robert Cowell of Pittsburgh and the Navy in second place. And the 30-year-old Dutch mother, Mrs. Fannie Blankers-Coen, won her third Olympic title..in the 200 meter dash.

In Tennesse, Boss Ed Crump , who says he never lost an election since he ran for captain of his school baseball team, can't say that any more. He took a licking when his candidates for senator and governor were beaten..the first time in 20 years in Tennesse politics. Representative Estes Kefauver won the DEMOCRATIC senatorial primary and former Governor Gordon Browning defeated the present governor, Jim McCord. Governor McCord had to send national guardsmen to southeast Tennessee today..two persons were killed there on primary day.

This special session of Congress is just about finished...Republican leaders are hoping to go home tomorrow night./.When the session was called the Republicans screamed politics,cheap, futile last-gasp abuse of power./..The Democrats pointed to the need for anti inflation legislation and a housing bill and said to the Republicans..if you dont want to fulfill the pledges in your party platform adopted at Phill. you might at least try to carry out some of the promises you made four years ago in the forty four platform./.What follows is one reporters attempt to strike a sort of political balance sheet...the profit and loss of the two parties...In the first place Pres.Truman had an effective... platform from which to state his campaign issues ...and it didnt cost the Democratic committee anything./..The republican congress...which claimed that nothing needed to be done in a hurry..did authorise the loan for construction of the UN headqts. It did decide to do something about housing ..though not very much...and it WILL restrict bank credit and installment buying [redacted]..So by implication and limited action the Republicans admitted that there were some reasons.(other than those of a purely political nature).why they should have been called back into session...The net result will probably not have much influence upon the pres. race...but in the contests for house and senate the democrats have probably been helped ...for MOST individual Democratic candidates won't be running against

Messrs. Dewey and Warren...but against a Republican who must defend the record of the eightieth Congress because he had some part in writing that record.

In passing, it might be worth noting that in the 1946 Congressional elections, sixty Republicans and 29 Democrats won seats in the House by a difference of about 5 per cent of the total vote in their home districts. A 5 per cent switch in the other direction would have cost them the election. These Congressmen may be faced with the same problem again this year. In the Senate, there are 33 vacancies to be filled in November. And MORE THAN A THIRD of these seats can be listed as "doubtful" - they could go either way.

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GOVERNORS

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On the deficit side of their political ledger, the Democrats must count the comitte investigations into subversive activities..which were timed to cause them embarrasment...and may have persuaded some voters that the administration is not sufficiently vigilant about matters of national security...The Republicans will make what capital they can of President Trumans refusal to permit department heads to give congress information about individual loyalty cheks..claiming that this protects government employees of doubtfull allegiance...

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~~Chairmanxx~~ Democratic chairman Mc Grath tried to smoke him out today..Challenged governor Dewey to demand strong anti inflation legislation now..said if he doesnt do so he will forfeit any moral right to talk about high prices during the campaign...says mc grath.."if the republican candidate remains silent it will be the most expensive silence in american history."/.So far..on the record..Gov Dewey appears to prefer to ~~xtandzmxhisx~~ conduct the campaign on his own record and on his partys platform and on the changes he promises to make in Wash.Rather than on the record of this republican congress...He probably recognises that most of us are more interested in the future than we are in the past...

I would guess that this special session will have brought some slight political gains to the democrats in congressional elections..that a further increase in prices between now and November will advantage the Democrats..and that the session has not Damaged Governor Deweys prospects of election./.The end result will not be lower prices or more houses...We are just about where we were two weeks ago...It has not been an inspiring performance..by either party...

CUES FOR MURROW TAPE SPOT

SPOT RUNS TWO MINUTES COMES APPROX:

MURROW:

"I have spent so much time in aircraft, civilian & military, that I can't pass up an air story. Here's one we recorded out in Tucson early this morning."

RETURN CUE:

"This is Art Preston in Tucson, returning you now to Ed Murrow in New York."

And here is Earnest Chapell on the Subject of Budgets.

Well Earnest...there are times when you find an intriguing quotation..capable of many interpretations..Heres one from a letter written by John Quincy Adams to his wife..in seventeen seventy nine...He wrote...I must not write a word to you about Politics,because you are a woman....Did he fear that she was indiscreet, or wouldn't understand — ..or would it have required rough ~~language~~ words unsuited for feminine eyes to express his real opinion of politics...I wonder....

good night and good luck

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The special session of Congress is almost over...Republican leaders hope to wind it up by tomorrow afternoon. Tomorrow the House will go along with a housing bill approved by the Senate today. It doesn't have provisions for slum clearance and low-cost government homes that the Banking Committee tried to put across. That was killed by a vote of 48 to 36. The bill does aim at stimulating private building in the low cost fields. The anti-inflation bill, already approved by the House comes up in the Senate tomorrow. The Senate Banking committee tinkered with it today. It still calls for curbs on installment buying and a tightening of bank credits. The committee acted as the Department of Agriculture predicted that retail food prices are likely to go still higher during the next few months...particularly meat and livestock products. But a spokesman for the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers thinks meat prices are going to drop from one to five cents a pound during the next few weeks. The President has referred to both of these bills as "feeble compromises". And today, Senator Taft, summed up the Republican leadership's views this way: he said many persons feel we may have a dangerous deflation if Congress goes too far in applying economic brakes...He thinks there is a fair hope our economy may be stabilized...that we're fairly near a stable economy.

There was one measure before Congress that Governor Dewey, as well as the President, wanted to go through, a liberalization of the Displaced Persons bill... to eliminate what many call discrimination against Jews and Catholics. The Republican presidential candidate telephoned Senator Revercomb of West Virginia to try to get this approved by Revercomb's judiciary subcommittee. But the committee voted not to touch it at this session.

As for the Communist hearings: the Senate committee suspended its sessions, with Chairman Ferguson of Michigan charging that the President won't cooperate... refuses to turn over loyalty records of government workers. A House UnAmerican Activities subcommittee presumably questioned in secret that mystery witness who is supposed to "break the spy case wide open" next week. And Representative

McDowell gave the House more details on his story about uranium metal and uranium compounds being sent to the Russians during the war. He said, the Russians said, they needed it for experimentation in medicine. But the Pennsylvania Republican believes they wanted it for atomic energy research. He promises "an incredible story"...at some future date.

At some future date we'll also get the story of what's going on in Moscow. Today, the three western power diplomats called on Mr. Molotov...spent three hours with him. Later, Ambassador Smith told all to newsmen. He said: "We met with Molotov...no comment."

In Berlin, the Russians -- who only yesterday decided to unfreeze currency accounts -- changed their minds...and decided to continue to freeze German funds deposited in their sector...Then the Russian news agency in Berlin charged that American and British planes have violated flight regulations..and may have to be "forced down" in the Berlin area. Tonight, the American Military Government says a public opinion survey of Germans in our Berlin sector shows that nine out of ten believe their lives would be in danger if we left the city.

In Greece, Athens newspapers say the rebel "provisional government" has been driven out of the country.. into Albania.

Romania's Foreign Minister Ana Pauker says the United States is trying to use dollar diplomacy to get a strong position in the Danube basin.

At the Olympic games, Bob Mathias of California won the decathlon gold medal. Victoria Draves added the high board diving title to her springboard title...Allen Stack of Yale took the 100-meter backstroke, with Robert Cowell of Pittsburgh and the Navy in second place. And the 30-year-old Dutch mother, Mrs. Fannie Blankers-Coen, won her third Olympic title...in the 200 meter dash.

In Tennessee, Boss Ed Crump, who says he never lost an election since he ran for captain of his school baseball team, can't say that any more. He took a licking when his candidates for senator and governor were beaten...the first time in 20 years in Tennessee politics. Representative Estes Kefauver won the Democratic senatorial primary and former Governor Gordon Browning defeated the present

governor, Jim McCord. Governor McCord had to send national guardsmen to southeat Tennessee today...two persons were killed there on primary day.

This special session of Congress is just about finished...Republican leaders are hoping to go home tomorrow night...When the session was called the Republicans screamed politics, cheap, futile last-gasp abuse of power...The Democrats pointed to the need for anti-inflation legislation, and a housing bill and said to the Republicans "if you don't want to fulfill the pledges in your party platform adopted at Philadelphia you might at least try to carry out some of the promises you made four years ago in the forty-four platform...What follows is one reporter's attempt to strike a sort of political balance sheet...the profit and loss of the two parties...In the first place President Truman had an effective platform from which to state his campaign issues...and it didn't cost the Democratic committee anything....The Republican congress...which claimed that nothing needed to be done in a hurry...did authorize the loan for construction of the UN headquarters. It did decide to do something about housing..though not very much..and it will restrict bank credit and installment buying. So, by implication and limited action, the Republicans admitted that there were some reasons (other than those of a purely political nature) why they should have been called back into session...The net result will probably not have much influence upon the presidential race...but in the contests for house and senate the Democrats have probably been helped...for most individual Democratic dandidates won't be running against Messrs. Dewey and Warren. but against a Republican who must defend the record of the eightieth Congress because he had some part in writing that record.

In passing, it might be worth noting that in the 1946 Congressional elections, sixty Republicans and 29 Democrats won seats in the House by a difference of about 5 per cent of the total vote in their home districts. A 5 per cent swithc in the other direction would have cost them the election. These Congressmen may be faced with the same problem again this year. In the Senate, there are 33 vacancies to be filled in November. And more than a third of these seats can be listed as "doubtful" - they could go either way.

E. R. MURROW - 8/6/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

Governors Dewey and Warren have been careful not to associate themselves with the performance of Congress, but the special session has demonstrated that Republican unity is suffering some strain...Senator Taft speaking against his own housing bill and deploring the fact that his fellow party members in the House wouldn't stand for a more adequate or comprehensive bill...Senators Tobey and Flanders joining the Democrats in pressing for a housing bill with wider powers....The Republican platform promises slum clearance and low cost housing where private enterprise can't do the job...the conclusion is that if Governor Dewey is elected, and tries to carry out the party's platform, he will encounter headwinds from his own party.

On the deficit side of their political ledger, the Democrats must count the committee investigations into subversive activities...which were timed to cause them embarrassment...and may have persuaded some voters that the administration is not sufficiently vigilant about matters of national security...The Republicans will make what capital they can of PresidentX Truman's refusal to permit department heads to give congress information about individual loyalty checks... claiming that this protects government employees of doubtful allegiance...Governor Dewey has remained silent except to support the bill admitting displaced persons into this country...any influence he may have exerted upon the Republican Congressional strategy has been personal rather than public....Democratic Chairman McGrath tried to smoke him out today....Challenged Governor Dewey to demand strong anti-inflation legislation now...said if doesn't do so he will forfeit any moral right to talk about high prices during the campaign...says McGrath: "If the republican candidate remains silent it will be the most expensive silence in American history." So far, on the record, Governor Dewey appears to prefer to conduct the campaign on his own record and on his party's platform and on the changes he promises to make in Washington rather than on the record of this Republican Congress...He probably recognizes that most of us are more interested in the future than we are in the past...

I would guess that this special session will have brought some slight political gains to the Democrats in Congressional elections...that a further

increase in prides between now and November will advantage the Democrats...and that the session has not damaged Governor Dewey's prospects of election...The end result will not be lower prices or more houses...we are just about where we were two weeks ago...It has not been an inspiring performance by either party....

(RECORDED SPOT - RUNS 2 MINUTES - SCRIPT NOT AVAILABLE)

MURROW: I have spent so much time in aircraft, civilian and military, that I can't pass up an air story. Here's one we recorded out in Tucson early this morning.

RETURN CUE: "This is Art Preston in Tucson, returning you now to Ed Murrow in New York."

MURROW: And here is Ernest Chappell on the subject of budgets.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, there are times when you find an intriguing quotation, capable of many interpretations...Here's one from a letter written by John Quincy Adams to his wife...in 1779. He wrote: "I must not write a word to you about politics, because you are a woman." Did he fear that she was indiscreet, or wouldn't understand - or would it have required rough words unsuited for feminine eyes to express his real opinion of politics.....I wonder....

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

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MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1948

This [redacted]s:

American, British and French diplomats in Moscow, today conferred again with Mr. Molotov. It lasted for three hours. Again, we're not told anything about the meeting. But in Washington, Secretary of State Marshal predicted there will be more such meetings.

In Berlin, the British-controlled newspaper says the Russians are concentrating strong forces between the Soviet occupation zone and western Germany. American officials say they KNOW nothing about this.

In Washington, as the President studied the housing bill passed by Congress..and waited for the anti-inflation bill to reach his desk, Senator Taft charged that the President is more worried about depressions than about inflation. Senator McGrath, the Democratic national chairman, hurriedly replied. [redacted] I'd like to REVIEW both of these statements in a few minutes.

They came as the Treasury Department announced an increase in the interest rate on short term government securities...from one-and-an-eighth percent to one-and-a-quarter per cent. Secretary Snyder says this is "a further anti-inflationary move." Its ultimate effect will be

to increase the cost of borrowing money since the government's interest rate normally influences the rate on private borrowing.

The Commerce Department tells us that during June, the personal income of Americans climbed to a record high...if you like big figures, it was at the annual rate of almost 212-billion dollars. Commerce says personal incomes increased because: factory pay checks in some industries went up as a result of so-called third round increases.... farmers received higher prices for livestock...there were few labor-management disputes. #

The House un-American Activities committee today heard from the witness who was expected to "break the Soviet spy case wide open"... as Representative Mundt put it last week. The man was Alexander Koral. 51..of Brooklyn..married..two boys...worked as an ASSISTANT engineer for the New York Board of Education for the past 26 years. But Mr. Koral wasn'T talking. He refused to say if he's a Communist..whether he knows Elizabeth Bentley, who admits to having been a Communist. He said MAT to answer such questions might tend to incriminate him. Then the committee STAFF and Representative Hebert of Louisiana said for the record: that Koral

had been a messenger for Communists, between New York and Washington.. and had signed a confession acknowledging that he was a member of the ring. Mr. Koral said nothing. The Justice Department says he told his story to the F.B.I. and a New York grand jury during the past year. Another witness, Victor Perlo also had little to say. Miss Bentley described him as the leader of a spy ring in Washington. He wouldn't comment on that..or most other things..didn't want to incriminate himself. Perlo did read a statement saying he never violated the laws or interests of the country. He called the charges against him "inventions of irresponsible sensation seekers."

~~The British government tonight released a report by its commander in Trieste saying that the economic revival of the disputed area of Trieste depends on its reunion with Italy. [illegible] doubt to answer Trieste to Italy~~

~~In Athens, the United Nations Balkans Commission says that two of its observers, one American, one British, were wounded by guerrilla mortar fire yesterday near the junction of Greek, Bulgarian and Yugoslav borders.~~

This is the News

The Soviet ambassador to the United States tonight accused this government of "terrorizing" Russian citizens in the United States. Mr. Panyushkin visited the State Department to demand the surrender of a rebellious Russian school teacher who fled to the F.B.I. yesterday, saying he did not want to be sent home. The State department says that the ambassador got a cold reception from Undersecretary Robert A. Lovett who received the formal Russian protest over the affair of the missing teacher. The State Department says Mr. Lovett told the ambassador his charges are based on conflicting stories in the newspapers.. the United States government cannot acept them. Ambassador Panyushkin charged that two teachers..a man and a woman..had been forcibly abducted by a group of White Russians.. (anti-Soviet Russians) with the knowledge of the F.B.I. The woman is now in the Soviet consulate in this city. The man is still "missing." And AMBASSADOR Panyushkin now SAYS that the teacher, sent to this country by the Russians, was wounded in the head during the war..is in a highly nervous state..and therefore the Ambassador cannot be responsible for any statements the teacher may make.

(5)

The British government tonight released a report by its commander in Trieste saying that the economic revival of the disputed area of Trieste depends on close co-operation with Italy. The Russians have claimed that the United State and Britain are trying to annex Trieste to Italy.

At the Olympics, two west coast crews won gold medals: thw University of California'sem eight-oar shell...and the University of Washington's four oar crew with coxswain.

1

The politicians are still playing "ring around the congressional record..." Pres Truman will probably sign the housing and anti inflation bills and at the same time have another bang at congress for not giving him the kind of legislation he wanted.. // Senator Ives of New York, close personal friend of Governor Dewey says the Governor cant be praised or blamed for the record of congress..he threw his weight behind two bills..one got thru. (that was the loan for the UN bldg). but the other...liberalising the admission terms for Dispalced persons didnt get to first base...therefore Deweys batting average is five hundred...if you figure that in politics silence doesnt count as a time at bat. / But Senator Taft took a long look at the box score today and concluded that the Republican congress had won the first game and ~~were~~ is a cinch to win the second in November..The Republican policy maker in the Senate..loosed a twenty five hundred word blast in advance of the expected attack by President Truman. / Heres the way Senator Taft reads the record...The special session was called for purely political purposes...the real quarell between congress and the pres. is a fundamental difference in government philosophy...the pres. wants unlimited spending.... expansion of federal power..regimentation of agriculture, industry and labour, while the congress wants to solve problems thru liberty, equality, and justice as we have for the last hundred and fifty years...according to senator taft the

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Pres submitted proposals that would have taken six months to work out..congress took a look at them and sorted out prices and housing...while waiting for comm. to report they took up the poll tax..discovered that the senate has no adequate rule to limit debate...something must be done about that at the next session. Inflation and Price controll...the democrats claim credit for high wages and high farm prices, that means high prices for the consumer and the democrats ought to take the blame for that..they cant have it both ways... SAYS SEN. TAFT

Inflation is caused by the national deficit before and during the war..from encouraging exports all,over the world,encouraging wage increases,failure to restrain bank credit,too much government spending....Senator Taft says to fix prices,wages,and impose rationing is like tying down the safety valve while continuing to stoke the furnace. (that produces an explosion)..and he thinks our economy is so complex..so interrelated that once we start regulating and rationing we cant stop...we would have a bear by the tail...the core of the senators argument is this..rationing price controll and priorities wont work in peacetime ..no one knows enough about the economy of this country to do the job right and if prices are held down production is discouraged and consumption is increased...The Ohio senator says the President can check inflation by doing these things...reducing the amount of govt spending..tightning up on

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housing credit for high cost houses..limiting exports from the United States.(he doesnt examine what this would do to the Marshall Plan)...and by limiting the expansion of bank credit, and by telling the dept of Agriculture to encourage more production rather than less.The Senator thinks the present situation is serious but it wont produce extreme inflation or a depression..he points out that the weekly earnings of factory workers are about twice what they were in nineteeen twenty..but he did not mention that the combined net income of some five hundred companies, in a variety of industries, was about twenty eight percent larger in the first half of forty eight than in the first half of forty seven.(those figures were put together by the National city bank of New York)...

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~~The democrats will come to bat when President Truman makes his comments on the work of the special session... but both sides are just warming up....~~

~~And now Earnest Chavell is making signs that he wants me to be coach....~~

5

Senator Howard Mc Grath Democratic national chairman [redacted] LOST no time in answering Taft..He said the democratic party is interested in a voiding a depression.. doesnt share the traditional republican indifference to depressions..that indifference brought the depression of twenty nine and the democrats are trying to avoid a repetion said Mc Grath.. But the democrats will really come to bat when Pres Truman makes his comments on the work of the special session ..right now both sides are just warming up..

And now Ernest Chappell is making signs that say..

"put me in coach."

Pode tacar

20

Well Earnest...The great political argument is getting under way..we shall repot claim and counter claim as fairly as we are able...It may be that Oscar Wild was right when he said...."Arguments are to be avoided..they are always vulgar and often...convincing...

good night and good luck

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS -
MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

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we canIt stop....we would have a bear by the tail.

The core of the Senator's argument is this: rationing, price control and priorities won't work in peacetime....no one knows enough about the economy of this country to do the job right and if prices are held down production is discouraged and consumption is increased...The Ohio Senator says the President can check inflation by doing these things: reducing the amount of government spending...x tightening up on housing credit for high cost houses...limiting exports from the United States (he doesn't examine what this would do to the Marshall Plan) and by limiting the expansion of bank credit, and by telling the department of Agriculture to encourage more production rather than less. The Senator thinks the present situation is serious but it won't produce extreme inflation or a depression He points out that the weekly earnings of factory workers are about twice what they were in 1920....but he did not mention that the combined net income of some five hundred companies, in a variety of industries, was about twenty-eight percent large in the first half of '48 than in the first half of '47 (those figures were put together by the National City Bank of New York).

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And now, Ernest Chappell is making signs that say, "put me in, Coach"..

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, The great political argument is getting under way...we shall report claim and counter-claim as fairly as we are able....It may be that Oscar Wilde was right when he said "Arguments are to be avoided...they are always vulgar and often -- convincing."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R, MURROW WITH THE NEWS

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1948

This is the news:

The Crops Look Good—

The Department of Agriculture predicts that this year the farmers and fields of America will produce more food than during any other year in our history..at least six per cent more. [redacted] The Department's report on crop conditions as of the first of August says we have had unusually favorable weather in July..particulrly for corn in the midwest. In addition, the prediction is for: the second largest wheat crop on record...new highs in soybeans, rice, peanuts and pecans...near record crops of oats, flaxseed, dry beans and citrus fruits. All other crops are expected to be above average..except for rye, buckwheat, dried peas, sweet potatoes, apples and pears. From all this the Department singles out the corn crop..(its expected to be four per cent larger than any other in our history).as holding the most promise for housewives..and the men and children they feed.

Corn is a major material in producing meats, dairy and poultry products. Last year the corn crop was short. That forced producers to cut down on livestock. That meant short supplies--and high prices--for meats and dairy and poultry items. Now, if the weather holds up, if the

predictions are borne out--and if grain prices go down (as they have since last January) we may expect farmers to produce and feed more livestock. And the Department of Agriculture expects consumers to benefit from all this next spring..if..good weather continues as it was during July..when.. as the Department of Agriculture puts it:"Nature seemed to outdo herself to keep conditions in balance and induce the maximum progress." (

The President is still studying the anti-inflation bill passed by the Congress. Today, he signed the housing bill..with no great pleasure. He called it an emasculated measure..better than nothing. But because it lacks provisions for slum clearance and public housing, the President says the Congress "deliberately neglected" large groups of our people who are forced to live in disgraceful urban and rural slums. "The most astonishing part" of Congressional action on housing--says the President--is the fact that Republican leaders of the House of Representatives refused to let the House consider slum clearance and public housing.

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Here are today's developments concerning accused and admitted American and Russian Communists: for one thing, the House un-American activities Committee has subpened Micheal Samarin to testify before it at some future date (—probably tomorrow.) Mr. Samarin is a Russian.. a former teacher of Soviet children here in New York. He doesn't want to be sent home. He's hiding out somewhere. The House committee won't say just where. The second Russian teacher in the news---Mrs. Kosenkina is still in the Soviet Consulate here in New York--as far as we know. Today the State Department informed the House committee that she can be supbened...if it can be served outside the consulate. [redacted]

On the Committee's witness stand today was Duncan C. Lee.. Yale law school graduate..Rhodes scholar...lieutenant colonel in the Office of [redacted] Strategic Services during the war. Elizabeth Bentley had charged that he contributed to the information she gathered for the Russians in Washington. Mr. Lee said; That's not so. He is not...

never has been a Communist...he never gave any unauthorized persons any classified information. Then Miss Bentley took the stand and said, in effect: my story is the correct story. The committee again concluded that both of its witnesses could not be telling the truth.

Chairman Thomas told reporters today that Miss Bentley received two thousand dollars "from a high representative of the Soviet government" for her work in the spy ring. Other committee members say she also got a Red Star medal, awarded her by the Supreme Soviet. Both awards were made after she had gone to the F.B.I. with her story, the committee members say.

The Moscow radio said today that it was the "fighting friendship and partnership" of America and Russia that made possible the victory over Japan three years ago. This was a more liberal name-credit than the Russians have been willing to give us in the past..even though it does omit quite a few other nations that contributed to victory in the Pacific. The broadcast--on the anniversary of Russia's entry into the Pacific war--came as American correspondents in Berlin reported that 20 Soviet fighter planes had buzzed the American and British sectors of the city..perhaps a show of strength...a threat to force down western planes that stray from the assigned air lanes.

In Moscow, the western diplomats again conferred..and sent messages on last night's conference with Mr. Molotov..to their home capitals.

IN Belgrade, Russia's satellites, voting in a bloc, defeated a French effort to win freedom of navigation guarantees on the Danube. It was a seven to three vote.

And at the United Nations, this country answered Yugoslavia's complaint against British and American administration in Trieste. We say

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that Marshal Tito is trying to take over the international territory..that this is a violation of the Italian peace treaty. Again we have asked Russia to agree to give Trieste back to Italy.

In South Carolina today more than 30-thousand Negroes went to the polls..to vote in a Democratic primary..form the first time since the Reconstruction. This was a result of decisions by Federal District Judge Waring..holding that "qualified Negro electors" could not be barred from a primary because of race. He also ruled that Negroes could not be barred from membership in the Democratic Party.

Another states rights storm came up over the Horizon today../.this time about the National guard./.Last November Secretary Forestall appointed a Committee to study what should be done about all civilian reserve units of the armed forces./.This is what the comittee reccommends../.That the national guard should be taken away from the states and given to the army, and that the air national guard should become part of the air force reserve./.It is suggested that the states, when they loose controll of their National guard units, should be allowed to organise local military units for local state security...The Comittee argues that under the present set up the guard ~~cant~~ CANNOT be used for federal purposes untill congress declares a national emergency..that the guard and the reserves are not now capable of undertaking combat operations on M day...and, anyway says the Comm. the national guard is too big to serve the peacetime purposes of the state... it feels that to pose the threat of artillery, tanks, and planes, to quell riots or other civil uprisings isnt right..that sort of thing ought to be left to the police...But the strongest military argument advanced by the comm. is that putting all of our armed strength into one fist would permit us to take military action with more speed and less confusion and that standards of training would be improved,,,These proposals must now be reviewed by the chiefs of staff and then they would require congressional action..Meanwhile the governors of the states will retain controll of the national guard...

by E R Murrow

Have you heard about Peter Zenkl?...he got away./out of Chekoslovakia into the american zone of Germany./The army guards who had been assigned to him since the communists took over the country drove him to a point near the frontier, and together with his wife, he walked the rest of the way./.there were eleven other people with them./.maybe you think this isnt much of a story..and in one way it isnt..something of the kind happens almost every night, somewhere along that twisting dividing line between east and west./..But let me tell you about Peter Zenkel..Back in nineteen thirty eight when chekoslovakia was a proud and independent nation he was Lord Mayor of the beautifull city of Prague, and he presided over it with wisdom and tolerance..for he had a fierce belief in the democracy.of his country..the best and the truest created on the continent after the last war./When Neville Chamberlain sent Lord Runciman on his infamous mission to sell the cheks down the river....it was Zenkel..with bitterness in his heart, who welcomed his Lordship at the station in Prague./.the station named for woodrow wilson./When the Germans came Peter Zenkl went to a concentration camp..and he survived seven terrible years./.I found him the day our forces freed that hell hole called Buchenwald...It was still possible to recognise the former Lord mayor of Prague..he was thin and wrinkled..wearing a ragged blue turtle neck sweater..equally ragged trousers...shoes that didnt match and no socks..but his

eyes were still steady..he wanted to talk of the future..paid no attention to the stack of bodies in one corner of the courtyard...asked for news of the democratic chek leaders..how many had been saved..what would left of his country as a sound foundation for a new democratic ~~xxxxx~~ state.. But ..even then ..in the stench of that concentration camp some of the young ckek communists warned me about zenkel... saying.."pay no attention to him..hes old fashioned..believes in the teachings of woodrow wilson and Benes.".Well, he finally got back to Prague..became deputy prime minister and head of the National socialist party...and then the communists took over, and they placed a guard over him...Now he has escaped.#.seven of the last ten years in a concentration camp, and now a refugee from the land and the people he loved...and Peter Zenkel is lucky...there are millions who cant get away.#.We talk so much about foreign ministers, and economics, and the restoration of Europe and a balance of military power, that we tend to forget that it is real people who pay the price when freedom falters and who enjoy security when it is strong..#.In Germany today there are Germans working with us who keep a bag packed and a car ready..for they know that if we leave, their lives will be in danger. the other day our military government people took a public opinion poll in Berlin...nine out of ten thought their lives would be in jeapordy if our forces left the city.#.so lomg as the iron curtian casts such a long shadow over

that part of Europe that is still free..there can be neither security nor peace..

Anyway Peter Zenkel is free...and if he can tell his story without endangering his family and friends who were left behind..he'll tell it to you as soon as we can locate him.— Chapter - Poles, Hungarians -

And Now - For Franco American —

Mr Earnest Chapell.

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Well Ernest, as I said a moment ago, it's the people who are forced to pay the price when freedom falters, when there is no security, no peace. Like Peter Zenkel, a fellow-countryman and patriot - Jan Masaryk - knew that peace and security was not for the privileged few, but for everyone: little people and little countries. It wasn't so many years ago that I remember hearing Jan Masaryk, a fellow countryman of Peter Zenkel, say: "The small countries need security, crave security, pray for security, so that they can keep step with the big ones and serve humanity as equals among equals. If the little countries have no security, there will be no peace or security for the big ones."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW August 10, 1948

Have you heard about Peter Zenkl? He got away - out of Czechoslovakia into the American Zone of Germany. The army guards who had been assigned to him since the Communists took over the country drove him to a point near the frontier, and together with his wife, he walked the rest of the way. There were eleven other people with them. Maybe you think this isn't much of a story - and in one way it isn't. Something of the kind happens almost every night, somewhere along that twisting dividing line between east and west. But let me tell you about Peter Zenkl. Back in nineteen thirty-eight, when Czechoslovakia was a proud and independent nation he was Lord Mayor of the beautiful city of Prague, and he presided over it with wisdom and tolerance. For he had a fierce belief in the democracy of his country - the best and the truest created on the continent after the last war. When Neville Chamberlain sent Lord Runciman on his infamous mission to sell the Czechs down the river, it was Zenkl, with bitterness in his heart, who welcomed his Lordship at the station in Prague (the station named for Woodrow Wilson). When the Germans came, Peter Zenkl went to a concentration camp - and he survived seven terrible years. I found him the day our forces freed that hell hole called Buchenwald. It was still possible to recognize the former Lord Mayor of Prague - he was thin and wrinkled, wearing a ragged blue turtle neck sweater, equally ragged trousers, shoes that didn't match, and no socks. But his eyes were still steady. He wanted to talk of the future - paid no attention to the stack of bodies in one corner of the courtyard - asked for news of the democratic Czech leaders - how many had been saved - what would be left of his country as a sound foundation for a new democratic state. But even then, in the stench of that concentration camp, some of the young Czech Communists warned me about Zenkl, saying "Pay no attention to him - he's old fashioned - believes in the teachings of Woodrow Wilson and Benes". Well, he finally got back to Prague, became deputy Prime Minister and head of the National Socialist party. And then the Communists took over, and they placed a guard over him. Now he has escaped. Seven of the last ten years in a concentration camp, and now a refugee from the

land and the people he loved. And Peter Zenkl is lucky. There are millions who can't get away.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

AUGUST 10, 1948, TUESDAY
7:45 - 8:00

COMMERCIAL

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And now for Franco American...Mr. Ernest Chappell

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, it wasn't so many years ago that I remember hearing ~~MX~~ Jan Masaryk, a fellow countryman, of Peter Zenkl say: "The small countries need security, crave security, pray for security, so that they can keep step with the big ones and serve humanity as equals among equals. If the little countries have no security, there will be no peace or security for the big ones."

Good night and good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1948

This is the news:

Secretary of State Marshal said today that this country must not seek agreements with Russia merely for the sake of agreements. There are certain fundamental principles we will not sacrifice. The Secretary was speaking specificially of the Danube conference at Belgrade.. where little progress was made today. He made no definite reference to the talks that have been going on in the Kremlin between Russian and western diplomats. But reporters at the news conference agreed that his statements were broad enough to cover all American negotiations with Russia. For the first time since the Kremlin talks started, a Soviet publication had an editorial comment today. "New Times" ridiculed what it called statements made in the west that there is no ground for compromise on the German question. Be that as it may, there were no conciliatory statements or gestures in Berlin today. The western powers answered Russia's moves to get the whole city to accept SOVIET financial regulations by ordering banks in the western ZONES not to send money into the Soviet sector. Air Secretary Symington told reporters in Berlin we can continue to FLY IN food and other essentials through the winter, if that's what the American

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people want done. Its now the Air Force's biggest job./ American pilots again complain that the Russians are holding ~~target~~ practise at towed targets - along the air corridor we fly to and from Berlin.// Five thousand Berliners cheered a plea to the western powers by one of their trade union leaders--a plea asking that no compromise be made in the Kremlin talks that would give the Communists control of Berlin. All this served to concentrate attention on the problem of Berlin..merely the TAKE-off point for larger East-West disagreements that I'd like to discuss in a moment.

Secretary Marshal said today that this government will protect any Russian citizen who wants to stay in this country and obey our laws.. a reference to the former Soviet schoolteacher, Michael Samarin - who wants to tell our government, HE SAYS, "about the totalitarian techniques and practises of the Soviet dictatorship." A sub-committee of the House un-American activities committee will come to New York tomorrow to listen./ And today, a move was made to find out just how a second Russian teacher..Mrs. Kosenkina..feels about the "protection" being provided her by the Soviet consulate here in New York. Officials

of "Common Cause, Inc.,"--an organization designed to promote American resistance to Communism--have secured a writ of habeus corpus demanding that the Russians produce the woman in court tomorrow. The writ has been served on Consul General Lomakin. He says he will not appear in court and will not produce Mrs. Kosenkina. The State Dept. says there's no precedent for this sort of legal case.

Today, Elizabeth Bently returned to the witness stand in Washington, and identified a former first secretary of the Soviet embassy in Washington as the man who paid her 2-thousand dollars for services rendered a Russian spy ring. He is no longer in this country.

The President has signed a bill providing for a 65-million dollar American loan to the United Nations. (for a New York headquarters.) He says this demonstrates America's faith in a peaceful future. And to a group of children in the White House garden, Mr. Truman said: "We are going to get peace not only for our time but for all time. I am as sure of that as I am that I'm standing here."

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In Albany today, Governor Dewey spoke to another group of young people... the executive committee of the Young Republican Federation. He promised [redacted] a "young, vigorous, forward-looking administration" if he is elected President in November.

In Houston, Texas, another presidential candidate---South Carolina's Governor Thurmond--predicts that as the nominee of the State's Rights Democrats he'll get more electoral votes than President Truman.

And the president of the National Guard Association said today that state control of the National Guard is "practically the last bastion in the fortress of state rights." Major General E. A. Walsh says the Guard will fight "at every turn" a recommendation that it be taken from the states and placed under [redacted] federal control.

Here in New York, the latest [redacted] hospital report on Babe Ruth's condition is: "slightly improved..but still critical."

IN Goshen, New York, Demon Hanover won the Hambletonian Stakes in straight heats. His owner..Harrison Hoyt..was the driver..the first time an amateur driver has won the famous harness race.

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Count Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, has ordered both Arabs and Jews in Jerusalem to halt their fighting..which went on most of last night.

And MOSCOW publications today struck out at the new Finnish government and former Czech President Dr. Benes. The Finnish government was described as "the same people who pushed Finland into war with Russia" in 1939. And the first SOVIET attack on Dr. Benes in recent years claimed that he held back those Czechs who wanted to battle the Germans during the war. #

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And now this is one reporters comment on the current trend of diplomacy.//..The nations have returned to the traditional methods, with all the secrecy and freedom of maneuvre, the oppobtunities for trading, that those methods provide..The speed of diplomatic exchange is rapid .reflecting a sense of crisis..Secrecy has been well preserved..reporters are reduced to drawing conclusions from the facial expressions of the diplomats when they emerge from a meeting.//.The talks in Moscow are paralleled by serious and prolonged sessions in Washington..The Moscow meetings are aimed at reaching agreement with Russia..primarily about Germany..the Washington meetings are discussing what joint action can be taken to isolate Russia..specifically what military guarantees this country is prepared to give to what European countries.//.The progression of our policy during the last nine months demands that those guarantees must be given..but to pledge this nation to go to war if a small European nation is attacked is a serious undertaking..particularly when we do not now have the power to prevent that country from being over run.//.the continental nations are aware of that fact.. aware of their own military weakness..and are disposed to doubt that they could stand another liberation...that is especially true of French opinion.//.This means that the Russians ..in the present negotiations are leading from strength..they have the strength..and it is there..on the ground...we too have strength but it is potential and it is far away...

moreover Russias relative strength is decreasing...the revival of western Europe is progressing..so is our own rearmament...communist strength in Italy, and in France, if not decreasing, has at least ceased to grow.. In terms of pure power, which is often the stuff of diplomacy, Russia is stronger now than she will be six months from now or a year from now...this is pre eminently the time for the Russians to act with a combination of physical pressure and negotiation, and that is what they have done. their tactics in Berlin forced the west to seek a session at the council table...there have been five sessions at the Kremlin in the last two weeks...and during the past twenty-four hours the dispatches from London Paris and Washington have begun to reflect considerable skepticism as to the outcome...This is a natural development...for as the discussions progressed the enormity of the problem must have become more clear...the issue is the future of Europe and the future of peace....It really has little to do with the Berlin Blockade, the currency war in that city or even the controll of the Rhur...It is a struggle over the controll of Germany...over the prostrate body of a defeated enemy who may arise as the second strongest power in Europe...Diplomacy could quickly have found methods for ending the blockade, for settling the Currency dispute even for four power controll of the Rhuhr..had it not been for the fact that the western powers and Russia hold apparently irreconcilable views as to what the shape of Europe shall be.. the marshall plan was not designed to split

Europe in two..(although if the Russians hadnt given it that interpretation it probably wouldnt have gotten thru congress.)..they bludgeoned their satelites into non participation..against their own self interests.//.the western powers decided to set up what amounts to a western German state...and it isnt doing badly..coal production is up to eighty percent of the pre war level and rations are the highest they have been since the war./.The russians want a united germany ..reparations, four power controll of the Rhuhr and the withdrawal of all ~~xxxxxxx~~ occupation armies...The Russians remain comitted formally and officially to the defeat of the Marshall plan..and to the spread of world communism..it is hard to see how they can retreat from either position..it is even more difficult to immagine the western powers retreating from the position they have taken up.# This conflict..in physical and psychological terms has assumed such proportions that it will require a major,almost revolutionary,shift in national policy to produce ~~xxx~~ a settlement./.an agreement about Berlin or about the Rhuhr or any single outstanding issue wont do it./.It may be that some temporary solution, some formula can be found...but so long as Russia and the United States pursue policies that clash and compete in every detail we must expect the continuation of crises,international bad manners,propaganda warfare and heavier armaments...

If these sessions in Moscow fail to produce results..the lines on both sides will be tightened...and the Russian~~x~~ leaders will face a fatefull decision...

for the situation confronting them will be this...having forced the western powers to the conference table they will have failed to secure their objectives.. (the extension of their power over germany and western Europe and the elimination of american influence..).They must then make their choice whether to attempt to achieve that objective by war...and they must make that decision in the light of the certain knowledge that time, economically and militarily, will operate to reduce the power advantage they now enjoy. ~~But may well be that before the good fighting weather ends, your fate and mine and that of civilisation will be decided by a dozen men in the Kremlin....~~ is possible

The Russians may of course elect to base long range policy on their own doctrine ,,,,that the west will eventually destroy itself...will collapse economically, and that Communism will then inherit whats left...But whatever their decision ..it is ~~not likely to be greatly influenced by diplomacy.~~

More Likely to be influenced by Power than by diplomacy x-

Well Ernest, Winston Churchill once offered some good advice - for generals and diplomats alike - when he said:" You have to run risks...there are no certainties...there is a precipice on either side of you...a precipice of caution...and a precipice of over-daring."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: Secretary of State Marshall said today that this country must not seek agreements with Russia merely for the sake of agreements. There are certain fundamental principles we will not sacrifice. The Secretary was speaking specifically of the Danube conference at Belgrade...where little progress was made today. He made no definite reference to the talks that have been going on in the Kremlin between Russian and western diplomats. But reporters at the news conference agreed that his statements were broad enough to cover all American negotiations with Russia. For the first time since the Kremlin talks started, a Soviet publication had an editorial comment today. "New Times" ridiculed what it called statements made in the west that there is no ground for compromise on the German question. Be that as it may, there were no conciliatory statements or gestures in Berlin today. The western powers answered Russia's moves to get the whole city to accept Soviet financial regulations, by ordering banks in the western zones not to send money into the Soviet sector. Air Secretary Symington told reporters in Berlin we can continue to fly in food and other essentials through the winter, if that's what the American people want done. It's now the Air Force's biggest job. American pilots again complain that the Russians are holding target practise at towed targets along the air corridor we fly to and from Berlin. Five thousand Berliners cheered a plea to the western powers by one of their trade union leaders--a plea asking that no compromise be made in the Kremlin talks that would give the Communists control of Berlin. All this served to concentrate attention on the problem of Berlin...merely the take-off point for larger East-West disagreements that I'd like to discuss in a moment.

Secretary Marshall said today that this government will protect any Russian citizen who wants to stay in this country and obey our laws...a reference to the former Soviet schoolteacher, Michael Samarin, who wants to tell our government, he says,"about the totalitarian techniques and practises of the Soviet dictatorship." A sub-committee of the House un-American Activities Committee will come to New York tomorrow to listen. And today, a move was made to find out just how a second Russian teacher...Mrs. Kosenkina...feels about the"protection" being provided her by the Soviet consulate here in New York. Officials of "Common Cause, Inc." -- an organization designed to promote American resistance to Communism--have secured a writ of habeus corpus demanding

that the Russians produce the woman in court tomorrow. The wirt has been served on Consul General Lomakin. He says he will not appear in court and will not produce Mrs. Kosenkina. The State Dept. says there's no precedent for this sort of legal case.

Today, Elizabeth Bentley returned to the witness stand in Washington, and identified a former first secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington as the man who paid her 2-thousand dollars for services rendered a Russian spy ring. He is no longer in this country.

The President has signed a bill providing for a 65-million dollar American loan to the United Nations...(for a New York headquarters.) He says this demonstrates America's faith in a peaceful future. And to a group of children in the White House garden, Mr. Truman said: "We are going to get peace not only for our time, but for all time. I am as sure of that as I am that I'm standing here."

In Albany today, Governor Dewey spoke to another group of young people...the executive committee of the Young Republican Federation. He promised a "young, vigorous, forward-looking administration" if he is elected President in November.

In Houston, Texas, another presidential candidate--South Carolina's Governor Thurmond--predicts that as the nominee of the State's Rights Democrats he'll get more electoral votes than Ptesident Truman.

And the President of the National Guard Association said today that state control of the National Guard is "practically the last bastion in the fortress of state rights." Major General E. A. Walsh says the Guard will fight "at every turn" a recommendation that it be taken from the states and placed under federal control.

Here in New York, the latest hospital report on Babe Ruth's condition is: "slightly improved...but still critical."

In Goshen, New York, Demon Hanover won the Hambletonian Stakes in straight heats. His owner, Harrison Hoyt, was the driver...the first time an amateur driver has won the famous harness race.

Count Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, has ordered both Arabs and Jews in Jerusalem to halt their fighting...which went on most of last night.

And Moscow publications today struck out at the new Finnish government and former Czech President Dr. Benes. The Finnish government was described as "the same people who

pushed Finland into war with Russia" in 1939. And the first Sovie t attack on Dr. Benes in recent years claimed that he held back those Czechs who wanted to battle the Germans during the war.

And now this is one reporter's comment on the current trend of diplomacy. The nations have returned to the traditional methods, with all the secrecy and freedom of manuever, the opportunities for trading, that those methods provide. The speed of diplomatic exchange is rapid... reflecting a sense of crisis. Secrecy has been well preserved...reporters are reduced to drawing conclusions from the facial expressions of the diplomats when they emerge from a meeting. The talks in Moscow are paralleled by serious and prolonged sessions in Washington. The Moscow meetings are aimed at reaching agreement with Russia...primarily about Germany...the Washington meetings are discussing what joint action can be taken to isolate Russia...specifically what military guarantees this country is prepared to give to what European countries.

The progression of our policy during the last nine months demands that those guarantees must be give, but to pledge this nation to go to war if a small European nation is attack ed is a serious undertaking...particularly when w e do not now have the power to prevent that countr from being overrun. The continental nations are aware of that fact...aware of their own military weakness, and are disposed to doubt that they could stand another liberation. That is especially true of French opinion

This means that the Russians, in the predent negotiations are leading from strength. They have the strength, and it is there...on the ground...we too have strength, but it is potential and it is far away. Moreover, Russia's relative strength is decreasing...the revival of western Europe is progressing. So is our own rearmament...communist strength in Italy, and in France if not decreasing, has at least ceased to grow. In terms of pure power, which is often the stuff of diplomacy, Russia is stronger now than she will be six months from now or a year from now. This is preeminently the time for the Russians to act with a combination of physical pressure and negotiati and that is what they have done. Their tactics in Berlin forced the west to seek a session at the Council table. There have been five sessions at the Kremlin in the last two weeks...and during the past twenty four hours, the dispatches from London Paris and Washington have begun to reflect considerable skepticism as to the outcome. This is a natural development...for as the discussion progressed the enormity of the problem must have become more clear...the issue is the future of Europe and the future of peace.

E.R.MURROW - 8/11/48 -.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.

It really has little to do with the Berlin Blockade, the currency war in that city or even the control of the Ruhr. It is a struggle over the control of Germany...over the prostrate body of a defeated enemy who may arise as the second strongest power in Europe...Diplomacy could quickly have found methods for ending the blockade, for settling the currency dispute... even for four power control of the Ruhr had it not been for the fact that the western powers and Russia hold apparently irreconcilable views as to what the shape of Europe shall be. The Marshall Plan was not designed to split Europe in two (although if the Russians hadn't given it that interpretation it probably wouldn't have gotten thru Congress). They bludgeoned their satelites into non participation...against their own self interests. The western powers decided toset up what amounts to a western German state...and it isn't doing badly.

Coal production is up to eighty percent of the pre-war level and rations are the highest they have been since the war. The Russians want a united Germany...reparations, four power control of the Ruhr and the withdrawal of all occupation armies. The Russians remain committed formally and officially to the defeat of the Marshall Plan...and to the spread of world Communism. It is hard to see how they can retreat from either position. It is even more difficult to imagine the western powers retreating from the position they have taken up. This conflict...in physical and psychological terms has assumed such proportions that it will require a major, almost revolutionary, shift in national policy to produce a settlement. An agreement about Berlin or about the Ruhr or any single outstanding issue won't do it. It may be that some temporary solution, some formula, can be found...but so long as Russia and the United States pursue policies that clash and compete in every detail we must expect the continuation of crises, international bad manners, propaganda warfar and heavier armaments.

If these sessions in Moscow fail to produce results...the lines on both sides wi be tightened...and the Russian leaders will face a fateful decision. For the situation confronting them will be this...having forced the western powers to the conference table they will have failed to secure their objectives/ (the extension of their power over Germany and western Europe and the elimination of American influence.) They must then make their choice whether to attempt to achieve that objective by war...and they must make that decisionin the light of the certain knowledge that time, economically and militarily, will operate to reduce the power advantage they now enjoy.

The Russians, may, of course, elect to base long range policy on their own doctrine that the west will eventully destroy itself...will collapse economically, and that

Communism will then inherit what's left. But whatever their decision, it is more likely to be influenced by power than by diplomacy.

COMMERCIAL

Well Ernest, Winston Churchill once offered some good advice - for generals and diplomats alike - when he said: "You have to run risks...there are no certainties...there is a precipice on either side of you...a precipice of caution...and a precipice of overdaring."

Good night and good luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1948

This is the news:

Ambassador Bedell Smith made two visits to the Kremlin today. First he went in with French and British diplomats for yet another meeting with Mr. Molotov on the prolonged and still secret discussions on Germany and other East-West ~~sore points~~ conflicts. Tonight, the Moscow radio says, Mr. Molotov called our Ambassador BACK to the Kremlin and made [redacted]

a protest against the way two Russian school teachers have been treated in this country. The Moscow radio says Molotov charged that American officials connived with White Russians..anti-Communist Russians..who are said to have kidnapped [redacted] the two teachers. Molotov wants all such persons punished... and both teachers permitted to go home.

This announcement came as New York City police were trying to find out what happened in the Russian consulate here this afternoon... when one of the teachers...Mrs. Kosenkina..either jumped, fell or was pushed from a third floor window into a rear flagstone courtyard. The 52-year-old woman is in critical condition in Roosevelt hospital. One of her legs is broken..she is suffering from internal injuries.... Police will not be able to question her until hospital authorities have completed their examination. The Russian consulate says this is what happened: Mrs. Kosenkina was listening to a radio news report on the status of a legal case concerning her..she heard how the Consul refused to produce her in court this morning. How the embassy in Washington asked the State Department to see that the case was dropped. How the State Department relayed this request to Governor Dewey, who, as chief executive of this state, passed the request on to the Supreme Court judge who issued the write of habeus corpus yesterday. Perhaps she heard how the judge himself was undecided on the international law affecting this case..of the two arguments: that she was being detained in the consulate against her will....or, as the Russians say, that she really wants to go home.

15

Consulate officials told police ~~all~~ this News Report disturbed Mrs. Kosenkina. She is quoted as saying: "That isn't true." Then she went ~~[redacted]~~ TO her room.. and soon was screaming in agony three stories below. x That's the Story of the Russian Consulate

New York City police now report that Mrs. Kosenkina has told them she...jumped..from the consulate window.

In Moscow this morning, Russia's biggest newspapers told their people that Mrs. Kosenkina, and Micheal Samarin, the other school teacher, were being detained in this country against their will. That just what Mr. Molotov told Ambassador Smith tonight.

[redacted]

But in Washington today, Michael Samarin made it clear that he was not "kidnapped" by any Americans..that he does not want to go home..and that he knows Mrs. Kosenkina well enough to know that she fears returning to Russia.

The House unAmerican Activities Committee listened to Mr. Samarin in a secret session for an hour and a half..then decided that he had no "pertinent information" on the committee investigation of espionage in Washington. After the session ended, Representative Mundt of South Dakota questioned Mr. Samarin for the benefit of American reporters--and you. Here are the recorded questions and answers:

16

[redacted] press.

Here [redacted]:

(runs 1;05..ending with Samarin: "My wife and I would be shot or sent to a concentration camp for life."

The House committee has decided to protect Mr. Samarin, his wife and children in this country. The committee also announced today, through Chairman Thomas, that it is by no means ready to end its SPY investigation. [redacted] the existence of a Russian spy ring in Washington. And the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia has started [redacted] lies told by some witnesses.

Today, the President again called these hearings a red herring..designed to take the people's attention away from the lack of congressional action on high prices and housing. [redacted] And again the President struck out at the Congress..called it a do-nothing Congress..said the special session produced poor results. In an obvious reference to Senator Taft's recent statement that we are reaching a stabilized price

economy, Mr. Truman said: "prices have been levelling off, all right... but always at a higher level." (Today the Labor Departme t reported that wholesale prices last week reached a new record high...more than eleven per cent over what they were for the same week a year ago.) But Senator Taft [redacted] scored on another argument. He said on Monday that the Federal Reserve System could help lick inflation by raising the [redacted]discount rate. (the interest [redacted] charged member banks that [redacted] borrow money.) Today nine of the 12 federal reserve banks did just that...raised their discount rates from one and a quarter to one and a half per cent...in the hopes of reducing commercial lending. The three other banks.. in Kansas City, St. Louis and Philadelphia, are expected to do this soon.

~~The President would say nothing about the Kremlin talks at his news conference. And again in Moscow the western diplomats walked in..talked with Mr. Molotov for a almost three hours..and then walked out to tell reporters only that: "We are still without any conclusions."~~

In Berlin, a spokesman for the American military government told the German people by radio that: four out of five Americans want the United States to stay in Berlin even if it means war. He said the American people are against retreat..and there's some evidence that they feel we should have been firmer toward Russia in past negotiations.

The long Soviet-American disagreements on the future of Korea reached a new point tonight. We have granted diplomatic recognition to the government formed in southern Korea after an election supervised by the United Nations. We hope it will be regarded as the government of all Korea, including the northern, Russian, zone.

~~Ah Irakamfunmasu~~,

Here in New York, Babe Ruth showed slight improvement today but his condition is still critical.

This might be a good time to reflect briefly upon the subject of spies, espionage, kidnapping, diplomatic protests, and people who dont want to go home... such matters have formed much of our reading and listning during these last few days. There arent many facts..in some areas there are no precedents...but there is mystery and conflict and many hints of dark doings...but so far the whole series of revelations & exposures have not produced much hard or startling information... What happenend was this...A federal Grand Jury sat here in New York for about thirteen months, hearing testimony in secret..it was thought that they might bring in indictments against some native communists for wartime espionage.. but they didnt..they did indict the twelve leading communists in this country for conspiring to overthrow the US government...One of the witnesses was one Elizabeth Bently...After the Grand Jury session was over Miss Bentley appeared befors a senate sub comittee AND THEN A HOUSE COMMITTEE and told her story....A certain Mr Chambers also told his story...they were, they said, reformed communists who had seen the light..and from there on you can take your choice...you are asked to decide whether Miss Bentley is a neurotic frustrated female with a vivid immagination or whether her stories are true...asked to decide whether Alger Hiss wept when Mr Chambers pled with him to leave the party..or whether Alger Hiss never met the man Chambers... you are asked to decide whether a man who served with distinction in the OSS was

at the same time a communist agent..clearly there has been an awfull lot of public lying going on..and under this system of investigation it is not possible to determine who is handling the truth in such reckless fashion...But it would be well to remember that the Grand Jury heard Miss Bently..at length..it had acess to the relevant FBI information but failed to indict those who have now been accused by Miss Bentley.. Then to further complicate matters came the case of the two Russian teachers who didnt want to go home...supoenas were served... there were charges of kidnapping and diplomatic protests...the two teachers didnt say they knew anything about Russian spying here..one of them ..Samarin IS clearly fed up with the terroristic dictatorial methods of his homeland and DOESN'T want to go back there...there is nothing unusual in that...every day in Germany a few officers or troops desert from the Russian side and come over to us..Today the House unamerican activities comm,,questioned Samarin for an hour and a half and a nnounced that it got no pertinent information from him...and since the comm. is suposed to be investigating wartime espionage it can be assumed that he didnt give them any information on that scaore..it is not unusual for school teachers to be unaquainted with the intelligence activities of their own government..

So far the investigation has not produced proof that important information reached Russia from this country...there has been reference to something important going on at oak Ridge...mention that a code was about to be broken..that an oss

team was about to take off from Turkey for the balkans.// ~~Rep MacDowell of Penn.~~ said that ~~during the war about three thousand pounds of Uranium compounds~~ were shipped ~~to Russia~~..in addition ~~to twenty five pounds of pure uranium...~~atomically speaking ~~this~~ amount ~~is~~ insignificant ~~and Russia probably has more uranium~~ than w ~~we have~~.//..So far in terms ofconcrete believable evidence the Comm. has produced very little..But that does not mean that the subject with which they are dealing is unimportant.//..That the Russians had and have agents here is not to be doubted.. both miss Bentley and Mr Chambers are exhibits on that score.//..It is the common practice of great powers..in peace and war..to secure information when and where they can...In the past our owm country has been rather less enterprising in that direction than others but we have, and do, follow the practice...

I suppose that most people in this country would agree that anyone who violates the law should be aprehended and punished..that concept is the basis of our society...equally important is protection from unjust accusation...and let me say in a hurry,that I dont know whether these people have been accused unjustly or not...Few of us do ~~and neither does anyone else~~...that is the important point..You could maintain that it's better to damage the character and reputaion of a hundred innocent people than to have one guilty one go free to continue his work..and that position might be defensible if the present method gave promise of catching and bringing to book anyone on any legal count save perjury..Spies,past or present

just arent caught by congressional comitteees...This comm.has served the purpose of illuminating a real national dilema..the need for national security is probably as great as its ever been in our history...and the demands of personal freedom, of life under recognised law, are equally insistent...It may be that our espionage law needs tightning...or that a special comission should be created to study the whole matter of national security and bring in ~~legislation~~ reccomendations leading to legislation ...for law,duly enacted,under democratic process is the only protection the citizen has against another citizen or against the state...~~Hexmusxhazx~~ The citizen must have the right to agitate for the repeal of a law but while it is in force he must abide by it, and it must protect him and he must be presumed ~~guilty~~ innocent untill a court has judged him to be guilty...Thats the formula that prevents us becoming a dictatorship and it is the concept that every dictator has destryed as his first official act.. you must see what happens when that principle is destroyed to appreciate just how important it is...

Safe & free - calm without hysteria

And now Earnest Chapell for Frank Aiken

30

Well Ernest, these lines from an editorial appearing in the London Times more than a hundred years ago, would seem worth repeating tonight:"The greatest tyranny has the smallest beginnings. From precedents overlooked, from remonstrances despised, from grievances treated with ridicule, from powerless men oppressed with impunity and overbearing men tolerated with complacence - from these small beginnings springs the tyrannical usage which generations of wise and good men may hereafter perceive and lament and resist in vain."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1948
7:45 - 8:00PM

COMMERCIAL

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TEXT OF SAMARIN PICK NOT AVAILABLE

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So far the investigation has not produced proof that important information reached Russia from this country...there has been reference to something important going on at Oak Ridge...mention that a code was about to be broken...that an OSS Plane was about to take off from Turkey for the

Robbins.

So far--in terms of concrete believable evidence--the Committee has produced very little. But that does not mean that the subject with which they are dealing is unimportant. That the Russians had and have agents here is not to be doubted...both Miss Bentley and Mr. Chambers are exhibits on that score. It is the common practice of great powers....in peace and war...to secure information when and where they can. In the past our own country has been rather less enterprising in that direction than others but we have, and do, follow the practice.

I suppose that most people in this country would agree that anyone who violates the law should be apprehended and punished...that concept is the basis of our society...equally important is protection from unjust accusation...and let me say in a hurry, that I don't know whether these people have been accused unjustly or not...few of us do...that is the important point. You could maintain that is's better to damage the character and reputation of a hundred innocent people than to have one guilty one go free to continue his work...and that position might be defensible if the present method gave promise of catching and bringing to book anyone on any legal count save perjury. Spies, past or present just aren't caught by Congressional committees. This committee has served the purpose of illuminating a real national dilemma...the need for national security is probably as great as its ever been in our history...and the demands of personal freedom, of life under recognized law, are equally insistent. It may be that our espionage law needs tightening...or that a special commission should be created to study the whole matter of national security and bring in recommendations leading to legislation...for law, duly enacted, under democratic process is the only protection the citizen has against another citizen or against the state. The citizen must have the right to agitate for the repeal of a law but while it is in force he must abide by it, and it must protect him and he must be presumed innocent until a court has judged him to be guilty. That's the formula that prevents us becoming a dictatorship and it is the concept that every dictator has destroyed as his first official act. You must see what happens when that principle is destroyed to appreciate just how important it is.

And now Ernest Chappell for France-American

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, these lines from an editorial appearing in the London Times more than a hundred years ago, would seem worth repeating tonight: "The greatest tyranny has the smallest

beginnings. From precedents overlooked, from remonstrances despised, from grievances treated with ridicule, from powerless men oppressed with impunity and overbearing menk tolerated with complacence - from these small beginnings springs the tyrannical usage which generations of wise and good men may hereafter percieve and lament and resist in vain."

Good night and good luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1948

This is the news:

The Russian school teacher, Mrs. Kosenkina, said today:"You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go." She said it to the Soviet vice counsel here in New York..from her hospital bed..where she is still in critical condition after her three-story jump from a consulate window yesterday./But despite this, Russian newspapers are telling their people that we are holding Mrs. Kosenkina and Michael Samarin, the other teacher who does not want to go home./The State Department says the two of them can stay here if they want to..its up to them. And the State Department says Ambassador Smith has told Mr. Molotov that this government was not involved in what Molotov calls the "kidnapping" of the two teachers./Kosenkina and Samarin..two names unknown to us a week ago..tonight are the center of another Russian-American dispute. I'd like to review the case in a moment.

Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan said today that the tragedy of Mrs. Kosenkina's jump "ought finally to shock Mr. Truman into realization of Communist activities within his Administration."(The connection is not at once apparent)

Today the House Un-American activities committee heard a half dozen former employes of the Roosevelt Administration deny that they are or have been Communists..deny that they were ever disloyal.. ever helped a Soviet espionage ring. Among these were Lauchlin Currie, former adminsitrative assistant to President Roosevelt, and Harry White, former assistant secretary of [redacted] the treasury. Both said they don't know either Miss Bentley or Mr. Chambers who made charges against them. Both denied the charges in detail. Another witness, Donald Hiss, brother of Alger Hiss, entered similar denials. He told the committee:"If I am lying I should go to jail. If [redacted] Mr. Chambers is lying, he should go to jail."

[redacted]

In Berlin today, the Russians formally left the Allied Kommandatura building..six weeks after they proclaimed that the four-power Kommandatura no longer existed . There were more demonstrations in the American zone over high prices.

In Belgrade, the East European Communist bloc pushed through a plan to keep western countries from the Danube commission.

At the United Nations, Yugoslavia asked that American-British policy in Trieste be condemned as a violation of the Italian peace treaty.

And the Yugoslav news agency quotes Marshal Tito as saying that he is still on the side of Russia and the Eastern European countries...but the Communist Cominform has slandered him.

Count Bernadotte, the U.N. mediator for Palestine, says the Jews are taking "an enormous responsibility"..by not accepting his ~~cease fire order for Jerusalem.~~ order not to Return fire if Fired upon

13

In this country, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer says he hopes that the bumper food crop will be used to give American housewives a break..rather than to ship more grain abroad.

Department of Agriculture officials say there's been a drop in sales in New York's [redacted] wholesale meat markets.. due to the boycott by many housewives. —

A United Press survey shows that one out of every six adult Americans now receives money from the federal government... veterans, federal employes, members of the armed forces, farmers, federal pensioners and those who get social security benefits.

And here in New York there has been no improvement in Babe Ruth's condition in the last 24 hours.

Here is a brief review of the affair of the two Russian schoolteachers./.the record is incomplete, but I want to review it, so far as it has been made public, for one reason./there are conclusions and important ones to be drawn from this dramatic series of events./.On Saturday of Last week Mrs Kosenkina said she had been kidnapped and drugged by anti communist russians of the Tolstoy Foundation./. Russian consul general Lomakin said he got a letter from her asking to be rescued ..he did that..and he told reporters the Russian teacher wanted to return to Russia..had come voluntarily..of her own free will./.the consul stated that [redacted] Samarin..another teacher was also missing, and he supposed the american authorities would help rescue him...the next day, sunday Samarin turned himself over to the FBI..voluntarily...said he was sure Mrs Kosenkina had been taken to the consulate against her will../.Samarin said he didnt want to go back to Russia, was placing himself under the protection of the US Government...didnt want to sacrafice himself and his family for the interests of the communist regime./On Monday Consul Lomakin again asked the police to help him find Samarin..asserted that Mrs Kosenkina was well but nervous..would remain in the consulate..and he would not allow a supoena to be served upon her,../.Meantime Soviet ambassador Panyushkin lodged a formal protest with the STATE DEPARTMENT demanding the release of Samarin..who he said had been wounded in the head during the war and therefore might make irresponsible statements...

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and radio step up the tempo..the government newspaper isvestia says "Russian public opinion demands that the dirty hands of political gangsters do not dare to touch citizens of the great soviet power"..demands release of the abducted school teachers.//(there is no mention of Mrs Kosenkinas jump.) here in New York the soviet vice consul was admitted to Mrs Kosenkinas room..she told him.."you kept me prisoner..you would not let me go"..the vice consul suggests to reporters she is nervous, depressed ./..Our Government stands firm in its determination to provide asylum for the two teachers...and there the matter ~~xxxxxx~~ stands.//It is a sordid story which may well endanger the delicate and desperately critical negotiations now taking place in Moscow.. it is the stuff of ~~xx~~ which national hysteria is made..in Russia, and here... But we can, if we will, learn something from this incident./.~~thexfixxx~~ there is nothing new about it.//scenes such as this have been repeated over and over again in Germany, in Spain, in Russia, and in every country where the state has become the custodian of individual rights./.But from those happenings we were cushioned by distance, and many of us feel somehow that something that happens far away just doesnt happen at all...but it does./.the broken body of a bewildered little Russian school teacher lying in a New York courtyard hit us with greater force than reports that dozens have been shot tr ying to cross a frontier, or that another batch of miserable humans are walking the well-beaten trail to siberia..

Its a little like being bombed..you can watch with a degree of detachment while a stick of bombs plows thru a row of houses half a mile away.(only the ones that come close to you really count.).I remember being in Vienna when the Nazis came.. can still hear the screams and shots in the night..remember the texture of the coat worn by the little man who comitted suicide while standing next to me in a little weinstube..but you cant transmit that sort of thing over that much distance ..its too far away../.I am not personally aquainted with either of the two teacher involved in this case...but they are probably no more important in the total scheme of things...than the millions who died in German concentration camps.. or those who have died or been forced to flee for their lives in poland or Roumania,chekoslovakia or Hungary... This is really an old old story..it just happened here...The Russians have demonstrated their tactics of personal terror here in our own front yard../.they have done it in a city and country where violence is not unknown where the rights of the individual are not always respected but where there are laws to protect the individual and where agents of the govt. cannot engage in such activities with impunity...Th~~ose who espouse the communist~~ doctrine in this country ~~might view the pictures of Mrs Kosenkina,lying in the~~ courtyard and say to themselves ~~there but for a constitution and those willing~~ to defend ~~it might be I.(only in a communist state those who seek freedom never~~ even get their pictures ~~in the paper~~)

~~There is I suggest no reason in logic why this incident should fan the fires in the hotheads who advocate war against Russia..We are not committed to the xxxxx destruction of their state...but we are comitted to the stopping of any expansion~~

..It may be that this incident will serve to heighten our appreciation of what we have, and strengthen our determination to defend and strengthen it...But it is the Russians who could draw a usefull lesson from the weeks happenings./.those entrusted with the instruction and indoctrination of the youth of the Soviet Union are carefully selected..they must be reliable, unquestioning communists.// In two cases their communist conviction has not been able to stand up to the impact of western civilisation and freedom..that is why the Russian high command has issued such strict orders against their troops associating with western Europeans or allied soldiers.//.This system of ours..with all its faults..is right attractive to people who live under totalitarian rule..and as we improve it..its attractivness will increase../ That is our only hope of winning this ceasless competition between two ways of life...Mrs Kosenkina and Mr Samarin xxxx and their experiences are merely symbols of a struggle that runs as far back as the record goes....

And now around From Earnest Chapell—

Well Ernest, these words written by Louis Pasteur in 1870, might well have been written tonight: "Two contrary laws stand today opposed: one a law of blood and death which, inventing daily new means of combat, obliges nations to be ever prepared for battle; the other, a law of peace, of labor, of salvation which strives to deliver man from the scourges which assail him. One looks only for violent conquest; the other for the relief of suffering humanity."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: the Russian school teacher, Mrs. Kosenkina, said today: "You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go." She said it to the Soviet vice consul here in New York...from her hospital bed...where she is still in critical condition after her three-story jump from a consulate window yesterday. But despite this, Russian newspapers are telling their people that we are holding Mrs. Kosenkina and Michael Samarin, the other teacher who does not want to go home. The State Department says the two of them can stay here if they want to... it's up to them. And the State Department says Ambassador Smith has told Mr. Molotov that this government was not involved in what Molotov calls the "kidnapping" of the two teachers. Kosenkina and Samarin...two names unknown to us a week ago...tonight are the center of another Russian-American dispute. I'd like to review the case in a moment.

Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan said today that the tragedy of Mrs. Kosenkina's jump "ought finally to shock Mr. Truman into realization of Communist activities within his administration. (The connection is not at once apparent).

Today the House Un-American Activities committee heard a half dozen former employees of the Roosevelt Administration deny that they are or have been Communists...deny that they were ever disloyal...ever helped a Soviet espionage ring. Among these were Lauchlin Currie, former administrative assistant to President Roosevelt, and Harry White, former assistant secretary of the treasury. Both said they don't know either Miss Bentley or Mr. Chambers who made charges against them. Both denied the charges in detail. Another witness, Donald Hiss, brother of Alger Hiss, entered similar denials. He told the committee: "If I am lying I should go to jail. If Mr. Chambers is lying, he should go to jail."

In Berlin today, the Russians formally left the Allied Kommandatura building...six weeks after they proclaimed that the four-power Kommandatura no longer existed. There were more demonstrations in the American zone over high prices.

In Belgrade, the East European Communist bloc pushed through a plan to keep western countries from the Danube Commission.

At the United Nations, Yugoslavia asked that American-British policy in Trieste

be condemned as a violation of the Italian peace treaty.

And the Yugoslav news agency quotes Marshal Tito as saying that he is still on the side of Russia and the Eastern European countries...but the Communist Cominform has sandered him.

Count Bernadotte, the U.N. mediator for Palestine, says the Jews are taking "an enormous responsibility" by not accepting his order not to return fire if fired upon.

In this country, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer says he hopes that the bumper food drop will be used to give American housewives a break rather than to ship more grain abroad.

Department of Agriculture officials say there's been a drop in sales in New York's wholesale meat markets...due to the boycott by many housewives.

A United Press survey shows that onout of every six adult American now receives money from the federal government...veterans, federal employees, members of the armed forces, farmers, federal pensioners and those who get social security benefits.

And here in New York there has been no improvement in Babe Ruth's condition in the last 24 hours.

MORE

Here is a brief review of the affair of the two Russian schoolteachers...the record is incomplete, but I want to review it, so far as it has been made public, for one reason. There are conclusions and important ones, to be drawn from this dramatic series of events. On Saturday of last week, Mrs. Kasenkina said she had been kidnapped and drugged by anti-Communist Russians of the Tolstoy Foundation. Russian Consul General Lomakin said he got a letter from her asking to be rescued...he did that...and he told reporters the Russian teacher wanted to return to Russia...had come voluntarily...of her own free will. The Consul stated that Samarin, another teacher, was also missing, and he supposed the American authorities would help rescue him...the next day, Sunday, Samarin turned himself over to the FBI, voluntarily, said he was sure Mrs. Kasenkina had been taken to the consulate against her will. Samarin said he didn't want to go back to Russia, was placing himself under the protection of the U.S. Government...didn't want to sacrifice himself and his family for the interests of the Communist regime. On Monday, Consul Lomakin again asked the police to help him find Samarin...asserted that Mrs. Kasenkina was well but nervous...would remain in the consulate...and he would not allow a subpoena to be served upon her. Meantime Soviet Ambassador Panyushkin lodged a formal protest with the State Department demanding the release of Samarin....who he said had been wounded in the head during the war and therefore might make irresponsible statements.

On Tuesday Samarin accepted service of a House Committee subpoena...with gratitude...saying he feared the Soviet secret police might pick him up and return him to Russia and certain death.. said he and his family wished voluntarily to renounce their Soviet citizenship....Also on Tuesday, Consul Lomakin renewed his request that the police find Samarin...and again said Mrs. Kasenkina was well...was not a prisoner...was working in the library...had gone out, probably to a movie... On Wednesday, Lomakin was served with a paper demanding that he produce Mrs. Kasenkina in court.. he refused. On Thursday Mrs. Kasenkina jumped....Consul Lomakin said she had been listening to a news broadcast about her case...and flung herself from the window...Mrs. Kasenkina confirms that she jumped...adds that she doesn't want to see anyone from the Russian consulate...says she fears them...tells a friend she "had to get out"....The Soviet Vice Consul replies that she had been cheerful, free to go out at any time...suggests there is something mentally wrong with her. Also on Thursday, Samarin appears before the House Committee...a doctor's examination discloses no evidence of any head wound...Samarin repeats his statement that a return to Russia would mean death

or a concentration camp...The Russian press and radio denounce this country in unrestrained terms claiming that both teachers are being held against their will. Molotov calls in our Ambassador Smith to say U. S. officials connived at kidnapping the two teachers. Today the Russian press and radio step up the tempo...the government newspaper Izvestia says "Russian public opinion demands that the dirty hands of political gangsters do not dare to touch citizens of the great Soviet power"...demands release of the abducted school teachers...(there is no mention of Mrs. Kasenkina's jump). Here in New York the Soviet vice Consul was admitted to Mrs. Kasenkina's room.. she told him: "You kept me prisoner...you would not let me go". The Vice Consul suggests to reporters she is nervous, depressed. Our government stands firm in its determination to provide asylum for the two teachers...and there the matter stands. It is a sordid story which may well endanger the delicate and desperately critical negotiations now taking place in Moscow...it is the stuff of which national hysteria is made...in Russia, and here! But we can, if we will, learn something from this incident. There is nothing new about it. Scenes such as this have been repeated over and over agin in Germany, in Spain, in Russia, and in every country where the state has become the custodian of individual rights. But from those happenings we were cushioned by distance, and many of us feel somehow that something that happens far away just doesn't happen at all...but it does. The broken body of a bewildered little Russian school teacher lying in a New York courtyard hit us with greater force than reports that dozens have been shot trying to cross a frontier, or that another batch of miserable humans are walking the well-beaten trail to Siberia. It's a little like being bombed...you can watch with a degree of detachment while a stick of bombs plows through a row of houses half a mile away..(only the ones that come close to you really count)...I remember being in Vienna when the Nazis came...can still hear the screams and shots in the night... remember the texture of the coat worn by the little man who committed suicide while standing next to me in a little weinstube...but you can't transmit that sort of thing over that much distance...it's too far away.

I am not personally acquainted with either of the two teachers involved in this case...but they are probably no more important in the total scheme of things...than the millions who died in German concentration camps...or those who have died or been forced to flee for their lives in Poland or Roumania, Czechoslovakia or Hungary....This is really an old, old story...it just happened here. The Russians have demonstrated their tactics of personal terror here in our own front

yard...They have done it in a city and country where violence is not unknown, where the rights of the individual are not always respected but where there are laws to protect the individual and where agents of the government cannot engage in such activities with impunity.

It may be that this incident will serve to heighten our appreciation of what we have, and strengthen our determination to defend and strengthen it. But it is the Russians who could draw a useful lesson from the week's happenings...Those entrusted with the instruction and indoctrination of the youth of the Soviet Union are carefully selected...they must be reliable, unquestioning Communists. In two cases their Communist conviction has not been able to stand up to the impact of western civilization and freedom...That is why the Russian high command has issued such strict orders against their troops associating with western Europeans or allied soldiers.

This system of ours...with all its faults...is right attractive to people who live under totalitarian rule...and as we improve it, its attractiveness will increase. That is our only hope of winning this ceaseless competition between two ways of life. Mrs. Kasenkina and Mr. Samarin and their experiences are merely symbols of a struggle that runs as far back as the record goes....

And now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, these words written by Louis Pasteur in 1870, might well have been written tonight: "Two contrary laws stand today opposed: one a law of blood and death which, inventing daily new means of combat, obliges nations to be ever prepared for battle; the other, a law of peace, of labor, of salvation which strives to deliver man from the scourges which assaid him. On clocks only for violent conquest; the other for the relief of suffering humanity."

Good night and good luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

AUGUST 16, 1948, MONDAY

This is the news:

The President HAS signed the anti-inflation bill passed by the special session of Congress. And, as expected, he HAS released a statement severely criticizing the Republican leadership for not doing more than tighten bank credit controls, and consumer installment buying controls. The President calls the new law: "a tiny fraction of what's needed...a feeble response to the demands of the people." He says Congress failed to meet its responsibilities to the people... And CALLS this "final proof of the determination of the men who controlled the Congress to serve the ends of special privilege rather than the welfare of the whole nation. He adds: "unless something is done to check inflation..it will get worse."

For the sixth time in recent weeks, American, British and French diplomats met with Mr. Molotov in the Kremlin today. It was the longest meeting so far..three hours and 45 minutes. But, as in the past, the most expressive comment from any of the western diplomats was: "no comment."

3 Expect

Babe Ruth died at Memorial Hospital, here in New York, a few minutes ago. HE WAS 53 YEARS OLD. He had been suffering from a throat ailment for the past year and a half. The story of American baseball is to a large extent the story of Babe Ruth. His sixty-one major and world series records, his personal life, his antics off the playing field, his skill on the field - all are a part of baseball legend which requires no re-telling now. In Ruth's passing, baseball has lost a great competitor and real friend.

20

Babe Ruth is near death. Twice in the last few hours doctors at Memorial Hospital in New York have issued bulletins on his condition. The first said he was losing ground in his battle against a throat ailment. It described his condition as "more critical" than it had been this morning. The latest bulletin says:"Babe Ruth is sinking rapidly."

-12 out

No 3

The House un-American Activiti4es committee spent three hours today trying to solve one of its problems: Was Whittaker Chambers telling the truth when he described Alger Hiss as a Communist..or was Mr. Hiss telling the truth when he denied all of Chambers' charges? Today, Mr. Hiss testified before the committee again..in secret. He did not change his story. Committee members say its "impossible" right now to know who is telling the truth. Again they're going to try to arrange for Whittaker Chambers, former Communist courier, to meet face-to-face with Alger Hiss, former trusted official of the State Department.

The Russian school teacher, Mrs. Kosenkina, is still in critical condition in a New York hospital..as a result of her three-story-jump from a Russian consulate window last week. And the Soviet vice consul today challenged the New York police statement that the woman told him last week:" You kept me a prisoner. You would not let me go." The vice consul says she never said it. No comment from the police who have turned over to the State Department a report on their investigation of the whole case.

The Justice Department has decided to prosecute, for treason, an American-born woman who broadcast for the Japanese during the war. She is Iva D'Aquina , born in Los Angeles..one of the six women who became known as "Tokyo Rose" to our troops in the Pacific during the war.

A spokesman for the Saudi Arabian government in Washington reported today that his country has refused a 15-million dollar loan from the United States..because of developments in Palestine. He says:"We feel we would like to get assistance from a friend..not from someone helping our enemies." Jews and Arabs are still sniping at each other in Jerusalem.

[redacted]

The Greek war minister told the cabinet in Athens tonight that the Greek army has captured the highest peak of the Grammos mountains..formerly a strong-hold for the guerrilla forces. He says the rebels have now been routed along the southwestern front.

Leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties give us an idea tonight of how they're going to work their political campaigns. Democratic Chairman McGrath says his party will point to its accomplishments in the past 16 years..and ask the voters to return Mr. Truman to the White House on the basis of those achievements. Herbert Brownell, who is Governor Dewey's campaign

manager, says the Republicans will devote "plenty of attention" to those states where Republican candidates for the Senate face a tough fight. He said both Governor Dewey and Governor Warren will wage "very active campaigns and travel through the country."

7

The United Nations warned its members today: the world is producing more but trading less each month. In a survey of the economic picture for 1947 and the first three months of this year, the U.N. says the world is still critically short of goods...there are "unprecedented" trade deficits in almost every nation except the United States... food production is still seven per cent below the 1938 base measuring year..and, in general, prices are going up everywhere. ~~As an example of the unhealthy economic picture, the U.N. says the United Kingdom exported 15 per cent more goods to the rest of the world in 1947 than it did in 1938. But last year the United Kingdom suffered a monthly loss of 100-million dollars.~~ Russia did not supply figures for the U.N. survey.

Repeat slow

Last Saturday was the third anniversary of the end of the war. there werent many celebrations.. (perhaps the present and future are so uncertain as to leave little time for reminiscing.). But this might be a good time to take a quick look at what we have accomplished in Japan.. and what remains to be done... Japan has undergone extensive face lifting.. (probably more changes than have ever come to a nation of that size in such a short space of time.). but the heart of the nation still beats in ancient rythm... The occupation forces have made a sustained, intelligent and gallant effort to remold the political, social and economic structure of the country, in accordance with the principles of the Potsdam declaration.. General Mac Arthur, in a series of directives, has laid out the blueprint for an almost ideal social structure., but blueprints and buildings cannot be produced with equal speed.. For example a recent two volume survey, a report on educational reforms in Japan, concludes with this sentence.. "the major part of the educational task which faced the Japanes people in August of nineteen forty five still remains ahead..." As time goes on our occupation authorities become less and less inclined to say that the Japanese have become democratised for good.. but the record of accomplishment is impressive.. a new and democratic constitution has been adopted.. a peacefull purge has eliminated most of the militarists and rabid nationalists from participation

in national Affairs...Trade unions have been developed./.some of the large commercial combines have been broken up../.the occupation authorities have assisted in school reform..in grounging for the purchase of land from absentee landlords and its resale to tenants.?/the police force has been reorganised along democratic lines./.New laws have deprived Japanese men of their former autocratic controll over their wives and children.(at least on paper..) women are now allowed to vote..own property and enjoy equality under the law./.General Mac arthurs subordinates have made outstanding contributions in the field of public health, improving hospitals..the relief program, and in such matters as soil conservation and reforestation../.There are now parent-teacher associations voicing their oponions about how the schools should be run../.farm co ops learning modern farming methods../.trade unions beginning to learn the abc of Japanese economy//almost without exception the officers and civilians of Mac Arthurs staff have worked hard and conscientiously, to plant, and nuture, a true concept of democracy at all levels of Japanese society.//.Neverthe less, and without detracting in any way from the credit due General Macarthur and his staff, impartial observers in Japan believe that mush of their work will be lost when the occupation ends./. Permanent changes of such magnitude cannot be made in so short a time./.for example there are now about six million union members..but hardly a single union is self supporting financially...Under the old paternalistic system the expenses

of most unions are paid by employers..not by the workers...so ultimately, if the employers want to break the unions, they need only withdraw their financial support and they strike a crippling blow at the whole occupation created labour movement.//Theres another thing which may cause the final japanese house to vary from the blueprints./.new teachers..with the new outlook, have not been trained./. when the war ended they had been teaching militarism for two generations..had no concept of democracy or any political system other than their own./.we published new textbooks for children..but the teacher is more important than the textbook.. In the villiages and on the farms the new legislation has scarcely disturbed the ancient pattern of life../.as one japanese writer put it recently.."the Japanese people have not yet lost the habit of blindly following governmet leaders..they still believe that political activity is carried on by superior men."/the old relation between superior and inferior beings is still there...The occupation has failed to uproot a national philosophy...maybe it hasnt failed..maybe it just cant be done.//As there are limits to what an army can do in the field, so too there are limits to what it can do as an occupation force./.There are those who think we'll have to stay in Japan for another twenty years if we are to achieve our announced objectives../.The cost to the American taxpayer of the occupation of Japan is about 693-million dollars a year.

Its an expensive peace we are trying to achieve...one set of figures will go some way to demonstrate that...three years after the end of the first world war our government was spending about four billion dollars a year...now we are spending at the rate of forty billion a year...and we have not yet got a peace treaty with either of our two late enemies...In the case of Japan we have not been hampered by the necessity to reach four power agreements...the record of three years of occupation is one which ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ reflects great credit upon this country...General Mac arthur has pointed out repeatedly that prolonged occupation is bad for those who are occupied and for the army doing the occupying..but ~~xxxx~~ there is no easy or early solution for the situation in Japan...The thing preventing a peace treaty is the same that produces a state of not quite peace and not quite war in Europe...(the basic conflict between this country and the soviet Union.)...Untill that is resolved the fate of everyone,victor and vanquished alike will remain highly uncertain...

...~~xxxxxx~~ a footnote to this brief and rather general comment on the last three years in Japan...most of the information and conclusions in it came ..in a series of dispatches from correspondent Bill Costello..who has spent most of the last three years out there..

And Now a footnote From Earnest Chorell—

Well Earnest...here is a bit of advice from Lord Chesterfield..written in seventeen fifty seven..."There is not a more prudent maxim than to live with ones enemies as if they may one day become ones friends"..

(Lets treat each other that way in future Earnest..).

good night and good luck

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

AUGUST 16, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

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REPEAT:
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EDWARD R. MURROW - 8/16/48 - 3-3-3-3-3

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

AUGUST 16, 1948 - 7:45 - 8:00 PM

Last Saturday was the third anniversary of the end of the war. There weren't many celebrations. Perhaps the present and future are so uncertain as to leave little time for reminiscing, but this might be a good time to take a quick look at what we have accomplished in Japan, and what remains to be done. Japan has undergone extensive face lifting. Probably more changes than have ever come to a nation of that sizein such a short space of time, but the heart of the nation still beats in ancient rythm. The occupation forces have made a sustained, intelligant and gallant effort to remold the political, social and economic structure of the country, in accordance with the principles of the Potsdam declaration. General MacArthur, in a series of directives, has laid out the blueprint for an almost ideal social structure, but blueprints and buildings cannot be produces with equal speed. For example a recent two volume survey...a report on educational reforms in Japan, concludes with this sentence..."the major part of the educational task which faced the Japanese people in August of 1945 still remains ahead". As time goes on our occupation authorities become less and less inclined to say that the Japanese have become democratised for good, but the record of accomplishment is impressive. A new and democratic constitution has been adopted. A peacefull purge has eliminated most of the militarists and rabid nationalists from participation in national affairs. Trade unions have been developped...some of the large commercial combines have been broken up. The occupation authorities have assisted in school reform...in arranging for the purchase of land from absentee landlords and its resale to tenants. The police force has been reorganized along democratic lines. New laws have deprived Japanese men of their former autocratic control over their wives and children...at least on paper. Women are now allowed to vote...own property and enjoy equality under the law. General MacArthur's subordinates have made outstanding contributions in the field of public health, improving hospitals...the relief program and in such matters as soil conservation and reforestation. There are now parent-teacher associations voicing their opinions about how the schools should be run. Farm co-ops learnign modern farming methods. Trade unions beginning to learn the ABC of Japanese economy. Almost without exception, the officers and civilians of MacArthur's staff have worked hard and conscientiously, to plant and nuture a true concept of democracy at all levels of Japanese society. Nevertheless, and without detracting in

any way from the credit due General MacArthur and his staff, impartial observers in Japan believe that much of their work will be lost when the occupation ends. Permanent changes of such magnitude cannot be made in so short a time. For example, there are now about six million union members, but hardly a single union is self-supporting financially. Under the old paternalistic system the expense of most unions are paid by employers...not by the workers, so ultimately, if the employers want to break the unions, they need only withdraw their financial support and thereby strike a crippling blow at the whole occupation-created labor movement. There's another thing which may cause the final Japanese house to vary from the blueprints. New teachers...with the new outlook, have not been trained. When the war ended they had been teaching militarism for two generations...had no concept of democracy or any political system other than their own. We published new textbooks for children, but the teacher is more important than the textbook. In the villages and on the farms the new legislations has scarcely disturbed the ancient pattern of life. As one Japanese writer put it recently, "The Japanese people have not yet lost the habit of blindly following government leaders, the still believe that political activity is carried on by superior men." The old relation between superior and inferior ~~human~~ beings is still there. The occupation has failed to uproot a national philosophy. Maybe it hasn't failed...maybe it just can't be done. As there are limits to what an army can do in the field, so too, there are limits to what it can do as an occupation force. There are those who think we'll have to stay in Japan for another twenty years if we are to achieve our announced objectives. The cost to the American taxpayer of the occupation of Japan is about six hundred and ninety three million dollars a year. It's an expensive peace we are trying to achieve. One set of figures will go some way to demonstrate that.....three years after the end of the first world war our government was spending about four billion dollars a year. Now we are spending at the rate of forty billion a year, and we have not yet got a peace treaty with either of our two late enemies. In the case of Japan, we have not been hampered by the necessity to reach four power agreements. The record of three years of occupation is one which reflects great credit upon this country. General MacArthur has pointed out repeatedly that prolonged occupation is bad for those who are occupied, and for the army doing the occupying, but there is no easy or early solution for the situation in Japan. The thing preventing a peace treaty is the same

that produces a state of not quite peace and not quite war in Europe...the basic conflict between this country and the Soviet Union. Until that is resolved the fate of everyone, victor and vanquished alike, will remain highly uncertain.

A footnote to this brief and rather general comment on the last three years in Japan. Most of the information and conclusions in it came, in a series of dispatches, from correspondent Bill Costello, who has spent most of the last three years out there.

And now a footnote from Earnest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well, Ernest, here is a bit of advice from Lord Chesterfield...written in 1757, "There is not a more prudent maxim than to live with one's enemies as if they may one day become one's friends". Let's treat each other that way in the future, Ernest.

Good night and good luck!

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Harry Dexter White, who testified before the committee, last week, died at his summer home in New Hampshire yesterday./Mr. White, a former assistant secretary of the treasury, was 56 years old. He had denied charges by Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers that he gave information to a Washington spy ring./He had said the principles by which he lived made it impossible for him to be disloyal to the country. Mr. White suffered a heart attack when he returned home from Washington..he never recovered.

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"to wash away a national scandal" when he called the hearings a "red herring."

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10

Count Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, has asked our government for immediate help for 330-thousand Arabs and 7-thousand Jewish refugees from the fighting in Palestine. He says they face "a sudden human disaster comparable to an earthquake or tidal wave." (The State Department is considering the request.)

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(return cue:..How I feel about the loss of the Babe."

The situation in Berlin is unchanged.../..Today our air force s ent in one Douglass C.74../it was the biggest plane ever to land in Berlin...and carried twenty five tons of flour.//when the big ship returned to base in Frankfurt, airforce officials said another trip would be made tomorrow with "bulky pieces of engineering equipment.."this is presumed to mean buldozers and grading equipment needed for construction of the new airfield in the French sector.../..During the last twenty-four hours six hundred and nineteen American and British planes landed more than four thousand one hundred tons of supplies.(they carried shoes and cigarets in addition to the food and coal that has formed the major portion of the airlift so far..).we are also setting down limited quantities of raw materials in Berlin. stuff needed to keep a few factories going..on the return trip the palnes are hauling some finished goods such as electrical equipment for the Rhuhr mines.// There are no figures on the cost per ton of this operation but ~~itxprobablyzxxxtx~~ the actual cost ~~per~~ for each ton of coal flown into berlin is probably between two hundred and fifty and three hundred dollars.../..There is some evidence that this double blockade is hitting hard in the Russian zone of Germany..the western powers have shut off all supplies FROM their zones ...that means that coal and steel isnt reaching eastern germany from the Rhuhr..it also means that farm machinery, badly needed ~~xxxx~~ for the flat farming country of the east, isnt being delivered.

the british licensed newspaper in Berlin says some industrial plants in the Russian zone have had to close because of lack of raw materials from the west.. The Russians, who have promised to feed the whole of Berlin, have not denied that there are serious food shortages in their zone.../.a strike protesting the food shortage is reported at the Krupp Plant in Magdeburg in the Russian zone.... There are food shortages in the western zone too./.down in Bavaria, in our zone.. there was a demonstration by ten thousand germans at Hof. protesting high food prices and calling for a buyers strike./..But the most important food news .(which may not be food news at all.).is to be found in a single sentence in todays dispatch by Drew Middleton to the New York times...this is the sentence..

"According to British sources, the Russians have ordered farmers in the soviet zone to harvest immediately, whether or not their crops are ripe."....Now if the Russians are concerned about feeding Berlin during the coming winter they would not order the harvesting of green crops.(.thats no way to lay up food for the coming winter)..Historically, in middle Europe..the early and urgent harvesting of crops has been an ominous sign..(it releases manpower for other uses.).there is plenty of good fighting weather left in Western Europe after the crops are in. It may be that this Russian move has no ominous overtones..it may be merely another act designed to influence the west in the current Moscow negotiations...for these are days when persuasion is being coupled with signs

of preparedness..on both sides.// The Russians have pretty well completed the job of turning the Danube into a (Russian-Controlled) river...the representatives of the United States Britain and France will probably walk out of the Belgrade conference tomorrow..and they may apeal to the world court..but that isnt likely to change the [redacted] controll of the greatest inland waterway in Europe.//.During this conference the differences inside the eastern block have been[redacted] well covered up..they have presented a united front to the west...but private reports from Belgrade indicate that Titos Jugoslavia is about to feel the weight of Moscows displeasure../.the cominform countries may declare open economic sanctions against Jugoslavia...Ever since the split ocurred, there has been an undeclared blockade ..Jugoslavias normal supply of oil from Albania,Hungary and Roumania has been cut off....In Prague where the chek communists are tightning their controll of the country,trade contracts with Jugoslavia are being cancelled../.and Titos Dalmatian coast, normally packed with Chekoslovakian tourists at this time of year, bringing in much needed foreign currency, has been ruled out of bounds by the check government../.The cominform squeeze is on..not only against the west but also against the dissenters within their own ranks...~~Its a little hard for us to grasp it~~ I think that these days are as heavy with fate as were those days back in thirty-eight when Neville Chamberlain was flying back and forth to the continent to see hitler..

There isnt the high drama..the movement..the open threats...The secrecy of the current negotiations in MOSCOW has been well preserved..better than that of many wartime meetings...and that fact alone is proof of the overwhelming importance attached to them by all the participants...This, as the Late Mayor Laguardia used to say is a time f or patience and fortitude..#

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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TEXT OF RECORD NOT AVAILABLE

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out of the Belgrade conference tomorrow, and they may appeal to the world court, but that isn't likely to change the control of the greatest inland waterway in Europe. During this conference the differences inside the eastern block have been well covered up. They have presented a united from to the west, but private reports from Belgrade indicate that Titoh Jugoslavia is about to feel the weight of Moscow's displeasure. The Cominform countries may declare open economic sanctions against Jugoslavia. Ever since the split occurred, there has been an undeclared blockade. Jugoslavia's normal supply of oil from Albania, Hungary and Roumania has been cut off....In Prague where the Czech communists are tightening their control of the country, trade contracts with Jugoslavia are being cancelled. And Tito's Dalmatian coast, normally packed with Czechoslovakian tourists at this time of year, bringing in much needed foreign currency, has been ruled out of bounds by the Czech government. The Cominform squeese is on, not only against the West but also against the dissenters within their own ranks. I think that these days are as heavy with fate as were those days back in thirty eight when Neville Chamberlain was flying back and forth to the continent to see Hitler.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1948

This is the news:

The State Department tonight made one of its sharpest attacks on the Soviet Union. The issue is the Danube conference in Belgrade that ended today., ended with the American, British and French delegates refusing to sign the convention agreed to by Russia and six satelitte states. For 20 days the western delegates argued and explained and pleaded only to watch the East European steam-roller, driven by Mr. Vishinsky, go where it wanted to go. Twnety eight times the West offered amendments to the Russian plan to control the 17-hundred mile river. As many times the west was voted down. So tonight, the State Department said: the Soviet union has again demonstrated her "imperialism" over all Danubian peoples..the Soviet attitude was dictatorial..extortion..regrettable...and leads to economic and political enslavement." The Department says: [redacted] We're not going to recognize the agreement "Russia is imposing on her satelittes"..and we're going to run things on the Danube..where it touches our zones of Germany and Austria..the way we think best.

This sharp attack was issued despite the delicate East-West negotiations going on in Moscow. AND It was not the only such disagreement of the day. At the United Nations, Russia used her veto for the 27th time to block Ceylon's admission to the U.N. Russia and the Ukraine say Ceylon is just a British colony. Nine other countries disagreed.

In Berlin, a Russian offer to distribute coal to [redacted] Berliners was called "a propaganda distribution" by Colonel Frank Howley, the American commander for our sector of the city. He says it can't be done with the 60-thousand tons the Russians are offering, under certain conditions. And he pointed out that the Soviet blockade of the western sectors "has failed in its attempt to STARVE the Democratic people of Berlin into submission."

As if these East-West disagreements were not enough, Secretary of State Marshal told us today that within the next 24 hours there's going to be another..he indicated that this country will tell the Russians:"You've got the story on your school teachers all wrong"... (in the best diplomatic language of course) Today the Secretary told newsmen that the facts don't bear out the Soviet claim that American officials helped "kidnap" the two teachers..We view those charges

"with serious concern".

One of the teachers, Mrs. Kosenkina, was placed [redacted] in an oxygen tent today..she's been having difficulty breathing.. Hospital officials say "she's very, very ill." [redacted]

The House unAmerican activities Committee is trying to track down Alger Hiss' story that he knew Whittaker Chambers by another name back in 1935./Chambers says Hiss is a Communist. Hiss denies that. And until yesterday insisted he never knew Chambers. Now, he has told the committee, he recognizes him as a man he knew as "George Crossley," a writer. Both men admit their families shared an apartment for three days or so...13 years ago.

IN Colorado Springs, General Eisenhower was asked to comment on reports that the House committee may investigate some colleges... including his Columbia University. The general said:"They can come [redacted] (RIGHT) up and see for themselves." And he added:"On the question of Communism, lets not be naive and foolish and lets not become hsyterical."

The Dun and Bradstreet [redacted] (WHOLESALE) price index went down last week... but in Chicago today, beef steers sold for forty one dollars and 35-cents a hundred pound...a new all-time record.

The Federal Reserve Board says last year [redacted] (AMERICAN) families saved less money than at any time since the war ended..and 28 per cent of the nation's families spent more than their income.

[redacted]

[redacted] In Albany, Speaker Martin of the House met with Governor Dewey and then told reporters:"The 80th congress was the most constructive congress in many, many years. Mr. Truman, after three barren years, has nothing constructive of his own to talk about, so he resorts to attacks on Congress." Mr. Martin said the President has shown no attempt to check inflation..except in the headlines.

At the United Nations today, Amerirican Delegate Jessup warned both Jews and Arabs not to break the truce in Palestine..If either party does, he said, this country will demand stern punishment for the offender. We are sending 125 enlisted men to Palestine to act as "observers"..they'll join 125 American officers -ALSO OBSERVERS- now on the scene.

Here in New York, thousands of Babe Ruth's admirers walked past his casket at Yankee stadium today. Police officials estimate that more than 100-thousand will have been there before the gates are closed tonight.

In Washington, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled--unanimously-- THAT union hiring halls in the maritime industry are illegal under the Taft-Hartley law..because they operate exclusively for the benefit of union members. The board told the CIO National Maritime Union not to insist on "hiring halls" in negotiations with Great Lakes steamship companies. These "hiring halls" are used by the union to register union men for jobs and assign them when employers ask for workers. Non-union men get jobs only when union MEN ARE NOT available..or DON'T want the particular post. Only today 60-thousand

N.M.U.
[redacted] members called off a threatened strike along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts when the employers agreed to give the union the "hiring hall" provision in a new contract.. "until a court of competent jurisdiction" rules it illegal.X

E.R. MURROW + NEWS
7:45 - 8:00 PM - Aug. 18, 1948

I spent last week end reading weekly newspapers../studying samples of seventy-two weeklys printed in central New York State down to the Pennsylvania line./.Some friends of mine up at station WHCU in Ithaca study these papers each week and quote the best of them on a radio program../.I read editorials with more sting and strength than you'll find in most metropolitain dailies,..saw examples of a weekly editor who staged a one man campaign to return two party politics to his home town../.followed the course of a hot battle about parking meters from one issue to another./.saw how a weekly threw its influence behind a flood control project for a whole watershed../.It was an encouraging week-end of reading...for while most of the issues were local there was a central theme running through much of the copy, and that was..."let the people decide"...These weekly newspapers frequently make comment upon afairs of national interest..for example the shortage of automobiles...Id like to share with you a column in the Shortsville Enterprise,circulation,one thousand one hundred and fifty..It was written by the editor Don Perry...Here it is../..

MAIN STREET by DON C. PERRY

"The market for automobiles being what it is these days, you almost have to present a birth certificate and a character reference from the family pastor before you are allowed on the showroom floor. New cars are so valuable that the dealers have them arrive in the dark of night, and as for used cars...they are worth more than new cars, and are kept in burglarproof vaults where the attendants wear white cotton gloves, surgical gowns and gauze masks.

Any citizen who is so carefree with his happy lettuce that he is considering trading cars, has a great little experience in store for him. He will learn, first, that there is a vast difference between buying a car and selling a car. When an auto is privately owned it is a heap of junk, held together only by fence wire and heavenly providence. But put the same model in a used-car lot and it immediately becomes a "miracle of the auto manufacturing industry" and needs only diamond-studded hubcaps to be fit for the Shah of Persia.

If you are selling your car, the routine goes something like this: "Tsk tsk, tsk!" says the dealer. "A 1937 model; that was their bad year. Needs a new coat of paint. Uses oil. Muffler is all shot. Upholstery worn threadbare. Brakes are bad. Tail pipe has a hole in it. Fenders are dented. High mileage. Did you drive it in here, or were you towed?" I'll give you a hundred dollars as she stands, and believe me, I'm doing you a favor, taking it off your hands."

So what happens? The dealer gives the jalopy a quick polish job, puts in

a couple of 50-cent floor mats and advertises it in the Sunday paper, to wit: "For Sale - Snappy 1937 sport model, like new. Original owner was elderly school teacher who liked to walk. Excellent finish, good tires. A sparkling beauty for a man with young ideas. Only $895 down, balance in low monthly payments."

New cars are a little harder to come by, unless you buy them in a used-car lot at twice their original value. But suppose you are a stickler for propriety and want to have a NEW new car. You call up the dealer and say, "Hello, Joe? Bill sent me. Got a few thousand dollars and want a new car. Whatcha got?"

This is known as the "Intimate Approach" and is just as useless as any. The dealer will tell you that he has no cars on hand and that he has been allotted only 69 new cars for 1948, which he doubts if he will get because of the coal strike, the steel strike, the auto workers strike and the strike of men in a plant at Ipsiwawa, Idaho, where they make flanged nuts for the inside brevoort of the franzipans. He will, however, put your name on the waiting list and you can expect delivery of a $1750 four-door sedan in about six months.

Leave us dream awhile and suppose that your blood pressure has kept below the boiling point for six months. Comes that gladsome day, when the dealer calls and says "She's here! And bring a check with you for $2595." All of which means that you have a new car, and as you soon discover, a few other things too.

During that six-months waiting period, you find that (1) the price has increased twice; (2) a few accessories have been added such as a 16 tube radio with FM and television, a complete air-conditioning unit that also makes ice cubes and mixes cocktails, super-balloon low-pressure white side-wall tires, de-luxe plastic seat covers for front and rear seats with extra kick pads and lipstick pockets, removeable barbecue pit with extension handle frankfurter toaster.

You sell your home, mortgage your mother-in-law and buy the car. And that, kiddies, is why mothers-in-law are becoming scarce while the highways are crawling with cars.

And there endeth Editor Don Perry's reflections upon motor cars and mothers in law.... [OMIT— But Earnest Chapell says Meat & Potatoes are more important than either.

3P

OMIT

[Well Ernest,] this is a comforting thought for mothers-in-law who may have greater worries than simply being mortgaged for a new car. A British jurist, Ernest Wild, handed down this decision in 1925: "However much you may dislike your mother-in-law, however great the temptation may be, you must not set her on fire".....

Good Night and Good Luck!

[ANSON]

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1948

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The State Department tonight made one of its sharpest attacks on the Soviet Union. The issue is the Danube conference in Belgrade that ended today...ended with the American, British, and French delegates refusing to sign the convention agreed to by Russia and six satellite states. For 20 days the western delegates argued and explained and pleaded only to watch the East European steam-roller, driven by Mr. Vishinsky, go where it wanted to go. Twenty eight times the West offered amendments to the Russian plan to control the 17-hundred mile river. As many times the west was voted down. So tonight, the State Department said: the Soviet union has again demonstrated her "imperialism" over all Danubian peoples...the Soviet attitude was dictatorial...extortion...regrettable...and leads to economic and political enslavement." The Department says: We're not going to recognize the agreement "Russia is imposing on her satelites"...and we're going to run things on the Danube...where it touches our zones of Germany and Austria...the way we think best.

This sharp attack was issued despite the delicate East-West negotiations going on in Moscow. And it was not the only such disagreement of the day. At the United Nations, Russia used her veto for the 27th time to block Ceylon's admission to the U.N. Russia and the Ukraine say Ceylon is just a British colony. Nine other countries disagreed.

In Berlin, a Russian offer to distribute coal to Berliners was called "a propaganda distribution" by Colonel Frank Howley, the American commander for our sector of the city. He says it can't be done with the 60-thousand tons the Russians are offering, under certain conditions. And he pointed out that the Soviet blockade of the western sectors "has failed in its attempt to starve the Democratic people of Berlin into submission."

As if these East-West disagreements were not enough, Secretary of State Marshall told us today that within the next 24 hours there's going to be another...he indicated that this country will tell the Russians: "You've got the story on your school teachers all wrong"...(in the best diplomatic language of course.) Today the Secretary told newsmen that the facts don't bear out the Soviet claim that American officials helped "kidnap" the two teachers...we view these charges "with serious concern".

One of the teachers, Mrs. Kasenkina, was placed in an oxygen tent today...she's been having difficulty breathing. Hospital officials say "she's very, very ill."

The House UnAmerican Activities Committee is trying to track down Alger Hiss' story that he knew Whittaker Chambers by another name back in 1935. Chambers says Hiss is a Communist. Hiss denies that. And until yesterday insisted he never knew Chambers. Now, he has told the committee, he recognizes him as a man he knew as "George Crosley", a writer. Both men admit their families shared an apartment for three days or so...13 years ago.

In Colorado Springs, General Eisenhower was asked to comment on reports that the House Committee may investigate some colleges...including his Columbia University. The General said: "They can come right up and see for themselves." And he added: "On the question of Communism, let's not be naive and foolish and let's not become hysterical."

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale price index went down last week...but in Chicago today, beef steers sold for forty one dollars and 35 cents a hundred pound...a new all-time record.

The Federal Reserve Board says last year American families saved less money than at any time since the war ended...and 28 per cent of the nation's families spent more than their income.

In Albany, speaker Martin of the House met with Governor Dewey and then told reporters: "The 80th Congress was the most constructive congress in many, many years. Mr. Truman, after three barren years, has nothing constructive of his own to talk about, so he resorts to attacks on Congress." Mr. Martin said the President has shown no attempt to check inflation...except in the headlines."

At the United Nations today, American Delegate Jessup warned both Jews and Arabs not to break the truce in Palestine. If either party does, he said, this country will demand stern punishment for the offender. We are sending 125 enlisted men to Palestine to act as "observers"...they'll join 125 American officers - also observers - now on the scene.

Here in New York, thousands of Babe Ruth's admirers walked past his casket at Yankee stadium today. Police officials estimate that more than 100-thousand will have been there before the gates are closed tonight.

In Washington, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled--unanimously--that union hiring halls in the maritime industry are illegal under the Taft-Hartley law...because they operate exclusively for the benefit of union members. The board told the CIO National Maritime Union not to insist on "hiring halls" in negotiations with Great Lakes steamship companies. These "hiring halls" are used by the union to register union men for jobs and assign them when employers ask

for workers. Non-union men get jobs only when union men are not available...or don't want the particular post. Only today 60-thousand N.M.U. members called off a threatened strike along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts when the employers agreed to give the union the "hiring hall" provision in a new contract..."until a court of competent jurisdiction" rules it illegal.

ED MURROW & THE NEWS - 7:45-8:00 PM, August 18, 1948

I spent last week end reading weekly newspapers.. studying samples of seventy-two weeklys printed in central New York State down to the Pennsylvania line. Some friends of mine up at station WHCU in Ithaca study these papers each week and quote the best of them on a radio program. I read editorials with more sting and strength than you'll find in most metropolitan dailies.. saw examples of a weekly editor who staged a one-man campaign to return two party politics to his home town.. followed the course of a hot battle about parking meters from one issue to another.. saw how a weekly thew its influence behind a flood control project for a whole watershed. It was an encouraging week-end of reading, for while most of the issues were local there was a central theme running through much of the copy, and that was "let the people decide". These weekly newspapers frequently make comment upon affairs of national interest, for example the shortage of automobiles. I'd like to share with you a column in the Shortsville Enterprise, circulation one thousand one hundred and fifty. It was written by the editor Don Perry. Here it is. The market for automobiles being what it is these days, you almost have to present a birth certificate and a character reference from the family pastor before you are allowed on the showroom floor. New cars are so valuable that the dealers have them arrive in the dark of night, and as for used cars... they are worth more than new cars, and are kept in burglarproof vaults where the attendants wear white cotton gloves, surgical gowns and gauze masks. Any citizen who is so carefree with his happy lettuce that he is considering trading cars, has a great little experience in store for him. He will learn, first, that there is a vast difference between buying a car and selling a car. When an auto is privately owned it is a heap of junk, held together only by fence wire and heavenly providence. But put the same model in a used-car lot and it immediately becomes a "miracle of the auto manufacturing industry" and needs only diamond-studded hubcaps to be fit for the Shah of Persia. If you are selling your car, the routine goes something like this: "Tsk, tsk, tsk!" says the dealer. "A 1937 model; that was their bad year. Needs a new coat of paint. Uses oil. Muffler

is all shot. Upholstery worn threadwear. Brakes are bad. Tail pipe has a hole in it. Fenders are dented. High mileage. "Did you drive it in here, or were you towed?" I'll give you a hundred dollars as she stands, and believe me, I'm doing you a favor, taking it off your hands." So what happens? The dealer gives the jalopy a quick polish job, puts in a couple of 50-cent floor mats and advertises it in the Sunday paper, to wit: "For Sale - Snappy 1937 sport model, like new. Original owner was elderly school teacher who liked to walk. Excellent finish, good tires. A sparkling beauty for a man with young ideas. Only $895 down, balance in low monthly payments." New cars are a little harder to come by, unless you buy them in a used-car lot at twice their original value. But suppose you are a stickler for propriety and want to have a NEW new car. You call up the dealer and say "Hello, Joe? Bill sent me. Got a few thousand dollars and want a new car. Whatcha got? This is known as the "Intimate Approach" and is just as useless as any. The dealer will tell you that he has no cars on hand and that he has been allotted only 69 new cars for 1948, which he doubts if he will get because of the coal strike, the steel strike, the auto workers strike and the strike of men in a plant at Ipsiwawa, Idaho, where they make flanged nuts for the inside brevoort of the franzipans. He will, however, put your name on the waiting list and you can expect delivery of a $1750 four-door sedan in about six months. Leave us dream awhile and suppose that your blood pressure has kept below the boiling point for six months. Comes that gladsome day, when the dealer calls and says "She's here! And bring a check with you for $2595." All of which means that you have a new car, and as you soon discover, a few other things . During that six-months waiting period, you find that (1) the price has increased twice; (2) a few accessories have been added such as a 16 tube radio with FM and television, a complete air-conditioning unit that also makes ice cubes and mixes cocktails, super-baloon low-pressure white side-wall tires, de-luxe plastic seat covers for front and rear seats with extra kick pads and lipstick pockets, removable barbecue pit with extension handle frankfurter toaster.

You sell your home, mortgage your mother-in-law and buy the car. And that, kiddies, is why mothers-in-law are becoming scarce while the highways are crawling with cars."

E. R. MURROW - 8/18/48 - WORD FOR THE DAY

Well Ernest, this is a comforting thought for mothers-in-law who may have greater worries than simply being mortgaged for a new car. A British jurist, Ernest Wild, handed down this decision in 1925: "However much you may dislike your mother-in-law, however great the temptation may be, you must not set her on fire."

Good night and good luck!

MAIN STREET by DON C. PERRY

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You sell your home, mortgage your mother-in-law and buy the car. And that, kiddies, is why mother-in-laws are becoming scarce while the highways are crawling with cars.

From: Lou Frankel

Circulation: 1150

Population of Shortsville: 1340

Paper was founded in 1883 by Frank Perry who turned it over to his son, Earl, who in turn turned it over to his son Don, the present editor. (Earl is still alive).

Human Interest: Two men who apprenticed with Grandfather Perry also started newspapers in the same town. These papers, like the Perry paper, have been handed down and are still operated by the original families, in the original locale.

Don Perry 37 years old, short, bald, quiet....married, 2 children....wanted to be a musician.

Shortsville Enterprise -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1948

This is the news:

The Federal Reserve Board tonight issued its rules to curb installment buying. They're not quite as stringent as the war-time rules. They go into effect a month from tomorrow..on September 20th. After that anyone who buys an automobile must pay at least one-third down..the rest in 18 months. If you buy a radio or television set, a phonograph, air conditioning unit, stove, ironer or washer, refrigerator, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, furniture or rugs..if you buy any of these items you must pay at least one FIFTH down..20 per cent..and the rest within 15 months. (if the cost is less than a thousand dollars) you got to pay up within 18 months if the items costs more than a thousand. ~~The Federal Reserve Board has put no limit on money borrowed for health, educational or insurance purposes. And if you borrow to buy or improve real estate, you make your own deal with the institution you borrow from.~~ The whole idea, says the Reserve Board, "is not to create an engine of deflation, but to slow down the rate of credit expansion". Last year installment credits jumped 55 per cent over the previous year.

This step in the battle against inflation..taken under a law passed by the special session of Congress...came as: the Labor Department reported a slight drop, from last's week's record high, in its wholesale price index./.choice hogs brought a new all-time high at Sioux City... meat industry spokesman agree that the record prices farmers are getting for meat now will mean a five to six cent per pound increase for the housewife within the next two weeks.. And the Civil Areonautics Board recommended that the nation's big airlines increase passenger fares by ten per cent...from the present five and a half cents a mile to just over six cents.

The President had something to say about the political campaign at his news conference today. In answer to questions he said flatly that he likes his major opponent, Governor Dewey...has met him a few times..friendly meetings. Then, indirectly, the President told the Governor to keep some foreign policy business out of the campaign..(I'll review this episode in a minute.)

The State Department tonight gave Soviet Ambassador Panyushkin our answer to Russian protests over the case of the Russian school-teachers. [redacted] There's no doubt that we've turned the complaints down. But the texts won't be made public until tomorrow. Today, the Moscow (RADIO) [redacted] again accused our government of financing anti-Russian activities. And one of the teachers, Mrs. Kosenkina, was reported "improved" at a New York Hospital.

The State Department also ruled formally that she and Michael Samarin are beyond the control of the Soviet Union as long as they remain in this country. [redacted]

And when reporters asked the President what he thinks of the whole school-teacher case, he said: it indicates there are a lot of people who believe in freedom of the individual, just as people in this country do.

On the question of Congressional spy searches, Mr. Truman stuck to his guns. He said AGAIN THAT these hearings have not [redacted] produced anything new.. the F.B.I. has had all the facts...he fears the hearings are infringing on the Bill of Rights.. the Justice Department is finding

it a difficult task to tighten-up our espionage laws without ~~[illegible]~~ cutting down on those rights. The President also said: the loyalty review program started last year - is a complete success..no war secrets ever leaked out... he's willing to give Congress employment records of government workers but not their confidential records.

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In Moscow, western diplomats conferred again among themselves... There are predictions of another meeting tomorrow with Molotov.

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the colonies issue as a bid for the Italian vote in this country./.The NY.Gov. replied..and at once..said he would continue to speak out on world affairs..that he had a solemn obligation to lay his views on world affairs before the people— ..deplored secret understandings..said a united ~~xxxxxx~~ front on national affairs must rest upon the informed judgement of the american people./.Thats a brief but fair summary of the first faint rumblings of the storm that will beat round the unsteady structure of our foreign policy during the campaign./..what follows is my personal comment upon it... Governor Deweys attitude is consistent ..he said, shortly after receiving the nomination, that the campaign would involve discussion of both domestic and foreign affirs..but that the United Nations and the Marshall plan would be excepted./.Both Mr Dewey and Mr Truman are trying to get elected,..but Mr Truman is responsible for negotiating our foreign policy.. Mr Dewey isnt..therefore Dewey has greater freedom in seeking the votes of the various national groups in the country...in this case he struck a shrewd political blow because his suggestion pretty well parallels the unpublicized administrations policy./.Mr dewey just said it first, and in public, and that's important in politics./.But one of his supporting arguments wont bear close examination..He said the return of the colonies would help the Italians to get back on their own feet thru their own efforts./.those colonies never have been self ~~supporting~~ supporting ..Mussolini ~~xxxx~~ poured unknown millions of Lira into them..did

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didnt do him any harm with Italian voters in this country and that makes the Democrats unhappy..and thats politics.// Democratic Mayor O dwyer Of New York City agrees with Republican Governor Dewey of NY state.. Etal Colonis - thats unusual but its ~~politicsxzx~~ still politics....

And Now, I give you the man who -

Well Ernest, this is a short one for the end of a long, hard day: "I like work...it fascinates me...I can sit back and look at it for hours." When I first ran across that quote I thought it was written by you. It's by Jerome K. Jerome.

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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Democratic Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City agrees with Republican Governor Dewey of New York state in regard to the Italian colonies...and that's unusual, but it's still politics.

And now Ernest Chappell.....

Well, Ernest, this is a short one for the end of a long, hard day: "I like work...it fascinates me...I can sit back and look at it for hours". When I first ran across that quote I thought it was written by you. It's by Jerome K.Jerome. Goodnight and good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1948

This is the news:

Jacob Lomokin, the Soviet consul general in New York, must get out of this country. Our government feels that his conduct in the case of the Russian school teachers who don't want to go home, has been: a gross violation of proper diplomatic conduct. AND an abuse of his position. Acting on the President's orders, the State Department has told Moscow that we flatly reject all charges that we helped "kidnapped", or in any way obstructed the activities of the teachers. We have told Moscow that "officials of the Soviet government have been engaged in highly improper conduct" (no amplification of that). And we said:" The government of the United States cannot permit the exercise in this country of the police power of any foreign government." As for Mr. Lomokin, he is charged with: misleading his own government...forcing one of the teachers, Mrs. Kosenkina, to say that she was kidnapped by Russians in this country who are opposed to Communism. Lomokin is also accused of: hindering a police investigation of the case..and making false statements to reporters in an attempt to mislead the American people. We're giving him a few days to pack... then he goes. Jacob Lomokin is no run-of-the-mill Russian consular official

In the past six years he has been Russian consul[redacted] general in San Fransisco....assistant press chief of the foreign office in Moscow.... special assistant to the chief Russian delegate to the United Nations... member of U.N. subcommittee's on freedom of information... the economic and social council...and....he has served on the U.N's Human Rights Commission.

The Army said today that it has warned business and industrial leaders throughout the country to be careful in giving out any information requested by persons overseas..particularly from Russian-dominated areas. The Army says efforts have been made to secure maps of roads and railrods, photographs of cities and technical information from many [redacted] INDUSTRIES.

[redacted]u

Representative Nixon of the House un-American activities committee today asked three former government lawyers a number of questions relative to the committee's hunt for spies. The three men, Lee Pressman, Nathan Witt and John Abt, refused to answer most of the questions..on the grounds of self-incrimination. It was a secret meeting..no reporters were present.

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The President has left Washington for a nine-day cruise on the presidential yacht. Before he left: he issued an order deferring all married men.. [redacted] men with dependents, AND FARMERS from the peacetime draft. He also ordered the Justice Department to seek an 80-day injunction against a strike by A.F of L. Longshoremen on the East Coast.

In Berlin, Russian military police backed up German police, under their control, MADE two raids..supposedly against blackmarketeers. In one of the raids, the Russians crossed into the American sector, and took back with them four German policemen from our zone. We are protesting this as a violation of our jurisdiction. In all, the Russian news agency says, 25-hundred [redacted] suspects were arrested today.

There was no meeting in Moscow today between western diplomats and Mr. Molotov. We don't know when another meeting is scheduled.

In Hungary, the vice premier and Communist boss threw the book at Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito...accused him of [redacted] "gangster leadership..terror..torture...persecution...cowardly killings and imprisonment" of "comrades who support the Soviet Union."... and the Cominform.

In Greece, an army spokesman says Communist-led guerrillas are in full retreat in the Grammos Mountains..The Premier says this campaign is finished..completely successful. [redacted] And a United Nations Commission, that has been investigating the fighting for a year, reported today that Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria have supplied arms and munitions to the guerrillas. The three Communist countries are again accused of threatening the peace.

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The government of Israel tonight asked the Security Council to approve its admission to the United Nations.

The Ethiopian government says Governor Dewey's proposal to let Italy develop her former colonies, under United Nations supervision, is "an unfair proposal.. a compromise for political expediency." Ethiopia says the former Italian colonies are Ethiopian and must be returned to Ethiopia.

Theres another sad sordid story brewing in middle Europe...the details havent come out..all we know officially is that Lt Col. Walter Rischell an air force officer was araigned before a cort martial on wednesday..in Vienna./..the charges include forgery and currehcy blackmarketeering..The Lt. was air attache to th the american military mission in Budapest../.he has pleaded not guilty./.the case has been postponed for ninety days./.during the preliminary hearing the court was cleared at the orders of LT GEn Geoffery Keyes, the US commander in Austria.. My colleague Alex Kendrick cables me from Vienna today that the American military mission in Budapest conducted one of the most fantastic black market operations on record..and did it quite openly...the mission headquarters was a regular trading post..shelves lined with cameras furs jewelry and other articles of value..these were offered for sale to anyone who came in...Money was changed at illegal rates...Kendrick..who was there..says American planes were used to fly out the loot..that an American general had a ~~sackfull~~ Pocketty of diamonds flown out... ~~size of sack not specified~~..Correspondents familiar with the story are convinced that Richells testimony will involve a number of high ranking officers ..including at least two generals..one, now back in the states..another, still in the European command..this story will povide ammunition for Hungarian and Russian propagandists...but it comes from a reliable correspondent, in a position to know the facts *

I have attempted to check the story thru official chanells in Washington but details are not available there..we shall try to report any future developments.

who has supplied a lot of valuable info for the broadcasts

My Colleague Winston Burdette flew in From Rome last night...for the past several months hes been dividing his time between Italy and Greece...Winston there hasnt been much news out of Italy since we were both over there covering the elections last April...Whats happened to the Communist strength?

BURDETT... The Italian Communists, Ed, have been having a hard time since the elections. They have lost many of their Socialist friends and allies, and they stand to lose more. They have lost a good number of non-party sympathizers who voted for them four months ago. And they have also lost the initiative on the political stage. At least for the time being. [~~You can explain Communist actions in Italy these days- actions like the two day general strike last month- by an almost desperate desire to regain the initiative- to recoup their prestige- to make their strength felt.~~]

Superficially, you ~~could~~ might say that the Communists are weakening. But I think appearances are deceptive. Their strength is still considerable. It consists chiefly in their legal, recognized, public control of the trade unions: ~~[illegible]~~ in their ability to halt and paralyze the Italian economy through strikes when and if they decide the time is ripe. They proved that pretty conclusively in last month's general strike. And the feeling in Italy is that during the coming autumn they will try the same weapon again.

MURROW: What's happening in Italy about the Marshall Plan? Any signs of progress?

BURDETT: Well, of course, the Marshall Plan is just now getting under way. In fact, the key political issues in Italy today all seem to rotate around The Plan... And they are still far from being resolved. The key questions are: who is going to administer American aid? how is it going to be administered? will our aid be used as a kind of government hand-out to favor certain big industrialists? or will it be used, according to a plan, to reorganize the Italian economy, for the best good of the whole country, so Italy will be able to stand on her feet four years from now? ... You see, the basic question of all is whether there is going to be an over-all plan; or whether the Italians are going to use our help on a month-to-month, hand-to-mouth basis. The simple truth of the matter is that all the responsible economists- the Italians as well as our own experts- are convinced that a long-term plan is essential if our aid program is to be successful. (That is the view of the economists. But) in Italy- as in many other countries- the politicians resist planning. The politicians are inclined to favor this or that industrialist who is pressing for his private slice of the Marshall Plan pie. They make it very

hard for the planners... This is really the first big test problem for the Marshall program in Italy, and the Italians are just facing up to it now.

MURROW...Has anything been done about land reform in Italy?

BURDETT... Nothing definite so far. Probably some start will be made soon. Land reform is one of those issues on which the present government is obliged to act to make good on its election promises: no other promise was taken so seriously by so many Italians as this one.

MURROW.....Winston youve spent much of the past few months in Greece..the news from there today indicates that the Government forces are making very considerable progress against the Guerillas...The whole Truman doctrine was based on the policy of peace first and then recovery... Do these victories in the Grammos mountains mean that peace is near and that the period of recovery can start pretty soon?

BURDETT... Well, Ed, if the victory over the guerrillas is all it is claimed to be, it is really quite important. It pushes the main body of the guerrillas over the border into Albania. It deprives them of a headquarters on Greek soil. It cuts them off from effective communication with the smaller guerrilla bands scat-

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MURROW.... A final question for you Winston...About four months ago our friend and feelow reporter George Polk was murdered in Greece..his body found floating in the Harbour of Salonika...Since then you have been working with the Greek Police and with General Bill Donovan trying to find the murderers...How stands the investigation...

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C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: Ernest, a moment ago Winston Burdett gave us a brief report on the investigation into the murder of George Polk. It would seem that little progress has been made but that there are grounds for hope that the scope of the inquiry will be widened. It should be....for as Daniel Webster said, more than a hundred years ago "Every unpunished murder takes away something from the security of every man's life."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1948

This is the news:

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While the Kremlin meeting was in progress, the East and West traded "prisoners" in ~~the city of Berlin~~ Germany. The Russians released three Americans: one had been detained overnight, the others for 19 days. And Western Sector police released a high official of the Soviet-controlled German police. But then, the Russians AGAIN moved into the American sector of the city [redacted] and seized a German photographer. This was at least the fourth time in a week Russian troops have ~~raided~~ entered the American sector.

The American Military Government reported today that industrial production in the combined British-American zones of Germany rose ten per cent last month..with new postwar records for steel and iron production.

And in Washington, the Commerce Department says that American production of goods and services reached a record rate during the second quarter of this year...April, May and June. It was more than [redacted] four billion dollars above the first quarter of this year. We're told this was due to: inflated prices which increased the "value" of goods and services ..

[redacted] ..to increased spending for

personal use, particularly such things as furniture and home furnishings... and also because of a two and a half billion dollar increase in government spending over the first three months of the year.

On the nation's commodity markets today, grains dropped to new lows for the year. Traders say the prospect of a record-breaking corn crop, that would create a grain surplus this autumn and winter, caused much selling. Wheat for future delivery..corn..oats.. soybeans and lard futures all dropped.

And on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange eggs dropped as much as a cent and a half a dozen..and butter futures went down around two cents a pound..the sharpest cut of the year.

In Washington, housing officials say most tenants are gambling on another extension of the rent control law. (after it expires at the end of next March.) At least that's the conclusion they draw from the fact that only a little more than two per cent of the eligible tennants have signed voluntary rent boosts in exchange for longer leases. Under the 1947 rent law almost ten per cent of the eligible tennants agreed to pay more rent in return for a longer lease.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal told us today what was accomplished over the week-end when our top military leaders met at Newport, Rhode Island. They "clarified" and "extended" a previous understanding on the duties of each service. And they agreed that each of the services--army, navy and air force--must call for help from the others when this will promote "effectiveness and economy" in operations.

In London, the Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, says he has been refused a visa to enter this country to lecture. Dr. Johnson--who is known as "the red dean"...and is a member of the editorial board of the London Daily Worker...was in this country supposed to lecture on behalf of the American-Soviet Freindship Society. That organization is on attorney general Clark's list of subversive organizations. The State Department says it has no objections personally to Dr. Johnson, just doesn't like his sponsor. The Dean of Cantebury says: "America is said to be the land of free speech, but obviously speech about friendship with the Soviet Union does not come under that category."

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli government says it has punished

"irresponsible individuals" who have made "isolated " attacks on Christian religious property in Israel.

And here in New York, the Metropolitan Opera Association has changed its mind..decided to open this fall for a normal OPERA season. The Association says it has reached an agreement with twelve unions whose members work in the opera.

Theres another purge going on in Europe..this time in Jugoslavia..Marshall Titos secret police are rounding up the anti Tito Communists..that is those who follow the Moscow line..This split between Tito and the Cominform has been public knowledge for about two months and it is now possible to sort out the origins of the Quarell..Its a real one allright not just a smoke screen thrown out to confuse western opinion...Russia and her satelites have practically brought economic sanctions to bear against Jugoslavia..have cut off her oil supply...refused to fill orders for finished goods..have even stopped much of the tourist traffic into the country...At the recent Danube conference in Belgrade the Russians and Jugoslavs voted together but they didnt talk..didnt excahnge any of the normal diplomatic courtesies...Lets examine Moscows charges against Tito...three were made in public and there is another one that wasnt made public...The first was Nationalism,too much independence of Moscow..the second was the failure to collectivise the farms and reorganise the class struggle in the villiages...and the third was the claim that Tito was running the country with a National front..in other words that parties other than the communists had something to say about governing the country....The charge that wasnt made in public but one that is of great importance was that Tito wanted a Balkan federation contarry to Moscows wishes...

Such a federation would have meant a considerable concentration of power on Russias flank..power that couldnt be completely controlled short of war(.and the Russians want no part of such a set up)..(Moscows charge that the Jugoslav communists are nationilstic is true..this mixture of serbs croats and slovenes can only be held together by apeals to national sentiment(.There is another factor too...Tito came to power without the direct help of Moscow...During the German occupation he stayed home and fought, while communist leaders in other countries, such as Duclos in France and Togliatti in Italy were refugees in Moscow..therefore Titos Personal position is more secure than that of any communist leader outside Russia.(.During the war Nationalism was all the thing in Russia,(the appeal was to fight for mother Russia, for the homeland(there was little talk of communism)..but that changed after the war..the rule became strict adherence to the party line...Molotov promised the Satelites that they could all develop their own form of communism..(.Tito was willing, demonstrated that he wanted to be friends with Moscow ..but also wanted to be master in his own house...But the third Russian charge is probably the most important.. the one about not going ahead with collectivizing the farms and liquidating the more prosperous peasants...The Key to Titos refusal to do this can be found in the nature of the country he controlls...Jugoslavia is not an industrial nation...about eighty percent of the people are peasants with small

holdings./.but more important than that is the fact that over one half of the communist party membership in Jugoslavia is among the peasants./.peasants in Easten Europe are generally reactionary,deeply attached to the land they work .(wouldnt like to have it taken away by the state.).so it would seem that Tito has the only communist regime in Eastern europe where the peasants are not opposed to the government./.There have been no peasant party purges in TUgo.. such as have occurred in Poland Roumani,Hungary,Bulgaria(and earlier in Russia itself..).Even before the war, farm co operatives were well developed in Jugo. but the peasnats still own their land...Tito hopes to develop a sort of vertical Co op. where each villiage would be a co op but the basis would be private ownership of land...The Russians regard this private ownership as Capitalistic.. counter revolutionary, and anti communist./.they cite their own experience, tell how they had to liquidate their peasants or starve them,because they wouldnt provide food for cities and industrial populations./.But Titos supporters say they dont have the same problems Russia had in the Twenties and Thirties..that the class struggle doesnt exist in their villiages..and that compulsory co ops are the best defense against the abuses of capitalism./.Then too Tito has said Jugoslavia needs and wants to trade with the west, and that is not orthodox communist doctrine these days...There is no doubt that Russia has a cominform

underground in Jugoslavia..it is already applying pressure internally, while Russia and her satelites apply tentative ~~xxx~~ economic pressure from the outside/.their problem wpuld seem to be to apply enough pressure to make Tito toe the party line..but not enough to force him into the arms of the west./.For the time being its a stalemate, with Marshall Tito firmly in controll of the situation in Jugoslavia..stoutly asserting that hes as good a communist as anyone (and better than some.).a stout and faithfull friend of Russia who just wants a little freedom of action.#.The master planners in Moscow appear to be in a hurry...Rakosci the communist boss of Hungary has announced collectivisation of the land in that country./.In Poland the communist party has reaffirmed its complete adherence to the Moscow line,.and there are persistent rumpurs that Roumania will hold a plebiscite to decide whether to become part of the soviet union.(and thats the kind of plebescite where the result is not in doubt.)#

We are trying to consolidate western Europe., while the Russians are tightening their hold,eliminating the doubters in Eastern Europe...and if both sides suceed,the big problem GERMANY will still be there... - Rest of Europe -

And how the elementary economist Earnest Chafell.

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Well Earnest these are days when we hear a lot of different definitions of democracy...Its a good thing to argue about and to think about...James Rusell Lowell did a lot of both...and nearly a hundred years ago he concluded that..."The virtue of Democracy is that it gives every man the right to be his own Opressor...

good night and good luck

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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Shile the Kremlin meeting was in progress, the East and West traded "prisoners" in Germany. The Russians released three Americans: one had been detained overnight, the others for 19 days. And Western Sector police released a high official o f the Soviet-controlled German police. But then, the Russians again moved into the American sector of the city and seized a German photographer. This was at least the fourth time in a week Russian troops have entered the American sector.

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And in Washington, the Commerce Department says that American production of goods and services reached a record rate during the second quarter of this year....April, May and June. It was more than four billion dollars above the first quarter of this year. WE're told this was due to: inflated prices which increased the "value" of goods and services. ..to increased spending for personal use, particularly such things as furniture and home furnishings...and also because of a tow and a half billion dollar increase in government spending overthe first three months of the year.

On the nation's commodity markets today, grains dropped to new lows for the year. Traders say the prospect of a record-breaking corn crop, that would create a grain surplus this autumn and winter, caused much selling. Wheat for future delivery...corn...oats.. soybean and lard futures all dropped.

And on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange eggs dropped as much as a cent and a half a dozen...and butter futures went down around two cents a pound...the sharpest cut of the year.

In Washington, housing officials say most tenants are gambling on another extension of the rent control law...after it expires at the end of next March. At least that's the conclusion they draw from the fact that only a little more than two per cent of the eligible tenants have signed voluntary rent boosts in exchange for longer leases. Under the 1947 rent law almost ten per cent of the eligible tenants agreed to pay more rent in return for a longer lease.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal told us today what was accomplished over the week-end when our top military leaders met a Newport, Rhode Island. They "clarified" and "extended" a previous understanding on the duties of each service. And they agreed that each of the services---army, nave and air force---must call for help from the others when this will promote "effectiveness and economy" in operations.

In London, the Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, says he has been refused a visa to enter this country to lecture. Dr. Johnson--who is know as the "red dean"... and is a member of the editorial board of the London Daily Worker....was supposed to lecture in this country on behalf of the American-Soviet Friendship Society. That organization is on Attorney General Clark's list of subversive organizations. The State Department says it has no objections personally to Dr. Johnson, just doesn't like his sponsor. The Dean of Canterbury says: "America is said to be the land of free speech, but obviously speech about friendship with the Soviet Union does not come under that category."

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli government says it has punished "irresponsible indifiduals" who have made "isolated" attacks on Christian religious property in Israel.

And here in New York, the Metropolitan Opera Association has changed its mind...decided topopen this fall for a normal opera season. The Association says it has reached an agreement with twelve unions whose members work in the opera.

There is another purge going on in Europe. This time in Yugoslavia. Marshall Tito's secret police are rounding up the anti-Tito communists...that is those who follow the Moscow line. This split between Tito and the Cominform has been public knowledge for about two months, and it is now possible to sort out the origins of the quarell. It's a real one all right...not just a smoke screen thrown out to confuse western opinion. Russia and her satelites have practically brought economic sanctions to bear against Yugoslavia... have cut off her oil supply...refused to fill orders for finished goods...have even stopped much of the tourist traffic into the country. At the recent Danube conference in Belgrade the Russians and Yugoslavs voted together, but they didn't talk...didn't exchange any of the normal diplomatic courtesies.

Let's examine Moscow's charges against Tito. Three were made in public and there is another one that wasn't made public. The first was Nationalism: too much independence of Moscow. The second was the failure to collectivise the farms, and reorganise the class struggle in the villiages. Ang the third was the claim that Tito was running the country with a National front. In other words, that parties other than the Communists had something to say about governing the country. The charge that wasn't made in public, but one that is of great importance, was that Tito wanted a Balkan Federation contrary to Moscow's wishes....Such a federation would have meant a considerable concentration of power on Russia's flank..power that couldn't be completely controlled short of war (and the Russians want no part of such a set-up). Moscow's charge that the Jugoslav Communists are nationalistic is true. This mixture of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes can only be held together by appeals to national sentiment. There is another factor too...Tito came to power without the direct help of Moscow. During the German occupation he stayed home and fought, while Communist leaders in other countries, such as Duclos in France and Togliatti in Italy were refugees in Moscow. Therefore, Tito's personal position is more secure than that of any Communist leader outside Russia. During the war, nationalism was all the thing in Russia. The appeal was to fight for mother Russia, for the homeland. There was

little talk of Communism. But that changed after the war. The rule became strict adherence to the party line. Molotov promised the satellites that they could all develop their own form of Communism. Tito was willing, demonstrated that he wanted to be friends with Moscow... but also wanted to be master in his own house. But the third Russian charge is probably the most important...the one about not going ahead with collectivising the farms and liquidating the more prosperous peasants. The key to Tito's refusal to do this can be found in the nature of the country he controls. Jugoslavia is not an industrial nation. About 80 percent of the people are peasants with small holdings. But more important than that, is the fact that over one half of the Communist party membership in Jugoslavia is among the peasants. Peasants in Eastern Europe are generally reactionary, deeply attached to the land they work...wouldn't like to have it taken away by the state. So it would seem that Tito has the only Communist regime in Eastern Europe where the peasants are not opposed to the government. There have been no peasant party purges in Jugoslavia, such as have occurred in Poland, Roumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and earlier in Russia itself. Even before the war, farm cooperatives were well developed in Jugoslavia but the peasants still own their land. Tito hopes to develop a sort of vertical cooperative where each village would be a co-op but the basis would be private ownership of land. The Russians regard this private ownership as capitalistic, counter revolutionary, and anti communist. They cite their own experience, tell how they had to liquidate their peasants or starve them, because they wouldn't provide food for cities and industrial populations. But Tito's supporters say they don't have the same problems Russia had in the twenties and thirties, that the class struggle doesn't exist in their villages, and that compulsory co-ops are the best defense against the abuses of capitalism. Then, too, Tito has said Jugoslavia needs and wants to trade with the west, and that is not orthodox Communist doctrine these days. There is no doubt that Russia has a Cominform underground in Jugoslavia. It is already applying pressure internally, while Russia and her satellites apply tentative economic pressure from the outside. Their problem would seem to be to apply enough pressure to make Tito toe the party line, but not enough to force him into the arms of the west, at least not into the arms of the west, economically. For the time being it's a stalemate, with Marshal Tito

firmly in control of the situation in Jugoslavia, stoutly asserting that he's as good a Communist as anyone, and better than some...a stout and faithful friend of Russia who just wants a little freedom of action. The master planners in Moscow appear to be in a hurry. Rakosci, the Communist boss of Hungary has announced collectivisation of the land in that country. In Poland the Communist party has reaffirmed its complete adherence to the Moscow line, and there are persistent rumors that Roumania will hold a plebiscite to decide whether to become part of the Soviet Union. And that's the kind of plebescite where the result is not in doubt.

We are trying to consolidate western Europe, while the Russians are tightening their hold, eliminating the doubters in Eastern Europe, and if both sides succeed, the big problem, Germany, will still be there...

And now, that elementary economist, Earnest Chappell.....

**********(COMMERCIAL)

Well, Earnest, these are days when we hear a lot of different definitions of democracy. It's a good thing to argue about and to think about. James Russell Lowell did a lot of both....and nearly a hundred years ago he concluded that.. "The virtue of Democracy, is that it gives every man the right to be his own Oppressor."..... GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK.

8/24/48

This is the news:

The cost of living is still going up. It reached a new all-time high on July 15th. (the day President Truman was nominated in Philadelphia.) Here's the story from the Bureau of Labor Statistics: the cost of living went up a point and a fraction from June 15th to July 15th. Its now almost ten per cent over what it was a year ago... 30 per cent over what it was in June of 1946 (when most price controls went out the window) and its'..76 per cent over what it was in August of 1938. Practically every item on the Bureau's index went up..food..goods and services..fuel..rents. Only vegetables and fresh fruit came down. The Department of Agriculture gives us another statistic pointing in the same direction: during the month of June it cost more to feed an average family of, three persons than ever before.. (thirteen dollars and fifty six cents a week.)

The July cost of living figures will be a little easier to bear for General Motors workers than for most other people. Under a contract with the C.I.O. Auto workers, General Motors in May agreed to raise the hourly wages of its workers by one cent every time the

cost of living index went up a point and a fraction.. the compilation to be made four times a year. Well, this is the first index figure that counts. And because it shows the index up more than three points, 265-thousand G.M. production workers will get at least a three cents an hour increase. This begins on the first of September and runs [redacted] up to the first of December when another index check will be made. In addition to this increase for production workers, G.M. will also give some 68-thousand salaried employes a 40-dollar [redacted] cost of living adjustment up to the first of December. The union contract provides that if the cost of licing index comes down.. the hourly rate comes down.. but not more than five cents an hour.

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contribute nothing to the country's welfare but actually distract from our world standing." Then the chiefs of the services made it clear that the unification idea has been less than successful in the past. General Bradley, for example, told the 300 officers to "forget the color of the uniform..let's make this thing work." General Vandenbergh, the air force chief, said a lot of "trouble" can be eliminated under the new agreement. In the past, he said, each service has been defending itself against the other services. That--he said--has led to unhealthy and on occassion even unfriendly competition. Admiral Denfeld, chief of naval operations, praised Mr. Forrestal and said he thinks things are going to work out. And Secretary Forrestal AGAIN made it clear that altho the airforce will be top-dog in the field of strategic bombardment, the air force will seek all the help it can get from the navy. It was an unusual meeting.. clear notice to the country..and the nation's top military men.. that there has to be more unity in the unfied services.

~~The House un-American activities committee met behind closed doors today.. checking testimony it expects to hear in public tomorrow when Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers will be asked to clean up discrepancies in their stories.~~

The State Department says no date has been set for the next Kremlin meeting.. Reporters in Moscow have been told by "a highly informed source" that a "general area of agreement" between East and West was reached at yesterday's long meeting with Stalin. French sources say its going to take time to put it all into CLEAR, unmistakable language. British sources say Stalin offered certain "new ideas."

In Berlin, American authorities have suggested that the troops of all four occupying powers be withdrawn from the [redacted] sector boundary lines in Berlin to ease the tension of the past week. (No answer yet from the Russians.) Today the Soviet commander, Marshal Sokolovsky told the PEOPLE OF [redacted] the Russian zone of Germany that there will be no elections this fall. (They've been postponed for one year.) [redacted] Sokolovsky claimed an election now would interfere with work for recovery. Anti-Communists say the Russians know they'd be ~~failed~~ defeated in any elections this fall.

And now I should like t o report..at some length...u pon a conference being held in Amsterdam in Holland.../It is a religious conference..the first assembly of the world council of churches../attended by representatives of one hundred and fifty churches in forty two countries.../..One of the principle speakers today was John Foster Dulles...Governor Dewey's advisor on foreign affairs. Mr. Dulles, as a representative of the Presbyterian churches of the United States, Reported his spiritual and ideological declaration of war against the Soviet Union. He said: that communist policies make it impossible to create at once a universal organization of peace through law./He said that one of the most difficult tasks of the churches was to discern the cause of war and show how it can be overcome./Mr. Dulles, who will probably be Secretary of State if Mr. Dewey is elected, said that one basic cause of war is that political institutions are not geared to the inevitable change in a living world. And unless all nations make provision for peaceful change, there is bound to be change by violence. Governor Dewey's expert on foreign affairs charged that Soviet Russia was an example of the society where laws cannot be made peacefully and where they cannot be changed...peacefully. But at the same time he said, the Communist problem cannot be solved by trying to crush it by force. And then he went on to say, that the Soviet regime is not a

regime of peace--it may not want international war, but the decision of war or peace will be a matter of expediency not of principal. Mr. Dulles asserted that the Communist leadership is dynamic--has world-wide ambitions...and that makes it impossible to create ~~at once~~ a universal organization of peace ~~through law.~~ The solution Mr. Dulles suggests is that those of us who believe in moral law and human dignity must provide an example that others will follow. Mr. Dulles gave us an estimate of what another war would mean. He said it would engulf all humanity...in utter misery, and make almost impossible the achievment of the ends for which the combatants ~~profess to be~~ would say they were fighting. He asked for greater unity amongst Christians...said they should speak more impressively and with greater unity, and remember that God gave His Son because he loved the world--(not merely the West.) It was not a hopeful speech.

~~And this happens in spiritual as well as political affairs.~~ There was an answer to the thesis presented by Mr. John Foster Dulles. The answer came from a theologian from Czechoslovakia. A distinguished scholar from Prague. His name, Joseph Romadka--he said he was ~~was~~ witnessing the end of western supremacy in world leadership. The West was troubled by fear, frustration and helplessness in its attempt to deal with the great issues of our time. The Western powers have ceased to be the exclusive masters and architects of the world. The

underdogs of society, said Professor Romadka, are on the march. The Western powers achieved dominance after the last war...it was followed by a breakdown and failure. And he said that at this moment, three years after world war two, the situation is in many ways more serious than it was ten years ago. And the Czech scholar went on to declare that even a western victory in the event of a war with Russia wouldn't solve anything. Russia, and the areas under her control, even if defeated, could not be returned to a pre-Soviet state of affairs. (You can't turn the clock back in Russia or anywhere else)

These two speeches, by Mr. Dulles and by Professor Romadka, were delivered before an assembly of men and women concerned with affairs of the spirit. Both speeches as I read them, were without hope. The two principle speakers agreed that Communism could not be supressed by force. They both agreed that war was undesirable and would probably be indecisive, but they proposed no solution that would not involve ~~the transformation of the principle protagonists in this conflict.~~ ~~a combat~~ a mental & spiritual flip flop in both East & West

The diplomats in Moscow undertake prolonged negotiations in secret.... the representatives of the churches--that is the representatives of one hundred and fifty churches in forty two countries ~~delegates~~ sign in public in Amsterdam

there is no solution--no agreement. There was a time when religion was a more powerful force than nationalism...when men who were asked what they were replied they were "Christian, Mohammedan, or Jew."...that time is passed. Nationalism now dominates the minds of most men, and it is clear from the meetings in Amsterdam that those who exercise church leadership, at least in the formal fashion, are as confused as the rest of us. In peace, as in war, both sides support their political, social and economic positions with their own spiritual battalions. In this there is nothing new...that is the way it has been for a long time and the way it still is. *

You have company to chapel.

Two American planes returning from the air lift to Berlin crashed today. ...four of our flyers were killed. That makes nine men we've lost in accidents since the air supply operation started.

In Jerusalem, the President's special representative, James MacDonald has protested to the Jewish governor of the city over the kidnaping and mistreatment of a consulate employe. Members of the extremist Stern gang held George Paro, a clerk, for seven hours. Then it took the Israel police nine hours to clear up the "mystery" of the kidnaping before the American was released.

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Well Ernest, in these days of tension and anxiety, it's pretty hard to avoid becoming a pessimist. But no one yet, at least, has reached the depths Mark Twain did when he wrote:"Etiquette requires us to admire the human race. But why was it ever created, or at least why wasn't something creditable created in its place. Often it seems such a pity that Noah and his party didn't miss the boat."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E.R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1948

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You have company tonight, Chappie.

CHAPPELL: Commercial

MURROW: Well, Ernest, in these days of tension and anxiety, it's pretty hard to avoid becoming a pessimist. But no one yet, at least, has reached the depths Mark Twain did when he wrote "Etiquette requires us to admire the human race. But why was it ever created, or at least, why wasn't something creditable created inits place. Often it seems such a pity that Noah and his party didn't miss the boat."

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8/25/48

This is the news:

Secretary Marshal says the Soviet decision to close our consulate in Vladivostock is regrettable..but not a very serious matter. Our consular officials were always so closely watched that it was difficult for them to perform their normal duties. Another American consulate was to have opened in Leningrad. The Russians never got around to clearing IT. As for the Soviet decision to close its consulates in New York and San Fransisco, Secretary Marshal points out that the commercial activities usually passing through consulates, can now be handled by a Soviet trade organization--Amtorg--still in this country, AND through employes at the Russian embassy in Washington.

The Russians made their decision on the consulates as a result of our protests against the way the Soviet Consul in New York--Mr. Lomakin--has conducted himself in the case of the Russain schoolteachers. Today, the President formally revoked Lomakin's credentials..he leaves on Friday..and the vice consul in New York TELLS reporters he's going home,too.

One of the schoolteachers, Mrs. Kasenkina, met reporters in

her hospital room today and confirmed the story she has told before: that she feared the Russian government officials and was trying to escape from them when she jumped from a consulate window almost two weeks ago. We recorded Mrs. Kosenkina's answers to questions and we'll hear some of them in just a minute.

The House un-American activities Committee TODAY heard from Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers again. Chambers has accused Hiss of being a Communist..Hiss has denied it..and the committee has promised to prosecute the one who is not telling the truth. So far we don't have the answer: Mr. Hiss today insisted he is not a Communist..hardly knew Chambers..would welcome the opportunity to sue him for slander..if Chambers repeats his charges outside of the hearing room. Then Chambers, equally insistent, said he knows Hiss well..again called him a Communist.. Hiss said Chambers is "a self-confessed liar, spy and traitor." Chambers said Hiss was "a devoted and rather romantic communist" prior to 1938.

In Moscow, Ambassador Bedell Smith conferred through the day with French and British diplomats..in preperation for the next meeting with Molotov and Stalin.

And in Berlin, the East and West continued their argument: the Russians banned western publications from their zone of Germany... the west is expected to retaliate. The Russians charged that the Berlin city government, which is anti-Communist, has split the police organization. The city Administration calls this "unfounded." Germany's top Communist demanded that the western allies leave Berlin..charged that America wants to build up the Ruhr as a base for a future attack on the Soviet Union. American officials acknowledge that a German, killed by Russian police in the American zone after being chased over from the Russian zone, was one of our [redacted] counter-intelligence agents.

And from Washington tonight comes word that the air force is sending 25-hundred maintenance men to Britain..to take care of our B-29's in Europe..and to work on the transport planes now being used to get supplies into blockaded Berlin.

Marshal Tito's battle against the rest of the Cominform went through another [redacted] stage today. The Yugoslav government charges that the neighboring Romanian government is insulting Tito and trying to bring about the overthrow of the Tito government. The charge specifically mentions Romania's foreign Minister, Mrs. Ana Pauker, as the leader of the anti-Yugoslav campaign. She's a member of the Cominform that has charged Tito with straying from the Moscow line. [redacted]

In this country, the Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index dropped last week.

[redacted]

In Chicago, the American Federation of Labor's leaders have decided not to [redacted] endorse any candidate for president..but the A. F. of L. will set up a special organization..composed of those unions that want to join..to work for the election of the Democratic ticket. The A. F. of L. departed from its tradition of not supporting any presidential candidate only once..[redacted] LaFollette in 1924.

Luba

Mrs Kosenkina said that while she was still in Russia she decided that if she got to America ~~she would never be able~~ attempt not to return to Russia./.her reasons were simple./.In nineteen thirty seven they took away her husband..she doesnt know what happenend to him...he just disappeared...Her son was a first year student at the University of Moscow ~~xhxxx~~ when the war came./.he was not a party member,.therefore regarded as an enemy of the state...He was placed with shock troops at Leningrad..without training..and there he was killed...Mrs Kosenkina said they destroyed her life by destroying her family...~~Ixtalkedzwikh~~

Today, at Roosevelt Hospital, here in NY, Mrs Oksana Kosenkina, the Russian teacher talked with reporters... ~~Herexwasxaxfamiliarxkeyxxx~~..I would like you to hear part of her story....The interpreter for the interview was a CBS staff member..with a gift for Languages...~~Miss~~ Luba Terpak.

Ive asked ~~her~~ Mrs Terpak to summarise the first part of the interview and then well hear some of Mrs Kosankinas recorded answers.. —

And now a reporter puts another Question to the Russian school teacher ..and ~~Miss~~ Mrs Terpak Translates her answer.. —

RETURN CUE: "...she thanks everyone very, very much for paying such wonderful attention to her."

And now here is Earnest Chapell for Franco American.

Luba Tenpak - Kosienhana -

20

Well Earnest..this was written ..not so long ago...by Heywood Broun...

There is no force which can stand up against a fierce,a free and stalwart spirit..The voice of such a one is louder than the roll of guns..And altho it sags down to a whisper,it will be heard around the world..

good night and good luck

MAN: ~~Second question.~~ Now, why did you jump?

~~LUBA: RUSSIAN~~

~~X RUSSIAN~~

RUSSIAN

LUBA: She said that when they returned to the Consulate she knew since they did not permit her to leave the Consulate that she would not be able to escape in Moscow either. Therefore, she jumped out of the window, ([redacted]) in an attempt to escape.

[redacted]

~~LUBA:~~ She did not want to kill herself. She wanted to escape.

MAN: What did Ambassador Panushikin discuss with you at the Consulate the day you returned from Reed Farm~~X~~ to the Consulate?

RUSSIAN

She says that she spoke with Panyushkin only for about five minutes. She had written a letter to the consul which probably brought Panyushkin in on the picture. She thought that these people had some semblance of human mercy left in them and would converse with her. But Panyushkin said to her and,by her voice it seems, quite strictly, that he will not speak with her but that she will go downstairs and speak with the reporters and tell them this and this and this. (~~She will [illegible] later [illegible] in this.~~)

Panyushkin and Lomakin both told her whath to say to the reporters and through her message she would become a hereine.

"What exactly was contained in the letter you had sent to Mr. Lomakin from Reed Farm?"

RUSSIAN

~~Shall [illegible] (Kasenkin [illegible]) I will tell you that (Kasenkina [illegible]) [illegible] this a long [illegible] which is translated literally later. Hmmmm.~~ The letter was a very long one in which she recapitulated her life

in Russia --the story about her son and her ~~hm~~ husband. She told them that they had considered her a true pedagogue and for that reason they brought her here even though her husband had been destroyed there. They seemed to think that her knowledge would be more useful here and that they'd probably be able to over her. Actually they made a ~~m~~ big mistake in bringing her to America. She loves children and as she had taught here ih--for two years, she found that she was becoming more and more unsatisfied. In many instances she was called an enemy of the state. She was persecuated in many ways--in many little, piesyune ways. She protested against this persecution and even did not show up at school several times. She asked that they release her and send her somewhere else to a hotel. And, in her letter she explained that she told ~~hmm~~ Lomakin that since they wouldn't let her do it, she did it herself. She wanted to speak with them as human beings in order to see that proper arrangements could be made. And---when they came, they did, they were ~~[illegible]~~ not human beings at all, but perfunctorily arrested her. ~~I think [illegible] infor[illegible] (interruption)~~

I might add that she has ended her last statement that she does not agree with the policies of Joseph Stalin. She loves her country and she loves her people. But she cannot agree with the regime in the Soviet. ~~[illegible] you say in English [illegible] America. [illegible] it's up to [illegible]~~

~~Thank you [illegible]~~

She thanks everyone very, very much for paying such wonderful attention to her. ~~She [illegible] the helpers in the hospital. Thank you very much [illegible]~~

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This is the news: Secretary Marshall says the Soviet decision to close our consulate in Vladivostock is regrettable, but not a very serious matter. Our consular officials were always so closely watched that it was difficult for them to perform their normal duties. Another American consulate was to have opened in Leningrad. The Russians never got around to clearing it. As for the Soviet decision to close its consulates in New York and San Francisco, Secretary Marshall points out that the commercial activities usually passing through consulates, can now be handled by a Soviet trade organization--Amtorg--still in this country,,and through employees at the Russian embassy in Washington.

The Russians made their decision on the consulates as a result of our protests against the way the Soviet Consul in New York--Mr. Lomakin--has conducted himself in the case of the Russian schoolteachers. Today, the President formally revoked Lomakin's credentials, he leaves on Friday...and the vice consul in New York tells reporters he's going home, too.

One of the schoolteachers, Mrs. Kosenkina, met reporters in her hospital room today and confirmed the story she has told before: That she feared the Russian government officials and was trying to escape from them when she jumped from a consulate window almost two weeks ago. We recorded Mrs. Kosenkina's answers to questions and we'll hear some of them in just a minute.

The House Un-American activities Committee today, heard from Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers again. Chambers has accused Hiss of being a Communist. Hiss had denied it, and the committee has promised to prosecute the one who is not telling the truth. So far we don't have the answer: Mr. Hiss today insisted he is not a Communist...hardly knew Chambers...would welcome the opportunity to sue him for slander if Chambers repeats his charges outside of the hearing room. The Chambers, equally insistent, said he knows Hiss well...again called him a Communist. Hiss said Chambers is "a self-confessed liar, spy and traitor." Chambers said Hiss was "a devoted and rather romantic communist" prior to 1938.

In Moscow, Ambassador Bedell Smith conferred through the day with French and British diplomats...in preparation for the next meeting with Molotov and Stalin.

And in Berlin, the East and West continued their argument: The Russians banned western publications from their zone of Germany...the west is expected to retaliate. The Russians charged that the Berlin city government, which is anti-communist, has split the police organization. The city administration calls this "unfounded". Germany's top Communist demanded that the western allies leave Berlin...charged that America wants to build up the Ruhr as a base for a future attack on the Soviet Union. American officials acknowledge that a German, killed by Russian police in the American zone after being chased over from the Russian zone, was one of our counter-intelligence agents.

And from Washington tonight comes word that the air force is sending 25 hundred maintenance men to Britain to take care of our B-29's in Europe...and to work on the transport planes now being used to get supplies into blockaded Berlin.

Marshal Tito's battle against the rest of the Cominform went through another stage today. The Yugoslav government charges that the neighboring Rumanian government is insulting Tito and trying to bring about the overthrow of the Tito Government. The charge specifically mentions Rumania's foreign Minister, Mrs. Anna Pauker, as the leader of the anti-Yugoslav campaign. She's a member of the Cominform that has charged Tito with straying from the Moscow line.

In this country, the Dunne and Bradstreet wholesale food price index dropped last week.

In Chicago, the American Federation of Labor's leaders have decided not to endorse any candidate for president, but the A.F. of L. will set up a special organization composed of those unions that want to join...to work for the election of the Democratic ticket. The A.F. of L. departed from its tradition of not supporting any presidential candidate only once...LaFollete in 1924.

Today, at Roosevelt Hospital, here in New York, Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina, the Russian teacher, talked with reporters. I would like you to hear part of her story...The interpreter for the interview was a CBS staff member with a gift for languages,

Mrs. Luba Terpak. We have shortened the Russian answers, but I've asked Mrs. Terpak to summarize the first part of the interview and then we'll hear some of Mrs. Kosenkina's recorded answers.

TERPAK: Mrs. Kosenkina said that while she was still in Russia she decided that if she got to American she would attempt not to return to Russia. Her reasons were simple. In 1937 they took away her husband...she doesn't know what happened to him..he just disappeared. Her son was a first year student at the University of Moscow when the war came. He was not a party member, therefore regarded as an enemy of the state. He was placed with shock troops at Leningrad, without training, and there he was killed...Mrs. Kosenkina said they destroyed her life by destroying her family.

RECORD

KOSENKINA: RUSSIAN

TERPAK: She said that when they returned to the Consulate she knew since they did not permit her to leave the Consulate that she would not be able to escape in Moscow either. Therefore, she jumped out of the window in an attempt to escape. She did not want to kill herself, she wanted to escape.

REPORTER: What did Ambassador Panyushkin discuss with you at the Consulate the day you returned from Reed Farm to the Consulate.

KOSENKINA: RUSSIAN

TERPAK: She says that she spoke with Panyushkin only for about five minutes. She had written a letter to the consul which probably brought Panyushkin in on the picture. She thought that these people had some semblance of human mercy left in them and would converse with her. But Panyushkin said to her and, by her voice it seems, quite strictly, that he will not speak with her but that she will go downstairs and speak with the reporters and tell them this and this and this. Panyushkin and Lomakin both told her what to say to the reporters and through her message she would become a heroine.

REPORTER: What exactly was contained in the letter you had sent to Mr. Lomakin from Reed Farm?

KOSENKINA: RUSSIAN

TERRAK: The letter was a very longone in which she recapitulated her life in Russia...the story about her son and her husband. She told them that they had considered her a true pedagogue and for that reason they brought her here even though her husband had been destroyed there. They seemed to think that her knowledge would be more useful here and that they'd probably be able to ~~KEEP~~ watch over her..... Actually they made a big mistake in bringing her to America. She loves children and as she had taught here in--for two years, she found that she was becoming more and more unsatisfied. In many instances she was called an enemy of the state. She was persecuted in many ways...in many little, pidayune ways. She protested against this persecution and even did not show up at school several times. She asked that they release her and send her somewhere else to a hotel. And, in her letter she explained that she told Lomakin that since they wouldn't let her do it, she did it herself. She wanted to speak with them as human beings in order to see that proper arrangements could be made. And--when they came, they did, they were not human beings at all, but perfunctorily arrested her. I might add that she has ended her last statement that she does not agree with the policies of Joseph Stalin. She loves her country and she loves her people. But she cannot agree with the regime in the Soviet. She thanks everyone very, very much for paying such wonderful attention to her.

MURROW: And now here is Ernest Chappell for Franco American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: Well, Ernest...this was written not so long ago, by Haywood Broun. "There is no force which can stand up against a fierce, a free and stalwart spirit. The voice of such a one is louder than the roll of guns. And although it sags down to a whisper, it will be heard around the world.

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK.

Thursday — August 26, 1948 8/9P

This is the news:

Y~~es~~, It was Mighty hot today..in most sections of the country. And in dozens of cities, thousands of auto and shipyard workers, government and private-industry employes, were sent home early. The weathermen tell us the heat will continue through the week-end..probably.

Some twelve hundred miles south of Florida a hurricane.. (the first of the season.) is moving toward the south Florida coast..at about 18 miles an hour. Its center, with hundred mile an hour winds, was last reported 360 miles north of Puerto Rico. A Russian freighter in the storm area reports that she's finding the "going tough"..and although she has not been heard from in several hours, the freighter is not believed to be in distress.

There was quite a bit of excitement in Berlin today...First, a Communist-led gang of some 500 persons stormed past police guards in the Soviet zone...and moved into the city government's Assembly Chamber. They moved out, peacefully, after listening to some of their leaders call on the city government to "work hand in hand with the great Soviet union." Karl Litke, the leader of the Communist-supported

political party that was badly defeated in the last elections two years ago, demanded a voice for his party in running the city government. He didn't say how that should be accomplished, inasmuch as the Russians have complied with his party's suggestion to postpone elections for one year.

Three hours after the Communist demonstration, anti-communists met in the British zone and charged that a Communist attempt to take over the city government had failed. Ernst Reuter, a Socialist, who would now be mayor of Berlin if the Russians had agreed to accept the vote of the people of the city, then told the crowd:"Come what may, here in the heart of Germany, we are working for Berlin's unity... Ruthless Russia seeks to force us to our knees..We will continue to say No as long as we have a single breath left in our bodies." 1946

General Clay, our commander in Germany, was in Frankfort when informed of these demonstrations. He said:"No action committees (notorious for their activities in Czechoslovakia) are going to take over the Berlin government." And in London, a foreign office spokesman said the Communist demonstration was designed to aggravate the situation when we are trying to reach an understanding in Moscow."

Western diplomats in Moscow conferred again today..preparing for another meeting with Molotov or Stalin. And an associated Press reporter in Moscow cables that:"The diplomatic forecast in Moscow has changed from 'fair' to 'good'" But, ~~these diplomats make~~ ? ~~claim~~ alleged improvement this applies only to the possibility of agreeing on ways of attempting to solve the East-West differences. "

Louis Budenz, a former editor of the Communist Daily Worker, testified before a secret session of the UnAmerican Activities Committee on Tuesday. Today the Committee released Budenz' testimony on Alger Hiss, who only yesterday denied that he is a Communist. Here's the way the committee transcript quotes Mr. Budenz:""As far as the constant impression on me was concerned, it was that Mr. Hiss was equivalent to a member of the Communist Party. The phrase 'Communist Party member' was never used, [redacted] but that he was under Communist discipline was used." Budenz said he did not know Hiss personally. He also said that as late as 1945 Hiss was mentioned in party circles as a man who could "use some influence." The committee says its turning over all its RECORDS on the Hiss case to the Department of Justice "with appropriate recommendations".. We're not told what they will be.

The Labor Department reports that last week average wholesale prices move up to the record high set three weeks ago. (The other day the Department said the cost of living reached a new high on July 15th)

16½

5

The Internal Revenue Bureau reports that its

tax collections for July show a drop of ten per cent..below July of 1947..in sales of jewlery, furs, cosmestics, handbags and luggage. There's an [redacted] excise tax on all these items.

And three government departments...Labor, Agriculture and Commerce..agree that the cost of living will probably continue to rise through November..and the election campaign.

In Stockholm today, Count Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, issued a warning to Israel: either you remove your troops from Red Cross zones in Jerusalem..and stop violating the truce there..or I will report your violation to the Security Council. In Jerusalem, Isreali officials have notified members of Bernadotte's staff of 52 [redacted] truce violations they claim have been made by the Arabs.

12

Well thats the news..now where do we go.....a lot of people have gone home..and they are lucky...Its too hot to think about Berlin or, whats happening in Moscow...Even our own domestic political candidates seem only about life size on a day like this...the newspapers are limp..the newstickers reluctant, and the telephone doesnt seem to insist upon an answer...~~Here~~ Here in New York, this great city of steam scurry and scamper, the pedestrians appear more than usually careless of their lives...and the taxi drivers derive less than their usual satifaction in scattering pedestrians...So far today no scientist has issued a ringing announcement about how soon we shall have artificially created weather...(and hows the swimming out your way.)..This is a day when this reporter would like to offer condolences..~~xprefaxaxxxxx~~..I cant give you the name of the unhappy householder.(it was too hot to make the necessary enquiries) ...but this is what happenend....about noon today I observed two ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ workmen wheeling the innards of a huge refrigerator out of one of those great piles of steel and concrete where new yorkers live(generally called apartment houses.)...they were prespiring...and they also wore a most solemn cast of countenenace....it was clear that a considerable tragedy had occurred... somewhere in that huge building someone's refrigerator had given up the struggle ....maybe they had won it in a radio quiz contest,I dont know..but the parting

must have been bitter..the workmen carried the innards of that refrigerator with graat tenderness.(they only stopped to rest three times while crossing the sidewalk to their truck)..Immagine the fond hopes of the owners for an early recuperation after an emergency operation./.the food that must have been left to spoil..the spolied husband who came home early to find that there were no ice cubes.//for those city dwellers there was no going down to the spring house for a cool drink of buttermilk..out of a tim dipper...In the cool of the evening they could not look forward to watching fireflys bounce off dark blue hedgerows...for them there would not be the sound of music coming across ~~cold~~ smooth water tonight...the butter would melt,the milk would sour...for the faithfull servant of this mechanised,materialistic,world in which we live had expired...there wasnt even an old fashioned horse trough,with green moss on the bottom,in which they could dunk their throbbing heads...the tragedy of it...must have awakened memories of our ancestors who crossed the plains in covered wagons./.so let us give a thought to the place where the refrigerator was.//This reporter happens to like hot weather but he reports the demise of that refrigerator with deep regret and best wishes for an early recovery//

I was wrong..there is a ~~kizzufxnnxx~~ little more news...your Turkeys are probably going to cost you more than ever this year..(fewer Turkeys were raised because feed cost too much.)..(I almost missed those Turkeys in the heat haze.)anyway there have been no reports of Turkeys being fried on sidewalks today... But there is a report of near brutality in Washington today..the mercury was near a hundred..some boys were swimming in ~~frankzufxtkx~~ the pool in front of the supreme court building..that building cost nine million dollars.(a million for each judge Hughey Long used to say..)well the boys were chased away...but the chasing was done by cops..not by the honorable justices- so the Humanitarian sentiments of the court remain intact....Out in Wisconsin a bride fainted twice during her wedding ceremony...twice the bridegroom carried her out of the church..on the third trip to the altar the ceremony was completed..and so the nations reputation for endurance,tenacity and steadfastness of purpose is onee again vindicated.//.Up in New Haven the heat caused the steel SPAN of a bridge to expand..the thing wouldnt close after it had been opened..the fire department cooled it off with hoses..and so the faith of small boys in the fire department is again Sustained...This reporter has no desire to criticise those who deal in Millions ..but it must be reported that the men in the money markets didnt work very hard today

It was a slow day on the STOCK exchange..(many brokers were at the beach)..maybe they are just wiser or less avaricious than some had thought.....I predict..that this action..or lack of it in Wall Street will be hailed as a sign of the financial and economic stability of the nation..Also it snowed in the high rockies of Northern Colorado last night..(Thats Chapell in the background humming "Colorado here I come.")....We consistently try to report events of both national and international importnace on this program..there is an item from Peverell in England...the local vicar after judging a womens ankle ~~contest~~ competition,took off his socks and won the prize for the prettiest mens ankles ...The United Press doesnt tell us how hot it was over there ~~but I know a few normally [illegible] here that wouldnt [illegible] prize [illegible]~~ Maybe the vicar was just trying to keep cool.. Probably the hottest place in NY today was in the Subways.. (never exactly a grecian glade in summer time)..many men making change for the crowds worked in their undershirts...one of them said.."It aint dignified..but so what"....the same thing might be said about this broadcast...But a New York Judge gave the best advice...his ruling was..."dont work in all this heat"..

We have done our best to abide by the ruling of his honour...havent we Chappie..

Well Ernest, more than a hundred years ago, possibly on a day very much like this...an Englishman Sydney Smith...possibly faced with the same urgent necessity of saying something about the weather... rolled up his sleeves, wiped his brow and concluded:"Very high and very low temperature extinguishes all human sympathy and relations. It is impossible to feel affection beyond 78 or below 20 degrees Fahrenheit - human nature is too solid or too liquid beyond these limits." Those are the findings of one Mr. Smith with which you may or may not agree. But right now it's too hot to argue.

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Well, that's the news...now where do we go. A lot of people have gone home and they are lucky. It's too hot to think about Berlin, or what's happening in Moscow. Even our own domestic political candidates seem only about life sign on a day like this. The newspapers are limp, the news tickers reluctant, and the telephone doesn't seem to insist upon an answer. Here in New York, this great city of steam, scurry and scamper, the pedestrians appear more than usually careless of their lives....and the taxi drivers derive less than their usual satisfaction in scattering pedestrians. So far today no scientist has issued a ringing announcement about how upon we shall have artificially created weather...and how's the swimming out your way? This is a day when this reporter would like to offer condolences. I can't give you the name of the unhappy householder...it was too hot to make the necessary inquiries...but this is what happened: About noon today I observed two workmen wheeling the innards of a huge refrigerator out of one of those great piles of steel and concrete where New Yorkers live, generally called apartment houses...they were perspiring...and they also wore a most solemn cast of countenance...it was clear that a considerable tragedy had occurred...somewhere in that huge building someone's refrigerator had given up the struggle... maybe they had won it in a radio quiz contest, I don't know...but the parting must have been bitter...the workmen carried the innards of that refrigerator with great tenderness...they only stopped to rest three times while crossing the sidewalk to their truck....Imagine the fond hopes of the owners for an early recuperation after an emergency operation...the food that most have been left to spoil...the spoiled husband who came home early to find that there were no ice cubes.

For those city dwellers there was no going down to the spring house for a cool drink of buttermilk..out of a tin dipper....In the cool of the evening they could not look forward to watching fireflies bounce off dark blue hedgerows...for them there would not be the sound of music coming across smooth water tonight...the butter would melt, the milk would sour...for the faithful servant of this mechanised, materialistic, world in which we live had expired...there wasn't even an old-fashioned horse trough, with green moss on the bottom, in which they could dunk their throbbing heads...the tragedy of it must have awakened memories of our ancestors who crossed the plains in covered wagons. So let us give a thought to the place where the refrigerator was. This reporter happens to like hot

weather but he reports the demise of that refrigerator with deep regret and best wishes for an early recovery.

I was wrong..there is a little more news...your turkeys are probably going to cost you more than ever this year....fewer turkeys were raised because feed cost too much. (I almost missed those turkeys in the haze haze). Anyway, there have been no reports of turkeys being fried on sidewalks today.

But there is a report of near brutality in Washington today....the mercury was near a hundred...some boys were swimming in the pool in front of the Supreme Court building...that building cost nine million dollars (a million for each judge, Huey Long used to say)...well, the boys were chased away...but the chasing was done by cops, not by the honorable justices - so the humanitarian sentiments of the court remain intact. Out in Wisconsin, a bride fainted twice during her wedding ceremony...twice the bridegroom carried her out of the church...on the third trip to the altar the ceremony was completed.... and so, the nation's reputation for endurance, tenacity and steadfastness of purpose is once again vindicated.

Up in New Haven the heat caused the steel span of a bridge to expand...the thing wouldn't close after it had been opened... the fire department cooled it off with hoses...and so, the faith of small boys in the fire department is again sustained.

This reporter has no desire to criticise those who deal in millions...but it must be reported that the men in the money markets didn't work very hard today...It was a slow day on the stock exchange....many brokers were at the beach...maybe they are just wiser, or less avaricious, than some had thought....I predict that this action, or lack of it, in Wall Street, will be hailed as a sign of the financial and economic stability of the nation. Also, it snowed in the high rockies of Northern Colorado last night. (That's Chappell in the background humming "Colorado, here I come")

We consistently try to report events of both national and international importance on this program. There is an item from Peverell, in England...the local vicar, after judging a women's ankle competition, took off his socks and won the prize for the prettiest men's ankles. (The United Press doesn't tell us how hot it was over there..Maybe the

vicar was just trying to keep cool).

Probably the hottest place in New York today was in the subways, never exactly a Grecian glade in summer time....many men making change for the crowds worked in their undershirts....one of them said,"It ain't dignified, but so what!". The same thing might be said about this broadcast.

But a New York judge gave the best advice. His ruling was "Don't work in all this heat". We have done our best to abide by the ruling of His Honor.....haven't we, Chappie?

C O M M E R C I A L

Well, Ernest, more than a hundred years ago, possibly on a day very much like this, an Englisman, Sidney Smith - possibly faced with the same urgent necessity of saying something about the weather, rolled up his sleeves, wiped his brow and concluded: "Very high and very low temperature extinguishes all human sympathy and relations. It is impossible to feel affection beyond 78 or below 20 degrees Fahrenheit - human nature is too solid or too liquid beyond these limits." Those arek the findings of one Mr. Smith with which you may or may not agree. But right now it's too hot to argue.

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Friday - August 27, 1948

8/27

This is the news:

The heat wave continues through the eastern half of the nation..and there's no relief in sight. The Chicago weather bureau says there may be some let up next week..but its not definite. And even if temperatures drop from the 95 to 100 degrees experienced in many cities, the weatherman tells us it will be so humid "nobody will notice it."

In Moscow today, three western diplomats met with Foreign Minister Molotov for three hours. For the first time, Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky--just back from the Danube conference--sat in on the talks. We are not told anything about what went on.

In Berlin, Communist demonstrators again forced the non-Communist city assembly to call off a scheduled meeting. They smashed into city hall..in the Russian sector..demanded a nine-man commission be named to run the city instead of the regularly elected assembly. The Communists now have only 26 of the 130 seats. Russian-backed police did nothing to stop the demonstration. And the city officials are calling this to the attention of the Russian commander.

16

The air force reports that it has cost at least ten million dollars to deliver supplies to Berlin during the first two months of the airlift. This covers only the pay of air crews..fuel..maintenance.. damages to planes. It does not include the cost of getting supplies to our air bases..or the cost of the supplies .

Marshal Tito struck back at another of his neighbors today. On Wednesday he accused the Romanian government of trying to stir up a revolution in Yugoslavia. Today he said the same to the Hungarian government. Both countries are members of the Cominform which accuses Tito of departing from the Moscow line.

And my colleague Alexander Kendrick reports from the Balkans on one incident of anti-cominform sabotage that, until now, has been supressed. Almost two weeks ago, in Bucharest, a large fire badly damaged a railroad station..causing the loss of five carloads of military supplies bound for the Greek guerrillas..through Romania, Bulgaria and the Greek frontier.

While the Cominform boys continue arguing among themselves, the United State today gave its endorsement to a French

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(runs 4;30 ending:" its worse to be silenced by sons of your own nation than to be led away in chains by a foreign enemy.")

8/27

Zemki 1-2-1

Three weeks ago I left my country with a heavy heart. It was not the first time I left my country with a heavy heart, wondering if it would ever be free again. Three years ago I was in Buchenwald concentration camp. The army of General Patton liberated us. And the first news I had of the free world came from an American war correspondent, Edward R. Murrow, the first free man I spoke to at the gates of Buchenwald. Tonight, Edward Murrow, I can speak freely to you again. Also, it is already (?). When I saw you last, I had new dreams, young dreams for an old man; from Buchenwald I was going back to Czechoslovakia to work with my countrymen to restore our Republic. My dreams were shattered along with the hopes of my fellow Czechs in February of this year. February 24th, the Czech border was closed by ~~[illegible]~~ the army and police under communist orders. Freedom was fenced out of Czechoslovakia, that day. I cannot tell you how I crossed that border three weeks ago, on August 7th. Someday perhaps it can be told by me. Not now. I can tell you how I came to leave despite the police guard. For six months I was followed night and day by police guards, armed with revolvers always ready by their side. Night and day, they were always at my side, always within shooting range, always following me and my wife (?), cutting me off from all hope of escape or free contact with my friends and comrades. How did I escape these guards? this team of two men always following me? The answer, Mr. Murrow, is simple. I did not escape them. They are now with me. This is the first time that I have revealed that my police guard are with me. That is another strange story that I cannot explain. There is so much I want to say to you tonight. My heart is full with joy and with sorrow both. Joy to be with free men again. Sorrow for my fellow man living in the shadow of the tyrant's rope (?). My friend, Jan Masaryk, dead. Our beloved leader, Edward Benes, sick and alone, his new life's work abused and wasted. My country made to (?) another's will.

(Sentence indistinct). Czechoslovakia has suffered before. We know the dreadful experience of six years of Nazi occupation. But how much more depressing morally now when the oppressors are (?) of the Czechoslovak nation, communist (?) and provincial puppets. For six years I was in concentration camps in Dachau and Buchenwald. I am sixty-four years old. And concentration camps killed much younger men. So you see, I am not safe. But the last six months under communist guard, secret police at my heels in my own home, without privacy or freedom, the mental torture was worse than the six years of physical suffering in concentration camps. It is worse to be silenced by some of your own nation than to be led away in chains by a foreign enemy.

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Robin -

And Now a word from Earnest Chapell.

Well Ernest, we all have our own definition of a good country. How does your's compare with this one by Thomas Paine: "When it shall be said in any country in the world: my poor are happy...neither ignorance nor distress is to be found among them...my jails are empty of prisoners...my streets of beggars...the aged are not in want ...the taxes are not oppressive...the world is my friend because I am a friend of its happiness -- when these things can be said, then may that country boast of its constitution and its government."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
AUGUST 27, 1948

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The heat wave continues through the eastern half of the nation..and there's no relief in sight. The Chicago weather bureau says there may be some let-up next week...but it's not definite. And even if temperatures drop from the 95 to 100 degrees experienced in many cities, the weather man tells us it will be so humid "nobody will notice it".

In Moscow today, three western diplomats met with Foreign Minister Molotov for three hours. For the first time, Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky, just back from the Danube conference, sat in on the talks. We are not told anything about what went on.

In Berlin, Communist demonstrators again forced the non-Communist city assembly to call off a scheduled meeting. They smashed into city hall... in the Russian sector...demanded a nine-man commission be named to run the city instead of the regularly elected assembly. The Communists now have only 26 of the 130 seats. Russian-backed police did nothing to stop the demonstration. And the city officials are calling this to the attention of the Russian commander.

The air force reports that it has cost at least ten million dollars to deliver supplies to Berlin during the first two months of the airlift. This covers only the pay of air crews..fuel...maintenance...damages to planes. It does not include the cost of getting supplies to our air bases...or the cost of the supplies.

Marshal Tito struck back at another of his neighbors today. On Wednesday, he accused the Rumanian government of trying to stir up a revolution in Yugoslavia. Today he said the same to the Hungarian government. Both countries are members of the Cominform which accuses Tito of departing from the Moscow line.

And my colleague, Alexander Kendrick, reports from the Balkans on one incident of anti-cominform sabotage that, until now, has been suppressed. Almost two weeks ago, in Bucharest, a large fire badly damaged a railroad station.

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ZENKL: Three weeks ago I left my country with a heavy heart. It was not the first time I left my country with a heavy heart, wondering if it would ever be free again. Three years ago I was in Buchenwald concentration camp. The army of General Patton liberated us. And the first news I had of the free world came from and American war correspondent, Edward R. Murrow, the first free man I spoke to at the gates of Buchenwald. Tonight, Edward Murrow, I can speak freely to you again. Also, it is already (?). When I say you last, I had new dreams, young dreams for an old man; from Buchenwald I was going back to Czechoslovakia to work with my countrymen to restore our Republic. My dreams were shattered along with the hopes of my fellow Czechs in February of this year. February 24th, the Czech border was closed by the army and police under communist orders. Freedom was fenced out of Czechoslovakia, thatn day. I cannot tell you how I crossed that border three weeks ago, on August 7th. Someday perhaps it can be told by me...not now. I can tell you how I came to leave despite the police guard. For six months I was followed night and day by police guards, armed with revolvers

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MURROW: That was the voice of Peter Zenkl, Deputy Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia when the Communists took over his country. He escaped three weeks ago and you have just heard his first public statement. I hope that one thing he said struck home...he said that the mental torture of six months under a Communist regime was worse than the six years of physical torture in Nazi Concentration caps. Dr. Zenkl has had both...he speaks from a truly terrible personal knowledge and his condemnation is complete. And now a word from Ernest Chappell

COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well Ernest, we all have our own definition of a good country. How does your's compare with this one by Thomas Paine. "When it shall be said in any country in the world: my poor are happy...neither ignorance nor distress is to be found among them...my jails are empty of prisoners...my streets of beggars...the aged are not in want...the taxes are not oppressive...the world is my friend because I am a friend of its happiness...when these things

can be said, then may that country boast of its constitution and its government."

Good night and good luck!

Monday - August 30, 1948 8/30

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As this new peacetime draft got underway, General Omar Bradley, the army chief of staff, told the Veterans of Foreign Wars encampment in St. Louis, that too many men come into the army ill-informed on the issues and crisis that warrant their service. [redacted]

[redacted]

16

General Bradley said that in our educational system: "We have too long concentrated on how to make good, how to get ahead. We have taught our young people how to plunder our resources, how to get jobs, how to get rich. We have neglected to tell them that democracy is a two-way street--that with its benefits comes the necessity also for giving service." In this reporter's opinion, General Bradley consistently talks more sense than most generals.. and most educators.

In Moscow today there was another meeting at the Kremlin. Two hours.. the shortest so far. The officials concerned have nothing to say. Reporters in Moscow and in London quote diplomatic sources as saying there's been a hitch... a snag.. but just where.. ~~we are not tell.~~ we don't know

The Berlin City Council, expecting a communique from Moscow, postponed its regular meeting, which had been scheduled for tomorrow. The Council also wants a Russian promise of police protection for the Council, against Communist-led rioters.

~~A German official in the Western occupation zone says the British military in Berlin commanders have told the Western negotiators that the Russian talks will have no influence on of the~~

18

[redacted]

In Paris, Robert Schuman has agreed to try to form a new French cabinet, to replace the Andre Marie cabinet which fell on Saturday. Mr. Schuman was premier before the 32-days that Marie held the job.

It was a bit cooler from the Midwest to the East Coast today, than it has been for the past few days. In some places there was a ten degree drop in the temperature. It should last through tomorrow. But then, the weathermen say, more heat.

A hurricane is expected to strike the North Carolina coast, between Wilmington and Cape Hatteras, sometime tonight. The Navy has ordered 47 of its ships to head for the open sea and ride out the [redacted] storm. Military planes are being moved inland from all east coast areas in potential danger zones.

1214

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Mr. Berle says Chambers did not then call Hiss a Communist party member..as he has in his recent testimony.

~~The C.I.O. United Electrical Workers union..with 400-thousand members..is going to be the subject of a search for "Communist infiltration" by a House Labor sub-committee. Chairman Kersten of Wisconsin, setting the first meeting for Thursday, says "Many influential people" claim this union is "the very zone of Communist infiltration into our labor unions."~~

Henry Wallace carried his campaign for president to Durham, North Carolina, last night. Police had to break up a fight between Wallace supporters and opponents. Today, Mr. Wallace arrived in Burlington. Twnety-five hundred people showed up for his arrival. Some threw eggs and tomatoes. Mr. Wallace was hit, his shirt stained. He walked into the crowd and said, with some anger: "Is this America? I want to speak. I am a candidate for President." Voices from the crowd yelled: "We don't want you here. Why don't you go back to Russia?" Mr. Wallace left and drove to Greensboro.. another crowd..more boos, catcalls, and egg & TOMATO throwing. Mr. Wallace said: "I don't mind being hit by eggs and tomatoes but they would be more useful being fed to children." Then he drove away.

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Its pretty difficult ..in fact its impossible to get first hand uncensored information out of Moscow these days..x

So I have asked an old friend and fellow reporter..Walter Cronkhite to talk to you for a few minutes...For the past two years he has represented the United Press in Moscow...has just come back to this country....and talks to you now from Kansas City....Allright Walter...

Cronkhite.....and now back to Ed Murrow in New York...

Walter-
Cronkhite - 2 yrs U.P. Moscow -

Charles Willey HAD a farm near Macomb, Illinois. There was a modest sized farmhouse, two barns, a chicken house and some lesser farm establishments. But within the past month, one by one, the buildings went up in flames -- always under mysterious circumstances, with never any clues as to how these weird fires could start. About ten days ago the fires on the Willey farm began to look more sinister. An Air Force technician from Wright Field suggested: sabotage! Said the farm buildings may have been set on fire by high frequency radio waves...hinted that this same sort of radio-activity may have been responsible for several unsolved airplane fires...admitted that this was just a theory, but reminded newsmen:"You never heard of the ATOM BOMB until it exploded."// Today, the mystery of the Willey Farm fires was solved -- no atom bombs...no radio activity...no sabotage. Thirteen year old Wanet McNeil just didn't want to live with her Uncle and Aunt any more...she'd had enough of the farm...so she just systematicall y disposed of it. (with Matches) -

Matchless Prose from Earnest Chapell.

20

Well Ernest, in the death of Charles Evans Hughes this past weekend, we have lost a devoted public servant, ~~a man who tirelessly kept up the fight for truth and justice.~~ In a few simple words, he once expressed his whole philosophy when he said:" We can't expect to have an honest horse race until we have an honest human race."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Walter Cronkite, originating KMBC, Kansas City, on Ed Murrow program, Monday, August 30, 1948.

Thank you, Ed. You know, for the two years I was in Moscow as the United Press correspondent, my colleagues and I, hog-tied by Soviet censorship, worried for fear the lessons of Eastern Europe weren't sinking in back here at home. Well, now that I'm home, I harbor that worry no longer.

But in its place has come a disturbance, a concern that perhaps the pendulum has swung too far the other way.

It seems to me, Ed, that we Americans have gone hysterical over the Russian situation, and over the prospects of war. And in so doing, we are just pumping the merry-go-round all the harder. Because to confuse and frighten us is the basic Russian tactic of the moment.

The way to beat the Russians at their own game is to lean way back, narrow our eyes a little, and peer long, cooly and cautiously at the opposition. When you do that, it seems to me that you've got to come up with the opinion that war in the immediate future is unlikely, and that there is a pretty good chance of avoiding it over the long haul--possibly forever.

Russia is <u>not</u> ready for a war right now. That is perfectly obvious to anyone sitting in Moscow. While the military forms an important segment of Russian life and economy, there are fewer uniforms on the streets of Moscow today than there were, say, two years ago. There is <u>no</u> evidence of total military preparation. The Russian army is shortest of transport--trucks and tractors. And yet there are at least four plants in the Soviet Union today turning out nothing but <u>civilian</u> passenger automobiles.

Moscow is only four hundred miles from Leningrad--just the distance between New York and Cleveland. Leningrad is the second largest and second most important city of Russia. But the only road between those two cities is so rough and so nearly impassable in spots that the journey seldom is made by passenger car and it takes a truck three days to navigate the distance. And the railway line, at last reports, still was only a single track.

Not a single anti-aircraft precaution has been taken in Moscow, Leningrad or any of the other provincial Soviet cities. It doesn't seem logical that a nation planning to launch or provoke a war in the immediate future would take not a single step to protect its capital and principal cities from enemy retaliation.

Machines and the handling of them still are so foreign to the Russian masses that driving a car, being a chauffeur, is a highly skilled profession, like being a ballerina or a college professor.

How can the men in the Kremlin think that their people, that their economy, is ready for war with a nation so potentially powerful as ours? I don't think they do, and I think they'll go to any lengths to avoid armed conflict until they are ready, or until we collapse from within.

They are banking on the latter. They think our runaway inflation will lead to economic collapse and another depression which will cripple our industry and our national morale, and open the way for a bloodless conquest of America.

With that economic collapse, Russia will have won her goal without the loss of a single Soviet soldier or the exposing of a single of her internal political and economic weaknesses.

There is another factor that mustn't be forgotten in this long, cold look we must take at the situation. The Kremlin plan is world-wide. Europe is no more important to the Kremlin than is the Middle East, India, or Asia. When Russia has pushed us as far as she can in Berlin, she'll let up the pressure in Germany. She'll turn her attention to other quarters of the globe, and push us there as long as she can--short of war.

Another important argument against war now is that the Soviet Union must consolidate Eastern Europe before it would dare commit it in battle against us. It becomes clear to anyone travelling down through Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Balkans that a majority of the peoples there are opposed to the Russian regime. The truth, which must be apparent to the Kremlin, is that they could not be counted on by Russia in case of war.

Well, Ed, those are a few of the reasons why this United Press correspondent, just back from Russia, believes that war is not imminent.

We can't ignore the danger. We've got a pretty mean bully in our block, and we can't sit on our front stoop dressed in our velvet little Lord Fauntleroy suit, and sucking on our candy stick, without asking for trouble. But we can continue to lead a pretty normal life in our house if we just keep our forty-five strapped to our hip, our ammunition belt full, and our jaw firmly set.

Above all we've got to be cool customers. Hysteria is what the Russians want of us. And if that is the reaction the Russians want, let's try something else.

This is Walter Cronkite, returning you to Ed Murrow in New York.

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS

AUGUST 30, 1948 - 7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

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SCRIPT FOR CRONKITE PIECE NOT AVAILABLE

(Cronkhite: "And now back to Ed Murrow in New York....)

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And now, here is some matchless prose from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: Well, Ernest, in the death of Charles Evans Hughes this past weekend, we have lost a devoted public servant. In a few simple words, he once expressed his whole philosophy

when he said: "We can't expect to have an honest horse race, until we have an honest human race."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Tuesday - August 31, 1948 8/31

This is the news:

The military governors of Berlin have started talking again. Today, for the first time in FIVE months, the British, American, Russian and French governors began discussing the Russian blockade of Berlin and the currency situation in the city. This meeting lasted one hour..there will be more. I should like to discuss the background of these new talks in a few minutes.

The Moscow radio tonight announced the death of one of the big men in the Soviet Union. Colonel General Andrei Zhdanov died "after a serious illness." -NO DETAILS. The Moscow radio says he devoted all his life to serving the cause of Communism..his death is a very great loss for the party and the whole Soviet people. Andrei Zhdanov held a number of top positions in the Soviet government. He was secretary of the central committee of the Communist party. He was a member of the nine-man Politburo that runs Russia. He was one of the men considered a good prospect to succeed Stalin when Stalin dies. Andrei Zhdanov was the best educated man in the Politburo. And, as such, he was the Communist party's leading philosopher, its

1612

Number one propagandist. During the war, Zhdanov gained fame for leading the defense of Leningrad. With the end of the war he was on his way to gaining new party honors for [redacted] leading the attack on America. He was the major organizer of the Cominform. [redacted] His speeches were longest & STRONGEST in attacking the Marshal plan. And more recently, it WAS [redacted] Zhdanov who led the fight against Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. That battle is not yet over.

Today, Tito showed again that he is not taking the Cominform denounciations quietely. [redacted] He shook up the Yugoslav cabinet..gave new important positions to his loyal friends..particularly those singled out for attack by the Cominform.

And the hint of another nose-thumbing at the Cominform comes from Athens. Newspapers there say that Tito has started to interne Greek guerrilla fighters who have been forced into Yugoslavia by the Greek army. In the past, Yugoslavia has been accused of giving aid to the guerrillas. Now, say the Athens newspapers, Tito has stopped helping..and started to interne the rebels.

16/1

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In Paris tonight, the National Assembly again named Robert Schuman Premier of France. The unofficial vote was 322 to 185. He needed 311 votes to get confirmed. Before the vote, Schuman outlined his program to the National Assembly: he would raise the price on milk and bread and cut other prices, either voluntarily or by decree... He would increase taxes..raise social security benefits..prevent any general wage increases.

[redacted]

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France today, Schuman told the Assembly his program [redacted] cut prices

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job will be to save the franc. As he put it: "Liberated France is throwing away her liberty. That is what is at stake. Saving the franc means saving our liberty. There is no more urgent task." While Schuman spoke there were more demonstrations, throughout the nation, for higer wages and cost of living bonuses. And Jacques Duclos, the Communist spokesman in the Assembly, SAID: "All France's present troubles result from a foreign policy subjected to American imperialism."

In Washington today, the C.I.O. went on record in support of the Truman-Barkley ticket. The vote was 35 to 12..with left wing union leaders voting against the resolution offered by President Phil Murray. Mr. Murray later acknowledged that this is just a recommendation..there's nothing THE C.I.O. can do to make the decision an order. Donald Henderson, president of the Food, Tobacco and

18

Agricultural Workers, predicts that "large sections of labor" will not go along with Mr. Truman.

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16

Here in New York today, Four former Communists described the background of Alexander Stevens..who is also known as J. Peters. The government is anxious to deport him on charges that he entered the country illegally..that he is a Communist..seeks to overthrow the government by force. Stevens was said to be the "big boss" of the Communist party in this country..said to have organized "action committees" to take over the country in time of war or economic crisis.

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15

Registration for the draft continued today..men born in 1923 signed their papers. The same group continues registering tomorrow. On Thursday and Friday its the turn of men born in 1924. And draft officials say the quota system used for Negroes during the war has been dropped..it used to be that only ten per cent of eligible Negroes were called up..Negroes forming ten per cent of the population of the country.

That Atlantic Hurricane moved past the North Carolina capes today..without striking land. The danger is over.

In Czechoslovakia, Eduard Benes is near death. The 64-year-old former president of his country is "extremely" ill..unconscious... his temperature going up..blood pressure down..pulse irregular.

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to settle anything....the same procedure could occur in Berlin../.The pattern of events during the last nine months demonstrates that the Russians have been playing a strong hand with considerable skill...Last december when the foreign ministers conference broke up in London,the western powers decided not to talk with the Russians any more..they would unify the three western zones ,create a new currency,establish what would amount to a western german government..the French didnt like the idea but went along reluctantly,the german politicians in the western zones were cool to the idea...then the Russians applied the presure by blockading Berlin...the western powers sent representatives to Moscow to talk,because they had no alternative,..that is, no alternative except to get out of Berlin or provoke a war...The western powers insisted that they would not negotiate under duress,that is, they wouldnt discuss a solution so long as the blockade continued...but they are discussing..in Moscow and in Berlin, and the blockade is still in force../.The western powers will have to pay a price to get that blockade lifted..it may be only the granting of Russian financial controll of the city..it may be more than that...Diplomacy is always carried on in the shadow of power and in this Berlin business the Russians have the

power..they have the western countries in an exposed position, where pressure can be applied..there is no similiar place where the west can apply equal pressure ..we cant apply economic pressure because there is practically no trade now.. the Russians occupy no territory as that is vulnerable as Berlin../whatever solution emerges..or if none does..the basic situation will remain unchanged..we are comitted to building up Western Europe as a bulwark against the spread of communism..and the Russians are equally comitted to the expansion of their doctrines and to the elimination of our influence in Europe../agreement about berlin would be usefull,it would relieve some of the immediate tension,would be a sign that the two sides can agree about something..but it would not be the end..it would be the merest beginning

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Black market - 3-1

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
AUGUST 31, 1948 - 7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

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C O M M E R C I A L

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Wed. 9/7/48 Please mail to Murrow
Ed. R Murrow CBS
485 MADISON-AVE
N X

This is the news: from Birmingham Alabama

Henry Wallace came here to Alabama today. He visited the town of Decataur...about 500 heard him refer to those "jovial little distrubances" in North Carolina. They apllauded politely. They heard him say the cold war is the major cause of high prices. Then, without incident--no egg or tomatoe throwing..Mr. Wallace moved on to Huntsville. Here, like in Decataur, there is no segregation. Another audeince of 500..polite..interested. Then to Guntersville where a handful of teen-agers, --Eight or Ten-- some of them wearing Dixicrat buttons heckled him..midly. Mr. Wallace said the Dixiecrats are being run by the Wall Street gang. Then to Gadsden, on his way here to Birmingham. But Mr. Wallace did not speak in Gadsden. That community has a segregation law. About a thousand people were waiting..but Mr. Wallace did not speak.. because Negro and White were seperated. Then, tonight, Mr. Wallace came Here to Birmingham. I'd like to tell you the rest of the news briefly and then describe what I saw at the meeting before the Jefferson County Court House.

14

The Moscow radio today reported that "gangs of hooligans" threw eggs and tomatoes at Mr. Wallace in North Carolina. Harold Stassen told reporters in New York that this egg-throwing is "very disgusting."

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In France, Premier Schuman, who is now trying to form a new government, heard today that the Communists are demanding a 33 per cent wage increase. Only yesterday Schuman had recommended a cut in prices...rather than an increase in wages..to lick the French inflation.

In this country, Comptroller of Currency Delano ~~told~~ REPORTED TO Congress tonight that inflation has become active and dangerous...unless the problem is met it will result in serious economic disaster for the country.

And the labor department reports that the cost of living in 34 of our largest cities has gone up more than 76 per cent since August of 1939. Here in the South the increase has been above the average in five cities: Birmingham...

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Savannah...Memphis...New Orleans and Jacksonville.

The city of New York tonight is trying to head-off a complete strike by A F of L teamsters..that could [redacted]y paralyze the city. Today, ten thousand teamsters struck because they want higher wage increases in their new contract..more than the 15 cents an hour raise being offered them. Another 50-thousand truck drivers will decide tomorrow whether or not to join the walkout. Meanwhile, the Association of American Railroads has put an embargo on most of the freight that must be moved by truck after it reaches New York.

In San Fransisco, another effort is being made to [redacted]f head off a strike..by C.I.O. MARITIME WORKERS. [redacted] Its scheduled to start at midnight. And if it does, the railroads will probably put an embargo on [redacted] freight bound for shipment from Pacific ports.

Secretary of State Marshal was asked today about the State Departjent's refusal to permit Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the dean of Canterbury, to visit this country. The Secretary said the Dean wants to speak here for the National Council of American-Soviet friendship. The Justice Department says this is a subversive group. The Secretary says this country cannot issue visas to bring in what he called "the actors of subversive groups." If the Dean of Canterbury

wants to come here--without any links to the Council--he will probably be welcome.

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Info Service — Civant of Czech all his life

Mr. Benes is a man who has twice seen his country overrun + conquered by a foreign power + a foreign ideology.

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Mr Wallace goes on to make more speeches in Mississippi tomorrow -

(A).

Mr Wallace was schedu ed to speak from the steps of the Jefferspn county courthouse here in Birmingham SHORTLY BEFORE SUNDOWN. ...It was a hot shirt slleve sort of afternoon..the lawn in front of the court house was divided by newly made barriers...the white folks were on the right..the coloured people on the left...the crowd was good natured..there was no sense of tension..the whole crowd numbered about twenty five hundred probably less than one quarter of them coloured...Eugene Bull connor Birminghams Police commissioner made a short speech..said mr wallace had a right to adress the crowd and say whatever he pleased, whether the crowd agreed with him or not..he was sure the people of Birmingham ARE law abiding..that they would give Mr wallace a respectfull and full hearing...A few minutes later Mr J.P Mooney chairman of the Progressive party IN ALABAMA came out on the steps and spoke as follows.. Mooney

Just as Mr Mooney finished speaking a few eggs were thrown..not more than half a dozen in all..they were fresh eggs...one at least was dropped from a window of the court house...one spectator standing near the front was hit on the shoulder... the police took away one youth, & as they took him off one holding each arm, pursued by cries of youve got the wrong man..he didnt throw it...There was no police intimidation..the crowd was good natured..most of the colored people in my line of vision remained expressionless during the whole proceedings.. Mr Wallace was at the courthouse but did not apear on the steps...His motorcade left for Bessemer where he was scheduled to make a speech later this afternoon...He IS ALSO MAKING a broadcast over an Alabama state network TONIGHT...there is no segregation in radio...As I left the steps of the couthaouse two plainclothes men..at least I think they were plainclothes men..said ..Im sorry they threw those eggs...Alabama seemed to be taking rather considerable pride in the fact that Mr Wallace's speeches EARLIER today had been more orderly than those in North Carolina...

(B)

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If you had spent today here in Birmingham, talking with Newspaper editors, reporters broadcasters and Publishers ..here are a few impressions you would have gained...The so called dixiecrats are confident of carrying this state, likewise Missippi and if Talmage wins in Georgia that will go for the Thurman-Wright ticket..as for the future they arent sure where they are going but are determined to create a solid trading block in the south even if it means permanent disintegration for the democratic party the creation of a no. of splinter parties they spear confident of raising the money necessary to carry out their campaign..Most of the intelligent reasonable men with whom I have talked today are willing to admit that social and economic progress in the south has been slow. they are equally willing to assert that they themselves have been negligent in publicising the progress they have made. they resent federal efforts to eliminate segregation...and those to whom I talked today were unanimous in their contention that progress in the south has been retarded by the emotions aroused as a result of the current controversy over states rights...they will tell you as they told me today that the Ku Klux Klan is increasing in strength, feeding on fear and resentment...and they will tell you too that the alledged communist ties of Mr Wallace create resentment in the south do his stetments against segregation...People who have known Alabama politics for many years will tell you that Mr Wallace will get two ..five or maybe ten thousand votes in this state..I have heard no estimates that went over ten thousand...The opinion is widely held that Mr Wallace is making this swing thru the south in the hope of influencing votes in the rest of the country rather than in the south.. These opinions that I am reporting to you came from responsible leaders in the community.. they were gathered in the course of a single day and are impressions and not conclusions ..Several times today Ive heard tahat the south has made more progress than it has been given credit for...Heres an example of that from here in Jefferson county Alabama...

Its a report from the director of Negro schools in Jefferson county...

and it shows..construction of several modern fireproof schools..the curriculum has been expanded

progress is slow but you cant force it..no good passing laws that wont be obeyed...

and now earnest chapell for Franco American... Eclaup Paundiyo

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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E. R. MURROW - Wednesday, September 1, 1948 - from Birmingham.

MOONEY (INSERT)

MOONEY: Alabamians and friends, the progressive party of Alabama had hoped to present to you the greatest living American. The man that President Roosevelt XXXXXchose as Secy. of Agriculture and vice-president of the US., our great country. However, the Progressive party will not participate in any gathering that violates the Consititution of the US,.....(can't hear)in free speech and free assembly, without police interference or police intimidation. Listen to the radio at 7:30 tonight to hear Mr. Henry A. Wallace. (Shouts)....

Just as Mr. Mooney finished speaking, a few eggs were thrown...not more than half a dozen in all...they were fresh eggs...one, at least, was dropped from a window of the courthouse...one spectator standing near the front was hit on the shoulder... the police took away one youth, and as they took him off, one holding each arm, they were pursued by cries of "you've got the wrong man!", "he didn't throw it".... There was no police intimidation...the crowd was good natured..most of the colored people in my line of vision remained expressionless during the whole proceedings.. Mr. Wallace was at the courthouse but did not appear on the steps. His motorcade left for Bessemer where he was scheduled to make a speech later this afternoon. He is also making a broadcast over an Alabama state network tonight... there is no segregation in radio.

As I left the steps of the courthouse two plainclothesmen - at least I think they were plainclothesmen - said, "I'm sorry they threw those eggs." Alabama seemed to be taking rather considerable pride in the fact that Mr. Wallace's speeches earlier today had been more orderly than those in North Carolina.

If you had spent today here in Birmingham, talking with newpaper editor reporters, broadcasters, and publishers, here are a few impressions you would have gained: The so-called Dixiecrats are confident of carrying this state; likewise Mississippi; and if Talmadge wins in Georgia, that will go for the Thurman-Wright ticket. As for the future, they aren't sure where they are going but are determined to create a solid trading block in the south even if it means permanent disintegration for the Democratic Party, and the creation of a number of splinter parties. They appear confident of raising the money necessary to carry out their campaign. Most of the intelligent, reasonable men with whom I have talked today are willing to admit that social and economic progress in the south has been slow. They are equally willing to assert that they themselves have been negligent in publicising the progress they have made. They resent federal efforts to eliminate segregation, and those to whom I talked today were unanimous in their contention that progress in the south has been retarded by the emotions aroused as a result of the current

controversy over States' Rights...They will tell you as they told me today that the Ku Klux Klan is increasing in strength, feeding on fear and resentment...and they will tell you too that the alleged communist ties of Mr. Wallace create resentment in the South as do his statements against segregation. People who have known Alabama politics for many years will tell you that Mr. Wallace will get two, five, or maybe ten thousand votes in this state. I have heard no estimates that went over ten thousand. The opinion is widely held that Mr. Wallace is making this swing through the south in the hope of influencing votes in the rest of the country rather than in the south. These opinions that I am reporting to you came from responsible leaders in the community....they were gathered in the course of a single day and are impressions and not conclusions. Several times today I've heard that the south has made more progress than it has been given credit for. Here's an example of that from here in Jefferson County, Alabama.

(MORE)

It's a report from the Director of Negro Schools in Jefferson County, and it shows the construction of several modern fireproof schhols. It shows that the curriculum in the Negro highschools has been expanded. It shows too that back in 1930 there was no transportation to take Negro children to high schools and that now transportation is provided on a basis equal to that that is afforded for white students. It shows too that text book distribution between white schools and negro schools is now on a par. It indicates likewise that there is a shortage of librarians in the negro schools and indicates that something should be done about that. The report further indicates that in the last few years the length of the school day and the length of the school term in the white schools and the negro schools has become exactly parallel and identical. And the report also indicates that the payment for bus drivers, for janitors, for people who work in the high schools for white children and for negro children work exactly on a par. The feeling here seems to be that progress in the south may be slow but that it is certainly occuring.

And now, Ernest Chappell for Franco American.....

COMMERCIAL

THURS. 9/2/48

Thursday - September 2, 1948

This is the news..from Birmingham, Alabama:

The President has a maritime workers strike on the west coast, and a truckers strike in the New York area "under study." But he acknowledges there is little the government can do about the walkout of some 30-thousand C.I.O. longshoremen, cooks, warehousemen and firemen. They struck officially this morning--some workers ~~beat~~ JUMPED the gun--when an 80-day Taft-Hartley law injunction against ~~a~~ the strike expired. This is the first time since the law was passed that a strike has been called after the injunction period ended. Now, the President says, he has no emergency powers..the government can do nothing but encourage peace talks. And the Federal Conciliation Service is doing just that as: 550 ships lie idle along 18-hundred miles of the Pacific coast, from Seattle to San Diego. The walkout came after four months of contract talks provided no agreement on wages, vacations, use of hiring halls and procedure for arbitrating future disputes.

Mr. Truman is also studying the New York A.F. of L. truckers strike..which spread today with some "sympathy" walkouts. Some chain stores there say they are not getting food deliveries..but the police say food is getting through to independent stores.

The President was busy at his news conference today trying to set the record straight, as he sees it. He took on Governor Dewey, the House Un-American

activities committee and Harold Stassen.

Here's the way it went: Yesterday Governor Dewey said one of the first things he'll do, if elected president, will be to get rid of Communists in the government. The President says that's not true..as far as he knows the few Communist in government ~~had been~~ WERE removed long ago..he thinks the Republican presidential candidate intends, if elected, to eliminate Democrats, not Communists.

Then Mr. Truman turned his attention to the RECENT Un-American Activities Committee's ~~report~~ CHARGE that the White House blocked its investigation of Communists in the government..by refusing to turn over certain loyalty files. The President called this charge: a lie..out of whole cloth. He said again that these hearings are a red herring, and he pointed out that during the war the Russians were our allies..the Germans qnd Japanese our enemies. He knows of no attempts to uncover German or Japanese spies.

Then, the President swung his sights to Harold Stassen. Mr. Stassen, after conferring with Governor Dewey, had charged that the Truman Administration ~~had tried~~ TRYING to send food prices up..specifically, he blamed this on a Department of Agriculture statement saying the government planned to increase its food

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buying program. Mr. Truman said this is a political statement. Mr. Stassen has his facts wrong. (The Bureau of Labo Statistics says wholesale prices dropped one half of one per cent last week..the first drop in more than a month.)

While the President was [redacted] rapping Republicans, Democratic Chairman McGrath took a shot at the Dixecrats..telling them they either have to support the Truman ticket or stop thinking of themselves as members of the Democratic party. In other words: support Truman or else...

Henry Wallace rode through Mississippi today without incident..and only one stop, at Vicksburg, where he addressed a nonOsegregated crowd of.... the estimates range from 150 to 300. In Monroe Louisiana, his car was struck with Tomatoes Mr. Wallace's running mate, Senator Taylor says someone threw eggs and peaches at him in his home state--Idaho. And the Progressive Party candidate for senator in Illinois, says he was stoned... and hit. LAST NIGHT while campaigning in West Frankfort, Illinois. [redacted]

Federal Security Administrator Ewing today gave the President a new 10-year national health program..saying that 325-thousand Americans die each year because they can't afford medical care. The new program would cost Washington and the state and local governments four billion dollars a year. Among other things it calls for increasing by 50 per cent the number od doctors in training. Compulsory health insurance plans...almost twice as many hospital facilities..medical research projects and local health centers to be established with government help.

This is the third anniversary of the Japanese surrender. And again the President said that eventually the world will get permanent peace.

In Berlin, the four military governors met for an hour and a half. They'll meet again tomorrow.

In Moscow, thousands of Russians, from Stalin down, paid final tribute to Colonel General Zhdanov, who died on Tuesday.

In Czechoslovakia, former President Benes survived the night. He is still unconcious.

14

A Greek newspaper.. a Conservative paper in Athens..today printed a report from its Salonika correspondent saying the murder of George Polk has been solved. The Greek reporter says Communists killed Mr. Polk, a Columbia correspondent, whose body was found in Salonika bay in May. There is no confirmation for this story. The Greek security minister is checking it. My colleague Winston Burdette, who recently returned TO NEW YORK from Athens to write another RADIO report on Polk's death, points out that Greek newspapers are frequently unreliable. He is inclined to agree with an American official in Athens who said today the investigation into the Polk murder is "proceeding satisfactorily."

In Amsterdam, a report submitted to the World Council of Churches condemns both Communism and Capitalism. Communism is attacked because, in the words of the report, "it engenders new forms of justice and oppression." Capitalism is accused of having failed to meet human needs..having concentrated on materialism and produced serious inequalities. This report is expected to be approved by the COUNCIL-- representatives of about 150 churches in 40 nations.

In Washington today, a special House investigating committee told the Federal Communications Commission to re-write a decision made two years ago.. one which has been interpreted by many radio stations as an order to give radio

time to atheists..in the interest of free speech. The House committee has told the F.C.C. to re-write the decision..remove the controversial language..or it will sponsor legislation to have this done.

Another Congressional committee heard James B. Carey, the secretary-treadurer of the C.I.O. say that the entire national leadership of the C.I.O. electrical workers union is willing to sacrifice the union's interests to promote Russian foreign policy. Mr. Carey was one of the founders of this union... he was forced out in 1941 after a battle against left-wingers. He HAD refused to testify, but did so TODAY when supbenead. He told the committee that employers find it easier to work with Communist union leaders than with non-Communists, because the Communists are always willing to sacrifice the union in the interests of Russia. Albert Fitzgerald , the Union president, followed Mr. Carey to the stand and said he doubted he'd get a fair hearing..because his union had opposed two of the subcommittee members for re-election.

Last night after Mr Wallace concluded his broadcast over an Alabama state network he dined in the studio from which he had spoken...He was a very tired, bleary eyed man..I asked him how he was standing the pace..and at that moment he reached out for ~~the~~ a liberal helping of strawberry shortcake...his second..and said ..this way..plenty of food..Mr Wallace was greatly impressed with what he called the faces distorted with passion he has seen during his tour...Impressed too with the courage of the local and state chairmen of his party in the south...they, after all have to live here ..while he is just passing thru...His party chairman in Hickory North Carolina had told Mr Wallace that the people who booed him would really be for him if they only had a chance to sit down around a table and talk with him. From the way Mr Wallace told the story Im sure he believed that just that would happen if he had the time and opportunity...His belief in himself is..to employ understatement... rather considerable...Here in Birmingham the reaction to Mr Wallaces appearance hasnt been very marked...a few people have expressed surprise that he openend his broadcast with the Lords prayer..Probably the best way to summ up Birmingham reaction is to do it in the words of one of the most respected journalists in the south..Mr John Temple Graves of the Birmingham post..who wrote today...Into every politicians life eggs and tomatoes must fall ..And think what a hero Mr Wallace will be when he gets back to Madison Square Garden. Be sorry for him that he has been so egged, tomatoed, and otherwise so inhospitably received in the south...but not too sorry..Unpleasant as the experience may be,it has all been imensely worth his while...

19½

He hasnt come here for votes or for kind words..he knew in advance that none were to be had...He has come to gain votes elsewhere with a spectacle of himself piloried in a dark and unprogressive south,and he has gained such votes...Mr Graves thinks Mr Wallace has helped himself but that he has also helped the states rights ticket*

Today I had some conversation with a group of leading businessmen of the south..they were full of confidence and optomism..the south they said was experiencing a boom..attracting new people and outside money..It was the sort of confidence you hear out on the west coast.. In both cases a lot of it stems from the movement of people..we are a restless moving people..but during the last seven years there have occurred some really important population shifts.. Part of it was due to the creation of war industries..some was cused by the desire of Negroes to leave the sotth...The political and economic pattern of the country is shifting because the people are shifting...Lets look at the South first..whats happened to it in the last seven years in terms of population and per family income...Ive only been able to dig up t the figures for citys but they tell part of the story...Here in Birmingham the population has increased twenty three percent and the average family income has gone up one hundred and forty seven percent...Dallas ..Population up twenty five percent, family income up seventy five percent...Memphis in the last seven years has increased its population twenty one percent and its family income one hundred and thirty pwercent...New Orleans population up eleven percent..Atlanta up thirteen percent.....Dallas has a quarter more people than it had seven years ago and the growth of Houston has been even more rapid....During this same period ~~thezhangezzzxthex~~ from nineteen forty to forty seven..the changes out on the west coast were even more impressive....Los angeles made a gain of thirty five percent..S San Francisco now has thirty nine percent more people than it had in nineteen forty..Seattle is up thirty three percent....Portland oregon has grown almost as much...

Of Course during that seven year period the total population of the country was going up..but compare those gains..gains of a quarter or more in population in cities in the west and south with what has hapened elsewhere...Boston gained eight percent..Chicago only three...New York now has only six percent more people than it had seven years ago..while Youngstown Ohio gained only two percent...These figures are official bureau of the census tabulations...They show that we are moving to the west coast and to the south in a very considerable migration...maybe these figures are of little interest to you but I thought they were worth reporting ~~#~~.at a time when we are arguing about where we have been as ~~xx~~ well as where we are going..we might as well know where most of us ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ have decided to settle down during the last seven years

Tonawanda N.Y. —

WAPI. — Pleasant + Informative

And Now Earnest Chapell for France American —

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
September 2nd, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. (from Birmingham)

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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the Germans and Japanese our enemies. He knows of no attempts to uncover German or Japanese spies. Then, the President swung his sights to Harold Stassen. Mr. Stassen, after conferring with Governor Dewey, had charged the Truman administration with trying to send food prices up. Specifically, he blamed this on a Department of Agriculture statement saying the government planned to increase its food buying program. Mr. Truman said this is a political statement. Mr. Stassen has his facts wrong. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says wholesale prices dropped ½ of one percent last week, the first drop in more than a month.

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E. R. MURROW - 9/2/48 - 3-3-3-3-3-3

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E. R. MURROW - 9/2/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4 (from Birmingham)

Treasurer of the C. I. O., say that the entire national leadership of the CIO electrical workers' union is willing to sacrifice the union's interests to promote Russian foreign policy. Mr. Carey was one of the founders of this union. He was forced out in 1941, after a battle against left-wingers. He had refused to testify, but did so today, when subpoenaed. He told the Committee that employers find it easier to work with Communist union leaders than with non-Communists, because the Communists are always willing to sacrifice the Union in the interests of Russia. Albert Fitzgerald, the Union President, followed Mr. Carey to the stand, and said he doubted he'd got a fair hearing, because his union had opposed two of the subcommittee members for re-election.

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fall. And think what a hero Mr. Wallace will be when he gets back to Madison Square Garden. Be sorry for him, says Mr. Graves, be sorry for him that he has been so egged, tomatoed, and otherwise so inhospitably received in the South, but not too sorry. Unpleasant as the experience may be, it has all been immensely worth his while. He hasn't come here for votes, or for kind words. He knew in advance that none were to be had. He has come to gain votes elsewhere, with the spectacle of himself pilloried in a dark and unprogressive South, and he has gained such votes." Mr. Graves thinks Mr. Wallace has helped himself but that he has also helped the States' Rights ticket in the South.

Today, I had some conversation with a group of leading businessmen of the South. They were full of confidence and optimism. The South, they said, was experiencing a boom, attracting new people and outside money. It was very much the sort of confidence you hear out on the West Coast. In both cases, a lot of it stems from the movement of people. We're a restless, moving people, but during the last 7 years there have occurred some really important population shifts. Part of it was due to the creation of war industries, some was caused by the desire of Negroes to leave the South. The political and economic pattern of the country is shifting because the people are shifting. Let's look at the South first. What's happened to it in the last 7 years in terms of population and per family income? I've only been able to dig up the figures for cities but they'll tell part of the story. Here in Birmingham, the population has increased 23% and the average family income has gone up 147%. Dallas, Texas: population, up 25%, family income, up 75%. Memphis, in the last 7 years has increased its population 21%, and its family income 130%. New Orleans: population up 11%, Atlanta, up 13%. Dallas, Texas has a quarter more people than it had 7 years ago, and the growth of Houston has been even more rapid. During this same period, from 1940 to 1947, the changes out on the West Coast have been even more impressive. Los Angeles made a gain of 35%, San Francisco now has 39% more people than it had in 1940, Seattle is up 33%, Portland Oregon has grown almost as much.

E. R. MURROW 9/2/48 - 6-6-6-6-6-6-6 (from Birmingham)

Of course, during that seven year period, the total population of the country was going up. But compare those gains, gains of a quarter or more in population in cities in the west and south, to what has happened elsewhere: Boston, up 8%, Chicago, only 3%, New York, up only 6%..... At a time when we are arguing about where we have been as well as where we are going, we might as well know where most of us have decided to settle down during these last seven years.....

And now, Ernest Chappell for France-American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

9/3/48

Friday - September 3, 1948

This is the news:

The political battle over prices went through yet another round today. It was Secretary of Agriculture Brannon versus Harold Stassen. Yesterday Mr. Stassen accused the administration of deliberetely keeping prices up when they should be coming down. Today, Secretary Brannon said he "assumes" Mr. Stassen was talking about the government's farm price support program. On that assumption, the Secretary said this: Governor Dewey and other top Republicans want to destroy price supports for the farmers by blaming them for the high price of certain foods... these price supports are not responsible..at present the government is not supporting the price of any meat item..or poultry, dairy products or bread....Wheat prices have dropped almost a dollar a bushel in recent months, the Secretary said, but bread prices have not come down...The Republican congress is responsible for inflation.

Mr. Stassen, in Philadelphia, said "its not true" that the Republicans are trying to destroy the farm support program. He called on the President to make public up-to-date facts on the amount of food the government has purchased...has on hand..and intends to purchase in the coming months.

17

While this long-range argument was going on, Dr. Edwin Nourse, the chairman of the president's council of economic advisors, visited the White House. He later told reporters the price situation today is moderately "reassuring." Prices are still going up..but they are "creeping advances", Dr. Nourse said. They are not running away. He finds it "very encouraging" that prices have not broken loose.

The political fight got a new push when Republican National Chairman Scott issued a statement saying he wants to know if Harry Truman accepted Communist support when he ran with the late President Roosevelt four years ago. The Democratic Committee quickly dug up a Roosevelt speech saying: I never sought and don't welcome support from communists or fascists." The Democrats say that covered Harry Truman, too.

At Democratic headquarters, William J. Primm, Junior, assistant to National Chairman McGrath, had advice for the Dixiecrats. He says such men as Governor Thurmond, the state's rights presidential candidate, and [redacted] Marion Rushton, the party leader in Alabama, should give up their positions as Democratic party committeemen..because

17

Gov. Strom Thurmond says his Dixiecrats are the true Democrats-

they have left the party.

Henry Wallace toured Arkansas today without incident.

And in Albany, New York, Governor Dewey issued his Labor Day statement. It says this state's strike record is second to none. It adds: "Where we have had troubles, the sources of it may be traced to the tap roots which are fed in Moscow or in Washington or in the designs of selfish men ruthlessly pursuing power and wealth." The statement gives us no details on this.

New York City's truck drivers strike continued today... Mayor O'Dwyer fears the tie-up will force large chain stores to close up when their food supplies are exhausted. The parties to the dispute do not plan to meet until Tuesday.

And on the Pacific coast, striking C.I.O. maritime workers and Waterfront Employers appear to be ready for a long strike. The employers say they won't bargain with union officers who have not sworn that they're not Communists. Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremen, says he'll let his union people vote on that. But Mr. Bridges thinks the strike may last from four to six months. Today, only tankers, grain ships, army transports, and ships carrying war dead

16

were allowed through a "blockade" imposed by the striking unions.

The President today set up a three-man board to study the problem of labor relations in the government's atomic energy program. William Davis, former stabilization director...Edwin Witte of the University of Wisconsin...and Aaron Horwitz, an arbitrator here in New York, have been asked to work out a plan to maintain the best possible labor relations in this new "industry."

In Berlin today, the four military governors met for four and a half hours..their longest meeting so far. They'll meet again tomorrow. We're still not given any hint of how they're doing.

The Moscow radio says Russia has proposed a meeting of the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers..on the problem of what to do with Italy's former colonies. The deputy foreign ministers have been working on that..they completed a meeting last week without any complete agreement. Now Moscow wants the Foreign Ministers to meet before September 15th. Because under the terms of the peace treaty if the Foreign Ministers can't settle the question by the 15th..the problem goes before the United Nations. Russia says America, Britain and France have been "evading" the issues.

18½

In Paris today, Premier Robert Schuman decided, after four days working at it, that he cannot form a new government. President Auriol has not designated any other person to try to form a government..although that's the usual procedure. There are many in France who are urging a new election to straighten out the problem. And among those the DeGaullists are most eager for the voters to decide what they want. And one of the general's spokesman said today: "DeGaulle alone can steer the country away from the horrors of a civil war. We are certain we are coming to power, but only by the will of the voters."

The British people today heard another plea for harder work. Sir Stafford Cripps is asking for more production..more resourcefullness..more exports and fewer imports. He says Britain does not have enough workers now and the working force probably will shrink even more. Reorganization and resourcefullness, rather than more hands, must be the [redacted] key to more production, Sir Stafford says.

In the Netherlands today, the world council of churches tentatively agreed to soften a resolution adopted yesterday attacking both communism and capitalism. It now says "The Christian church should reject the ideologies of both Communism and laissez-faire capitalism"... the laissez-faire is what's new.

The Export-Import Bank in Washington says it is postponing action on Isreal's application for a 100-million dollar loan... because of the "unsettled political conditions" in the Middle East.

And the weather bureau at New Orleans says a storm with winds of 72 miles an hour near the center, will probably hit the central Louisiana coast before noon tomorrow.

EDWARD R. MURROW: FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today, on the ninth anniversary of the beginning of the last war, a great man has died - the name Eduard Benes, his age sixty-four. He together with Thomas Masaryk created the nation of Czechoslovakia out of the ruins of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Benes, the tenth child of a peasant family, spent his entire adult life in the service of his country. He was a man with a great thirst for knowledge, a skilled diplomat; in the first World War he risked his life repeatedly as an underground agent opposing the central powers. At the age of thirty-five he was his country's first Foreign Minister, later succeeded the great Masaryk as President, resigned and went into exile in 1938 when his country was betrayed by France and Britain. After the war he returned as President, and for three years presided over an uneasy coalition. Last June he resigned rather than approve the new Constitution drawn up by the Communists who had taken over control of Czechoslovakia.

In one of his last public appearances he stated the political philosophy that had sustained and guided him during his entire career, when he said: "There can be no peace or calm in this world until there is full honor and respect of one individual for another". From the time of his

resignation to his death today, Eduard Benes was a political prisoner in his own country. His last ~~xxxx~~ official act had been to accept the Communist Government of Premier Gottwald, which he did in order to avoid a civil war.

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And Now a word From Earnest Chapell

Well Ernest, these words, spoken by Eduard Benes four years ago almost to the day, would seem well worth repeating tonight: he said - "The belief that goodness and justice will ultimately prevail is the very basis of democracy. But bitter experience has taught us that we must struggle and fight to hold this faith - not when it is almost too late, but in the good times of our daily lives."

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

MURROW: This is the news: The political battle over prices went through yet another round today. It was Secretary of Agriculture Brannon versus Harold Stassen. Yesterday Mr. Stassen accused the administration of deliberately keeping prices up when they should be coming down. Today, Secretary Brannon said he "assumes" Mr. Stassen was talking about the government's farm price support program. On that assumption, the Secretary said this: Governor Dewey and other top Republicans want to destroy price supports for the farmers by blaming them for the high price of certain foods...these price supports are not responsible. At present, the government is not supporting the price of any meat item, or poultry, dairy products or bread. Wheat prices have dropped almost a dollar a bushel in recent months, the Secretary said, but bread prices have not come down. The Republican congress is responsible for inflation.

Mr. Stassen, In Philadelphia, said "it's not true" that the Republicans are trying to destroy the farm support program. He called on the President to make public up-to-date facts on the amount of food the government has purchased...has on hands...and intends to purchase in the coming months. While this long-range argument was going on, Dr. Edwin Nourse, the chairman of the president's council of economic advisors, visitted the White House. He later told reporters the price situation today is moderately "reassuring". Prices are still going up, but they are "creeping advances", Dr. Nourse said. They are not running away. He finds it "very encouraging" that prices have not broken loose.

The political fight got a new push when Republican National Chairman Scott issued a statement saying he wants to know if Harry Truman accepted Communist support when he ran with the late President Roosevelt four years ago. The Democratic Committee quickly dug up a Roosevelt speech saying: "I never sought and don't welcome support from Communists or Fascists". The Democrats say that covered Harry Truman, too.

At Democratic headquarters, William J. Primm, Junior, assistant to National Chairman McGrath, had advice for the Dixiecrats. He says such men as Governor Thurmond, the state's rights presidential candidate, and Marion Rushton, the party leader in

Alabama, should give up their positions asDemocratic party committeemen, because they have left the party. Governor Strom Thurmond says his Dixiecrats are the true Democrats.

Henry Wallace toured Arkansas today without incident.

And in Albany, New York, Governor Dewey issued his Labor Day statement. It says this state's strike record is second to none. I adds: "Where we have had troubles, the sources of it may be traced to the tap roots which are fed in Moscow or in Washington or in the designes of selfish men ruthlessly pursuing power and wealth." The statement gives us no details on this.

NewYork City's truck drivers strike continued today...Mayor O'Dwyer fears the tie-up will force large chain stores to close up when their food supplies are exhausted. The parties to the dispute do not plan to meet until Tuesday.

And on the Pacific coast, striking C.I.O. maritime workers and Waterfront employers appear to be ready for a long strike. The employers say they won't bargain with union officers who have not sworn that they're not Communists. Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremen, says he'll let his union people vote on that. But Mr. Bridges thinks the strike may last from four to six months. Today, only tankers, grain ships, army transports, and ships carrying war dead were allowed through a "blockade" imposed by the striking unions.

The President today set up a three-man board to study the problem of labor relations in the government's atomic energy program. William Davis, former stabilization director, Edwin Witte of the University of Wisconsin, and Aaron Horwitz, and arbitrator here in New York, have been asked to work out a plan to maintain the best possible labor relations in this new "industry".

In Berlin today, the four military governers met for four and a half hours...their longest meeting so far. They'll meet again tomorrow. We're still not given any hint of how they're doing.

The Moscow radio says Russia has proposed a meeting of the Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers on the problem of what to do with Italy's former colonies. The deputy foreign ministers have been working on that...they completed a meeting last week without any complete agreement. Now Moscow wants the Foreign Ministers to meet before September 15th. Because under the terms of the peace treaty if the Foreign Ministers can't settle the question

by the 15th the problem goes before the United Nations. Russia says America, Britain and France have been "evading" the issues.

In Paris today, Premier Robert Schuman decided, after four days of working at it, that he cannot form a new government. President Auriol has not designated any other person to try to form a government although that's the usual procedure. There are many in France who are urging a new election to straighten out the problem. And among those the DeGaullists are most eager for the voters to decide what they want. And one of the general's spokesmen said today: "DeGaulle alone can steer the country away from the horrors of a civil war. We are certain we are going coming to power, but only by the will of the voters."

The British people today heard another plea for harder work. Sir Stafford Cripps is asking for more production...more resourcefullness...more exports and fewer imports. He says Britain does not have enough workers now and the working force probably will shrink even more. Reorganization andresourcefullness, rather than more hands, must be the key to more production, Sir Stafford says.

In the Netherlands today, the world council of churches tentatively agreed to soften a resolution adopted yesterday attacking both communism and capitalism. It now says: "The Christian church should reject the ideologies of both Communism and laissez-faire capitalism"...the laissez-faire is what's new.

The Export-Import Bank in Washington says it is postponing action on Israel's application for a 100-million dollar loan, because of the "unsettled political conditions" in the Middle East.

And the weather bureau at New Orleans says a storm with winds of 72 miles an hour near the center, will probably hit the central Louisiana coast before noon tomorrow.

Today, on the ninth anniversary of the beginning of the last war, a great man has died--the name Eduard Benes, his age, sixty-four. He, together with Thomas Masaryk, created the nation of Czechoslovakia out of the ruins of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Benes, the tenth child of a peasant family, spent his entire adult life in the service of his country. He was a man with a great thirst for knowledge, a skilled diplomat. In the first World War he risked his life repeatedly as an underground agent opposing the central powers.

At the age of thirty-five, he was his country's first Foreign Minister, later succeeded the great Masaryk as President, resigned and went into exile in 1938 when his country was betrayed by France and Britain. After the war he returned as President, andfor three years presided over an uneasy coalition. Last June he resigned rather than approve the new Constitution drawn up by the Communists who had taken over control of Czechoslovakia.

In eve of his last public appearances he stated the political philosophy that had sustained and guided him during his entire career, when he said: "There can be no peace or calm in this world until there is full honor and respect of one individual for another". From the time of his resignation to his death today, Eduard Benes was a political prisoner in his own country. His last official act had been to accept the Communist government of Premier Gottwald, which he did in order to avoid a civil war.

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And now a word from Ernest Chappell:

CHAPPELL: COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well, Ernest, these words, spoken by Eduard Benes four years ago almost to the day, would seem well worth repeating tonight. He said: "The belief that goodness and justice will ultimately prevail is the very basis of democracy. But bitter experience has taught us that we must struggle and fight to hold this faith--not when it is almost too late, but in the good times of our daily lives."

Good night and good luck!

9/6/48

This is the news:

President Truman today defined the big issue in the campaign he will make for election in November. It will be "The people against the special interests." The President opened his campaign formally by speaking in a half dozen Michigan cities. He accused the Republican Congress of hurting labor by its tax law, the Taft-Hartley law, by failure to act on prices or housing. Then he said: if the people vote the Republicans into the White House and control of Congress "I fear not only for the wages and living standards of working men and women, but even for our Democratic instiutions, free labor and free enterprise." Three cabinet members.. Attorney General Clark, Secretary of Agriculture Brannon and Labor Secretary Tobin REPEATED this general theme at seperate Labor Day meetings. And in Seattle tonight, former Secretary of State Byrnes will say its a "GROTESQUE distortion" to accuse Franklin Roosevelt of "playing Santa Claus" to the Russians in the Yalta agreement. Mr. Byrnes insists the Russians have violated nearly all war-time agreements concerning eastern Europe.

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There were no prominent Republican speakers at any major Labor Day celebrations today..a fact which led Democratic Chairman McGrath to conclude that this is a sign that the Republicans are hostile to the welfare of the American workers. But in Detroit tomorrow, Harold Stassen will answer the President's speech.

~~And here in New York today, Henry Wallace, the Progressive party's presidential candidate, said labor leaders who support Mr. Truman have followed a policy of appeasement which has left them without political influence for some decades.~~

The New York truckers strike spread to North Jersey today... the EFFECT of the walkout won't be felt until tomorrow. And along the west coast, the C.I.O. maritime workers strike goes on.

In Berlin, while the Big Four military governors spent another long afternoon presumably trying to work out a settlement of East-West differences..there was more trouble. For the third time in ten days Communists took over the city hall in the Soviet sector. Then Russian soldiers with Soviet-sector police barged into American offices in the building...carried off 19 Western sector policemen who had been brought in by the local government to keep order. The Russians

14|2

also broke into an American office and inspected our files..but took nothing. American officers turned down a Russian demand that they leave the building..and the Russians withdrew.

A former Russian official in Berlin who escaped to the British zone..and then was taken to London..told reporters there today that: "The politburo is preparing a third world war."

The British Foreign Office says that the dismissal of Poland's Communist Party secretary-general indicates more trouble in the Communist Camp. Secretary Gromulka was fired because of "nationalistic communist tendencies"..which means he refused to follow the Moscow line..(the same charge made against Tito.)

In Margate , England, Miss Florence Hancock, president of the 8-million workers Trades Union Congress, called for a purge of Communists from Britain's labor unions.

[redacted]

12 1/2

In Clevenad, Ohio today, Anson Johnson, a 28-year-old transport pilot from Miami Springs, FLORIDA, won the Thompson Trophy air race..with an average speed of 383 miles an hour.

EDWARD R. MURROW: September 6, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The Dutch have a new Queen. The celebrations have lasted almost a week. It was their first real chance for a celebration since the war began. I asked a friend of mine in Amsterdam to record the story for you. His name is Eddie Startz. He is a Dutchman who ~~regularly~~ regularly broadcasts in nine or ten different languages over Dutch shortwave stations. Even the Dutch get a little excited in the midst of a great celebration - as you will hear.

Long Live the Queen -

RETURN CUE: "This is Ed Startz in Amsterdam, ~~returning you to CBS in New York."~~

Coronation Queen Juliana -

And this is Earnest Chapell in N. Y.

MURROW: Sept. 6, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY.

1:10

During the war I did severall broadcasts from London with Queen Wilhelmina. One night she was to receive an honorary degree from Rutgers University, by transatlantic radio. She arrived at the studio, brushed aside all the officials waiting to receive her, and said: "We must to work - we must rehearse". She read her script through in excellent English, and asked for corrections. I suggested that it was perfect. She looked at me sternly and said: "That's impossible: please be so good as to tell me what words I mispronounced". I suggested that her pronunciation of Rutgers - which she called "Rückers" - might be difficult for Americans to understand. She glanced at me with queenly contempt and said: "I should know how to pronounce that word - it is a Dutch word". And then she grinned and said: "But for the American radio audience I will even mispronounce a Dutch word in order that they may understand". She added: "On the radio people ~~who~~ should try to speak so that those who listen can understand the words if not the thoughts." So she called it Rutgers instead of Rückers. Anyway her advice on pronunciation was good.

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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STARTZ: Hello America! I can hardly find words to convey to you the great happiness of the Dutch people during this last week, reaching its climax today when the crown officially passed over to the new Queen of the Netherlands, our beloved Juliana, one and only daughter of Wilhelmina. It all started on August the 30th, when the former Queen, now Princess of the Netherlands, coming from the Hague, made her triumphal entry in the capitol, the city of Amsterdam, taking residence at the Royal Palace on the famous historic Dam Square. The next day, August the 31st, the nation celebrated Wilhelmina's 68th birthday which coincided with her 50 year golden jubilee, 50 years of uninterrupted reign over the

the Netherlands and its overseas possessions, 50 years of wise and foresightly government during many trying periods, last but not least the five dark years of war, when her Majesty, although in exile, kept the reins firmly in hand to return triumphantly to her once more free people, liberated by her glorious allies in conjunction with the resistance movement in the country itself. This golden jubilee was therefore celebrated by the people of the Netherlands in no uncertain fashion, to demonstrate plainly and spontaneously the complete adherence of a people to the House of Orange. Although the jubilee was nationwide, from the smallest village to the largest city, Amsterdam, the capitol, topped everything.(INDISTINCT) ....that even a word can describe. Never in our lives have we seen a more festively garbed city, literally millions of flags flying the national red, white and blue against an everpresent background of...orange, the true and characteristic color of the House of Orange. Why, at night time the city was and still is fantastically illuminated, flashing the Crown, the Dutch Lion, from the Rooftops. The entire population and many visitors from abroad turned out into the streets gaily singing and cheering in over-bubbling enthusiasm. The bright and sunny day started with the morning.....stroll to the palace, and in the afternoon the royal family attends the specially produced golden jubilee pageant in the Amsterdam Olympic stadium. The huge.....was packed to capacity, over 50 to 60 thousand people, watching the impressive play, an enormous symbolic crown borne by 20.....was carried into the arena and placed in front of the Royal Family at the end of the performance. After the march past of 12,000 participants,(the participants representing people of all of life) in the Dutch nation) the crown was again carried on the shoulders of the people through the city and placed in the center of the square opposite the palace, to be there and remain there until after the abdication. After the golden jubilee day, the former queen spent much time in saying farewell to her people by making calls in open carriage to the various parts of the city, including also the poorer sections ...Everywhere, endless cheering greeted the soveriegn and nowhere was there the slightest sign of a disturbance. The people stood united everywhere. On Saturday,

E. R. MURROW - 9/6/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4

September the 4th, at half past 11 in the morning, Wilhelmina, out of her own free will, signed the charter of abdication, thereby renouncing the throne to her one and only daughter, Juliana. At the very moment the charter was signed, the hitherto Princess Regent Juliana became the new queen. Several minutes after the procedure, the Royal Family of the former queen came out on the balcony... the Queen Mother told the people in her own words of her abdication in favor of her daughter, which declaration was greeted with rousing cheers from all over the densely packed square.

And now today, today the 6th of September, 1948, popularly called the Coronation Day (it is really no coronation, but an investiture because the Crown automatically goes over from one member of the House of Orange to the other), well it was, as I told you, and I witnessed it, the finest and greatest and most thrilling experience ever. The official inauguration of Queen Juliana in the New Church, which is situated across the street from the Royal Palace, and the church in which all kings of Holland have been crowned...it is really a very old church, you know, dating back to the 13th century, but was destroyed by fire in the 14th century and thereafter rebuilt; hence the name "New Church"... in the presence of all the members of the States-General, the Dutch National Assembly, 50 members of the First Chamber, 100 members of the Second Chamber, were present, and many royal guests. The diplomatic corps -- I also saw the American Ambassador Dr. ..(dim)...., and high dignitaries of Army, Navy, and Air Force, as well as representatives of the .....and delegations from the East Indonesian countries, as well as the Netherlands West Indies. In the presence of all those in the Church, Queen Wilhelmina was also seated, and then in front of her was Queen Juliana. Queen Juliana raised her right hand to take solemnly the oath of office as Queen over the Netherlands. The ceremony was a most impressive one, solemn and stately, and at the same time extremely colorful, with the many sparkling uniforms of military and civil dignitaries. Among the royal guests I could distinctly see Princess Margaret, representative of His

Britannic Majesty, in a very beautiful pink lavendar dress and small hat of the same color. There was Prince Olaf and Crown Princess Martha of Norway, Prince George of Greece, Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, the Earl of Athlone, and others. I'm talking while the fireworks are going on here around the stadium all over the place. After the procedure, her Majesty, accompanied by Prin Bernhard, left the throne, preceded by the heralds, who, by their fanfares, proclaimed the installment of....the installation of Juliana, on the throne, to the people in the street, and the endless ovation. The queen left the church for the royal palace, from where, in the afternoon, she made her first tour in the golden carriage through the city, acclaimed all the way by thousands and thousands, lining the streets from beginning to end. Several minutes ago, here in the Olympic Stadium in Amsterdam, the celebration came to a climax when the huge symbolic crown once more was carried in the arena and presented by the people to the new queen, the new soveriegn, Queen Juliana. Long live the queen!

MURROW: That was my enthusiastic friend, Ed Startz, reporting from Amsterdam, on the coronation of Queen Juliana. And this is my enthusiastic friend, Ernest Chappell, in New York.....

C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: During the war I did several broadvasts from London with Queen Wilhelmina. One night she was to receive an honorary degree from Rutgers University by transatlantic radio. She arrived at the studio, brushed aside all the official waiting to receive her, and said: "We must to work - we must rehearse." She read her script through in excellent English, and asked for corrections. I suggested that it was perfect. She looked at me sternly and said: "That's impossible: please be so good as to tell me what words I mispronounced." I suggested that he pronunciation of Rutgers - which she called Rückers might be difficult for Americans to understand. She glanced at me with queenly contempt and said: "I should know how to pronounce that word - it is a Dutch word". And then she grinned and said: "But for the American radio audience I will even mispronounce a Dutch word in order that they may understand." She added:"On the radio, people should try

to speak so that those who listen can understand the words if not the thoughts." So she called it Ruggers instead of Rückers. Anyway her advice on pronunciation was good.

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

9/7/48

This is the news:

The President met for 45 minutes this afternoon with the National Security Council. We are told only that our top diplomatic and military officials discussed "the Berlin situation." The National Security Council includes the President, Defense Secretary Forrestal, the army, navy and air force leaders, and Arthur Hill, the chairman of the National Resources Board. Under the unification act passed last year, these men are charged with "assessing and appraising the objectives, commitments and risks of the United States in relation to our actual and potential military power"...in other words, the Council was set up to make sure that our military men know what our diplomats ARE doing..that our diplomats know what the military is doing.

HERE IS "the situation in Berlin" tonight. On the basis of dispatches from that city, the Big Four military governors met again. They decided not to meet tomorrow. Presumably they're going to report back to their home capitals on what has been achieved so FAR. As far as we know, there was no discussion among the Big Four of what's happening in the Berlin City Hall..in the Soviet zone. If there was any such

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discussion, it has not been made public. For at least 36 hours now, the Russian-controlled German police have blockaded city hall. Inside it, at last report, were some 27 western German policeman..at least 11 American and British correspondents, one American official, One British, three French. No one has been allowed to leave the building or enter it . Colonel William Babcock, the deputy American commander in Berlin, tried to get to city hall. He has Russian permission. But he was stopped by military police..taken to Soviet headquarters..told to go back to the American sector. Inside the hall, the French have started to burn their official papers. Today, German Communists met in the assembly chamber..although one of their leaders insists the Communists have not taken over the Berlin government. But the Russian-controlled press is saying the Communists are now running the government in fact, if not in name. The lack of any positive action by the western powers today led a Socialist newspaper in Berlin to complain that we are letting-down all German anti-Communists..that we are going to lose face in all nations where there are anti-Communists, fighting Communist governments, unless we do something.

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This is the "situation in Berlin"..or at least the public record...that was discussed in the White House this afternoon by the National Security Council.

The French Government of Premier Schuman has resigned..after sixty four hours in office...this was the thirteenth government in France since the liberation...Here is a recorded report from the Scene..David schonbrun speaking from Paris....

INSERT

RETURN CUE: "The problem is acue in France but it really is the crisis of our times."

TO THE HERALD-TRIBUNE SYNDICATE

Mr Elmo Roper..the public opinion analyst, has prepared for release on Thiursady of this week..a statement..saying he ~~sent~~ IS NOT going to do any more predicting about the outcome of the presidential race./.Mr Roper thinks Gov. Dewey is almost as good as elected President of the United States./.The New York governor now has about as big an edge as Pres Roosevelt had over Governor Landon in thirty six, according to Mr Roper.....Minor fluctuations wont alter the ~~outcome~~ results...Mr Roper doubts that speeches and campaigns really alter the ~~results~~ outcome of an election...voters make up their minds by some process that even Elmo Roper cant understand./but hes convinced they have made up their minds about this one../.Barring a war,or some major blunder by the Republicans Gov. Dewey is certain to win...thats what Mr Roper says...he thinks we may ~~[illegible]~~ get a Democratic Senate....Mr Roper says he doesnt wholly approve of presidential predicting anyway..It has become a stunt..like tearing ~~up~~ a telephone book into. it impresses without instructing...Mr Roper ~~[illegible]~~ has decided to employ his public opinion survey technique to determine the opinions people hold on vital issues, and why they hold them...But he has staked his reputation..which is considerable..that Mr Dewey is as good as elected x

David Schoenbrun

Harold Stassen is in Detroit tonight to answer the President's Labor Day Speech. Mr. Stassen will say that Mr. Truman cannot furnish the leadership the country needs..that he has been unable to work with either a Democratic or a Republican congress....that the President's speech yesterday was "a demagogic appeal for labor votes."

Here in New York, the truckers strike continues.....

On the west coast, longshoremen have agreed to move essential cargo for the army.

And the C.I.O. Communications Equipment workers..the men who install telephones..have decided to strike on September 17th.. to promote their demand for a 15 cent an hour wage increase.

EDWARD R. MURROW: September 7, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

This is the time of year when millions of Americans put the family in the car and take off for the Fair - County or State. That's a pleasure denied to a reporter who must remain close to transatlantic telephones, cable heads and news tickers. But my friend Don Lerch, who is ~~fmix~~ the Director of Columbia's Country Journal, and a farming expert, has really been making the circuit. Where have you been in the last few weeks, Don?

LERCH: Wisconsin Centennial at Milwaukee - Portland County Fair in New York - I've stopped off in between to take a look at the crops - and everywhere I go I find it's a banner year for the people who live in the country. Never has the corn looked so good - never has the harvest been as large -

MURROW: But a minute ago you were telling me that the farmers are worried - with the best crop in history and high prices, what are they worried about?

LERCH: Well Ed, for the first time, since just before the war, it looks as though we'll have too much food. By too much I don't mean that all of us will have as much food - or the kinds of food - bacon and eggs and roast beef - as we'd like to. But farmers are worried because most of them that I've talked to believe they'll soon have more food than we can buy.

LERCH: They are harvesting the largest crop of grain in the history of the nation. When you talk about agriculture these days you speak in terms of billions - and the corn crop alone will probably reach three-and-a-half billion bushels. It takes corn and other grains to put meat on the table. It takes time to feed the grain and fatten the animals. ~~It is~~ and it's this time element which also worries farmers. Banks are charging many of them higher interest rates for the money they need to buy and feed cattle. They are complaining about high prices as much as you are, because they must invest in high-priced cattle - hold the animals for six months to a year, and take the risk of selling them for less than they paid for them. And don't forget that farmers are paying higher prices for everything, too. So the fear of surpluses and the fear of high prices are two things very much in the farmer's mind.

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Thanks Don Lerch - ~~Columbia~~ the Editor of Columbia County Journal. -

And now we award a blue Ribbon to Earnest Chapell x -

Well Ernest as a man of the soil yourself, you probably know what this anonymous - but undoubtedly tired farmer meant when he said: "Agriculture is something like farming - only farming is doing it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: The President met for 45 minutes this afternoon with the National Security Council. We are told only that our top diplomatic and military officials discussed "the Berlin situation." The National Security Council includes the President, Defense Secretary Forrestal, the army, navy and air force leaders, and Arthur Hill, the chairman of the National Resources Board. Under the unification act passed last year these men are charged with "assessing and appraising the objectives, committments, and risks of the United States in relation to our actual and potential military power"....in othe r words, the Council was set up to make sure that our military men know what our diplomats are doing...that our diplomats know what the military is doing.

Here is "the situation in Berlin" tonight. On the asis of dispatches from that city: the Big Four military governors met again. They decided not to meet tomorrow. Presumably they're going to report back to their home capitals on what has been achieved so far. As far as we know, there was no discussion among the Big Four wf what's happening in the Berlin City Hall...in the Soviet zone. If there was any such discussion, it has not been made public. For at least 36 hours now, the Russian-controlled German police have blockaded city hall. Inside it, at last report, were some 27 western German policemen...at least 11 American and British correspondents, one American official, one British, three French. No one has been allowed to leave the building or enter it. Colonel William Babcock, the deputy American commander in Berlin, tried to get to city hall. He has Russian permission. But he was stopped by military police...taken to Soviet headquarters...told to go back to the American sector. Inside the hall, the French have started to burn their official papers. Today, German Communists met in the assembly chamber...although one of their leaders insists the Communists have not taken over the Berlin government. But the Russian-controlled press is saying the Communists are now running the government in fact, if not in name. The lack of any positive action by the western powers today led a Socialist newspaper in Berlin to complain that we are letting-down all German anti-Communists....that we are going to lose face in all nations where there are anti-Communists, fighting Communist governments, unless w e do somehting.

This is the "situation in Berlin"...or at least the public record...that was discussed in the White House this afternoon by the National Security Council.

The French Government of Premier Schuman has resigned...after sixty four hours in office...this was the thirteenth government in France since the liberation. Here is a recorded report from the scene...David Schoenbrun speaking from Paris.....

MORE

E. R. MURROW - 9/7/48 - (SCHOENBRUN - TAPE)

SCHOENBRUN: A combination of Communists, de Gaullists and conservatives has overthrown the Robert Schuman cabinet in Paris. This may provoke the long-expected showdown between Right and Left in France. Sometimes it seems here as though we ought to have a special sports reporter for Paris politics, because "he's down, he's up, he's down again",...that's been our story every since August 27th when the Andre Marie Government fell. Since then Robert Schuman's been Prime Minister, but he's resigned twice, and his latest resignation comes tonight. Defeated are the test vote in Parliament, that ended the Schuman cabinet after only 64 hours in office, It's not a record for brevity however; 13 years ago a French cabinet lasted only 2 hours. Tonight's defeat for Schuman didn't come as much of a surprise...he only had a slender margin in Parliament, 11 votes...and the contradictions of present-day French politics have been glaringly apparent in this latest patchwork coalition of the Center. Socialists were in uneasy alliance with Free Enterprisers; Catholics were in the government with traditional anti-Clerical parties...the only thing that held them together was fear of Communism and fear of General De Gaulle, but apparently the fear has not been strong enough. What next? Nobody knows for sure. The Center can try to reform its ranks under another man...accept a temporary solution...or the President of the Republic may ask Parliament to dissolve itself, and go back to the country for new general elections to break this deadlock. It's a real deadlock, you see, for what we've been witnessing here is the extreme dilemma of Parliamentary Democracy. Democracy means essentially rule by the majority of the people, but what do you do when there is no clear-cut majority, as in France? One out of every three Frenchmen is a Communist, another one out of every three voters has declared for moderate parties, and the final Frenchman is a pro-deGaulle man. Therefore, any one party leader is up against two thirds of the country. Do you want a rough idea of what that means? Just imagine that next November America gives 16 million votes a piece to Truman, Dewey and Wallace -- how do you run the country then? That's the kind of a national division that calls for endless sacrifice and true community spirit. So far we've only shown that in time of war. The problem is acute in France, but

it really is the crisis of our times.

MURROW: Mr. Elmo Roper...the public opinion analyst, has prepared for release to the Herald Tribune Syndicate on Thursday of this week...a statement...saying he is not going to do any more predicting about the outcome of the presidential race. Mr. Roper thinks Governor Dewey is almost as good as elected President of the United States. The New York governor now has about as big an edge as President Roosevelt had over Governor Landon in thirty six, according to Mr. Roper. Minor fluctuations won't alter the results. Mr. Roper doubts that speeches and campaigns really alter the outcome of an election...voters make up their minds by some process that even Elmo Roper can't understand. But he's convicedthey have made up their minds about this one. Barring a war, or some major blunder by the Republicans, Governor Dewey is certain to win...that's what Mr. Roper says...he thinks we may get a Democratic Senate. Mr. Roper says he doesn't wholly approve of presidential predicting anyway. It has become a stunt... like tearing a telephone book in two. It impresses without instructing...Mr. Roper has decided to employ his public opinion survey technique to determine the opinions people hold on vital issues, and why they hold them. But he has staked his reputation...which is considerable ...that Mr. Dewey is as good as elected.

Harold Stassen is in Detroit tonight to answer the President's Labor Day Speech. Mr. Stassen will say that Mr. Truman cannot furnish the leadership the country needs...that he has been unable to work with either a Democratic or a Republican congress...that the President's speech yesterday was "a demogogic appeal for labor votes."

Here in New York, the truckers strike continues.....

On the West Coast, longshoremen have agreed to move essential cargo for the army.

And the CIO Communications Equipment workers....the men who install telephones.... have decided to strike on September 17th....to promote their demand for a 15 cent an hour wage increase.

This is the time of year when millions of Americans put the family in the car and take off for the Fair - County or State. That's a pleasure denied to a reporter who must remain close to transatlantic telephones, cable heads and news tickers. But my friend Don Lerch, who is the Director of Columbia's Country Journal, and a farming expert, has really been making the circuit. Where have you been in the last few weeks, Don?

E.R.MURROW - 9/7/48 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

LERCH: Wisconsin Centennial at Milwaukee, Cortland County Fair in New York...I've stopped off in between to take a look at the crops, and everywhere I go I find it's a banner year for the people who live in the country. Never has the corn looked so good, never has the harvest been as large.

MURROW: But a minute ago, you were telling me that the farmenrs are worried, with the best crop in history and hight prices, what are they worried about?

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E.R.MURROW - 9/7/48 -6-6-6-6-6-6-6

LERCH

MURROW: Are people spending much moneh this year?

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MURROW: Thanks, Don Lerch, the Director of Columbia's County Journal. And now we award a blue ribbon to Ernest Chappell....

COMMERCIAL

E.R.MURROW - 9/7/48 - 7-7-7-7-7-7-7

MURROW: Well, Ernest, as a man of the soil yourself, you probably know what this anonymous -- but undoubtedly tired farmer meant when he said: "Agriculture is something like farming -- only farming is doing it."

Good night and good luck!

9/8/48

This is the news:

Secretary of State Marshal says we will not allow the Communists to disrupt the East-West talks in Berlin. We will resist firmly. He told newsmen today: the events of the past week.. the Communist demonstrations.. the taking-over of the city hall in the Russian sector.. ARE all familiar, all in the Communist pattern. Its happened before, this attempt to upset orderly government and set up a Red regime. Now its being incited by Communists both within and outside of Berlin. So far, he says, the Communists have failed to upset the East-West conference of the military governors. A reporter asked: "is it still American policy not to negotiate on the Berlin problem while we are under pressure from the Russians?" The Secretary said: that policy is very much in effect. The reporter asked: "well, what have we been doing?" The Secretary promised an answer at a later date.

In Berlin today, Colonel Frank Howley, the American commander, complained against Communist tactics to the Soviet sector commander. He told him: "The blame rests on the Russians because German police in your zone obey your orders." Colonel Howley says he has received a reply that he described as "satisfactory for the time being." A French official told newsmen that the Russians double-crossed him in arresting 19 Western sector policemen after they had been guaranteed safe conduct from the city hall to their homes. The city government met again today in the British sector, condemned these arrests as "a violation of the laws of humanity," and demanded the release of all western sector policemen held by the Russians. Franz Neumann, the chairman of the Social Democrats, called on all the people in Berlin to protest the action of the Communists. He said: "Berlin must become a city free of fear and misery." There will be an anti-Communist protest tomorrow..in front of the Reichstag.

In Paris today there were demonstrations, led by Communists, against the premier-less French government. The Communists tonight charge that the government has shown "an obstinate" disregard for the

people's interest. And President Auriol has chosen a not very well known former cabinet member, Henri Kai-Yeh (Queuille) to form a new government..but so far has received no assurances this will be attempted. Today, for the first time, Auriol conferred with supporters of General De Gaulle.

The East and West have been sparring over a possible meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers to settle the fate of Italy's pre-war colonies..that must be done by a week from today..or the job goes to the United Nations. Today we told the Russians we'll meet if they have anything new they didn't offer during a year-long meeting of the DEPUTY foreign ministers. And the Russians, in reply to a British acceptance of their request, suggested the meeting for Paris..this Friday.

For two months Russian newspapers have not had anything to say editorially about Marshal Tito who is accused of departing from the Cominform line. Today, the Communist paper Pravda called Tito's regime "a band of political murderers."

In Tokyo, General MacArthur has accused the Russians of keeping AS PRISONERS a half million Japanese war prisoners..instead of sending them home. Mac Arthur says these Jpanese are working "under conditions approaching slave labor."

In this country, the New York truckers strike is still on.. the railroads have put an embargo on the movement of freight cars to Atlantic or Gulf coast ports when their contents are intended to go

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by water to the West Coast. That's because of the C.I.O. maritime strike along the Pacific ~~pacific~~ Coast -

And Interior Secretary Krug has asked the governors of five western states to help save gasoline and oil AS LONG AS ~~during while~~ a five-day-old C.I.O. oil workers strike continues.

Here in New York, the C.I.O. electrical workers re-elected LEFT-WING President Albert Fitzgerald TO his eighth term...by a five to one vote. And the union censored James Carey, one of its vice presidents, for his testimony about the union to a Congressional committee. Carey is the leader of the right-wing faction.

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index went down last week..for a fourth consecutive week.

The Federal Reserve Board has ordered a general increase in the reserve requirements of its member banks..to reduce credit and help curb inflation.

The New York Stock Exchange broke sharply...with about a billion dollar loss in market valuations..as the result of "the unsettled foreign situation" and increasing strikes in this country.

15

The Progressive Party reports that Mr. Henry Wallace is now on the ballot in 15 states.

The Indiana Republican State chairman admits that his headquarters printed petitions circulated by the [redacted] States Rights Democrats in INDIANA, [redacted]..says it was done by an employe as a courtesy for a states rights organizer.

And in Albany, New York, Senator Wherry of Nebraska, conferred with Governor Dewey and then accused the President of conducting a campaign of fear. He said it was based on the tactics used by "left-wingers and rabble rousers." Wherry wants Governor Dewey to emphasize the issue of Communists in government when Dewey [redacted] begins his campaign in Des Moines, Iowa, on September 20th.

10

Edward R. Murrow: September 8, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

And now, what follows is a personal estimate of the situation that confronts us in Europe. We are denied information regarding the character or content of the prolonged discussions taking place between the East and West, both in Moscow and Berlin. But even without that information it is possible to conclude that the crisis is deepening. The British have slowed their rate of demobilization; are making plans to draw another one hundred thousand men into their equivalent of our National Guard; and are holding gigantic air manoeuvers to test their defences against aerial bombardment. All this in a nation still living on wartime rations, struggling to recover from the almost fatal impact of the last war. These are not the actions of a nation seeking military adventure, or fearful of its internal security. They reflect, as stridently as an air raid siren, concern about another war.

In France the political chaos is complete. The center Parties in France are being squeezed between the extreme Right and Left. They have run out of both men and ideas, and have now turned to an undistinguished, practically unknown middle-of-the-road politician in an effort to form a government. The Communists on the Left and the de Gaullists on the Right are narrowing the middle of the road - the Communists demanding a share in the Government, the de Gaullists crying out for a new General Election.

The country is divided three ways, with no man and no Party on the horizon strong enough to cut government spending, initiate tax reforms, and crack down on the black marketeers. The basic economic position of France is sound; but the moral and political crisis grows worse.

Premier de Gaspari's Italian Government has done nothing but talk about land reform; has done little since its election last April to reduce unemployment, or to flatten out the economic inequalities that exist between those with great wealth and those with too little food. Everywhere in western Europe, particularly in France and Italy, both politicians and industrialists will tell you that stability and long-range planning are impossible until the basic quarrel between the East and the West is resolved. That quarrel, specifically in Berlin, has passed the name-calling stage, and has - in the words of Colonel Frank Howley, our Commander in Berlin - reached the "pushing-off-the-sidewalk stage". By the use of gangster methods the Russian controlled communists have paralyzed if not captured the Berlin municipal government. The western powers are unable to protect or preserve freedom of movement for the German police who work for them. The spectacular and expensive air lift to Berlin manages to feed the population, but it cannot continue to do so throughout the winter. That is ~~ix~~ not

merely a personal guess - it is based on the best information I can obtain from experts in the field.

The Russian grand strategy must remain what it has been, that is to rule or ~~mx~~ ruin. They are committed to driving us out of Berlin and eliminating our influence from Western Europe. We are equally committed to remaining in Berlin and to the restoration of t~~he rest of~~ Western Europe. And any agreement that may come about the currency in Berlin, or the lifting of the blockade will not affect that basic conflict.

In purely military terms, there is enough good weather left for the conduct of a Russian offensive, against slight opposition, in Western Europe - if they should choose to undertake one. The Russians have powerful allies in every country; for example the Communist Party in France, which polled one-third of the vote at the last election, tonight issued a manifesto saying: "The hour of choice is here", and calling on all workers to "impose a new regime on France." ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ The manifesto spoke of "American Imperialists madly preparing for war."

In Washington yesterday, President Truman held a hurried meeting of the National Security Council, which was set up to co-ordinate our military and diplomatic activity. Today Secretary Marshall, after he met with newsmen, held a meeting with the

Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air. Yesterday's discussion was on the Berlin situation, presumably today's dealt with the same subject. (These are not social get-togethers to discuss the Presidential campaign.) The western Powers have had frequent and prolonged sessions with Soviet leaders for almost six weeks. When the discussions were transferred from Moscow to Berlin, we were not told whether that was the result of some basic agreement, or a reflection of complete failure, such as has happened so often in the past when matters were referred to deputies as a sort of face-saving device. The secrecy has been complete. This is no handicap for the Russians. They might object if the American people were to be told, with all restraint, something of the progress of the negotiations. But surely the time has come when we are entitled to something more informative than the dreary repetition of the assertion that we shall "remain firm." Someone once said that war was too serious a matter to be left to the Generals. This present situation is perhaps too serious to be left exclusively to the diplomats, even though they be at the same time Generals.

Add Mrs Earnest Chafell for Frances Ammann x

Well Ernest, these ~~one-sentence~~ days are serious enough ~~in which we're living.~~ And those who are making the decisions for us would do well to remember this bit of advice by the Roman Plautus -- "No one alone is wise enough."

Good Night and Good Luck!

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, ~~XX~~ SEPTEMBER 8, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This is the news: Secretary of State Marshal says we will not allow the Communists to disrupt the East-West talks in Berlin. We will resist firmly. He told newsmen today: the events of the past week...the Communist demonstrations... the taking-over of the city hall in the Russian sector are all familiar, all in the Communist pattern. It's happened before, this attempt to upset orderly government and set up a Red regime. Now it's being incited by Communists both within and outside of Berlin. So far, he says, the Communists have failed to upset the East-West conference of the military governors. A reporter asked: "is it still American policy not to negotiate on the Berlin problem while we are under pressure from the Russians?" The Secretary said: that policy is very much in effect. The reporter asked: "Well, what have we been doing?" The Secretary promised an answer at a later date.

In Berlin today, Colonel Frank Howley, the American commander, complained against Communist tactics to the Soviet sector commander. He told him: "The blame rests on the Russians because German police in your zone obey your orders." Colonel Howley says he has received a reply that he described as "satisfactory for the time being." A French official told newsmen that the Russians double-crossed him in arresting 19 Western sector policemen after they had been guaranteed safe conduct from the city hall to their homes. The city government met againtoday in the British sector, condemned these arrests as "a violation of the laws of humanity," and demanded the release of all western sector policemen held by the Russians. Frans Neumann, the chairman of the Social Democrats, called on all the people in Berlin to protest the action of the Communists. He said: "Berlin must become a city free of fear and misery." There will be an anti-Communist protest tomorrow...in front of the Reichstag.

In Paris today there were demonstrations, led by Communists, against the premier-less French government. The Communists tonight charge that the government has shown "an obstinate" disregard for the people's interest. And President Auriol has chosen a not very well know former cabinet member, Henri Kai-Yeh (Queuille) to form a new government...but so far has received no assurances this will be attempted. Today, for the first time, Auriol conferred with supporters of General De Gaulle.

The East and West have been sparring over a possible meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers to settle the fate of Italy's pre-war colonies...that must be done by a week from today...or the job goes to the United Nations. Today we told the Russians we'll meet if they have anything new they didn't offer during a year-long meeting of the deputy foreign ministers. And the Russians, in reply to a British acceptance of their request, suggested the meeting for Paris...this Friday.

For two months Russian newspapers have not had anything to say editorially about Marshal Tito who is accused of departing from the Cominform line. Today, the Communist paper PRAVDA called Tito's regime "a band of political murderers."

In Tokyo, General MacArthur has accused the Russians of keeping as prisoners a half million Japanese war prisoners...instead of sending them home. MacArthur says these Japanese are working "under conditions approaching slave labor."

In this country, the New York truckers strike is still on...the railroads have put an embargo on the movement of freight cars to Atlantic or Gulf coast ports, when their contents are intended to go by water to the West Coast. That's because of the C.I.O. maritime strike along the Pacific Coast/

And Interior Secretary Krug has asked the governors of five western states to help save gasoline and oil as long as a five-day-old CIO iol workers stike continues.

Here in New York, the C.I.O. electrical workers re-elected left-wing President Albert Fitzgerald to his eighthterm...by a five to one vote. And the union censored James Carey, one of its vice presidents, for his testimony about the union to a Congressional committee. Carey is the leader of the right-wing faction.

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index went down last week...for a fourth consecutive week.

The Federal Reserve Board has ordered a general increase in the reserve requirements of its member banks to reduce credit and help curb inflation.

The new York Stock Exchange broke sharply...with about a billion dollar loss in market valuations...as the result of the "unsettled foreign situation" and increasing strikes in this country.

The Progressive Party reports that Mr. Henry Wallace is now onthe ballot in 15 states.

The Indiana Republican State chairman admits that his headquarters printed petitions circulated by the States Rights Democrats in Indiana, says it wasdone by an employee as a courtesy for a states' rights organizer.

And in Albany, New York, Senator Wherry of Nebraska, conferred with Governor Dewey and the accused the President of conducting a campaign of fear. He said it was based on the tactics used by "left-wingers and rabble rousers." Wherry wants Governor Dewey to emphasize the issue of Communists in government when Dewey begins his campaign in DesMoines, Iowa, on September 20th.

And now, what follows is a personal estimate of the situation that confronts us in Europe. We are denied information regarding the character or contednt of the prolonged discussions taking place between the East and West, both in Moscow and Berlin. But even without that information it is possible to conclude that the crisis is deepening. The British have slowed their rate of demobilization; are making plans to draw another onehundred thousand men into their equivalent of our National Guard; and are holding gigantic air manoeuvers to test their defences against aerial bombardment. All this in a nation still living on wartime rations, struggling to recover from the almost fatal impact of the last war. These are not the actions of anation seeking military adventure, or fearful of it s internal security. They reflect, as stridently as an air raid siren, concern about another war.

In France the political chaos is complete. The center Parties in France are being squeezed between the extreme Right and Left. They have run out of both men and ideas, and have now turned to an undistinguished, practically unknown middle-of-the-road politician in an effort to form a government. The Communists on the Left and the De Gaullists onthe Right are narrowing the middle of the road--the Communists demanding a share in the Government, the

de Gaullists crying out for a new General Election. The country is divided three ways, with no man and no Party on the horizon strong enough to cut government spending, initiate tax reforms, and crack down on the black marketeers. The basic economic position of France is sound; but the moral and political crisis grows worse.

Premier de Gasperi's Italian Government has done nothing but talk about land reform; has done little, since its election last April, to reduce unemployment, or to flatten out the economic inequalities that exist between those with great wealth and those with too little food. Everywhere in western Europe, particularly in France and Italy, both politicians and industrialists will tell you that stability and long-range planning are impossible until the basic quarrel between the East and the West is resolved. That quarrel, specifically in Berlin, has passed the name-calling stage, and has - in the words of Colonel Frank Howley, our Commander in Berlin - reached the "pushing-off-the-sidewalk stage". By the use of gangster methods the Russian controlled communists have paralyzed if not captured the Berlin municipal government. The western powers are unable to protect or preserve freedom of movement for the German police who work for them. The spectacular and expensive air lift to Berlin manages to feed the population, but it cannot continue to do so throughout the winter. That is not merely a personal guess - it is based on the best information I can obtain from experts in the field.

The Russian grand strategy must remain what it has been, that is, to rule or ruin. They are committed to driving us out of Berlin and eliminating our influence from Western Europe. We are equally committed to remaining in Berlin and to the restoration of Western Europe. And any agreement that may come about the currency in Berlin, or the lifting of the blockade will not affect that basic conflict.

In purely military terms, there is enough good weather left for the conduct of a Russian offensive, against slight opposition, in Western Europe - if they should choose to undertake one. The Russians have powerful allies in every country; for example the Communist Party in France, which polled one third of the vote at the last election, tonight issued a manifesto saying: "The hour of choice is here", and calling on all workers to "impose a new regime on France". The manifesto spoke of "American Imperialists madly preparing for war".

In Washington yesterday, President Truman held a hurried meeting of the National Security Council, which was set up to coordinate our military and diplomatic activity.

E. R. MURROW - 9/8/48 - 5-5-5-5

Today Secretary Marshall, after he met with newsmen, held a meeting with the Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air. Yesterday's discussion was on the Berlin situation, presumably today's dealt with the same subject. (These are not social get-togethers to discuss the Presidential campaign). The western Powers have had frequent and prolonged sessions with Soviet leaders for almost six weeks. When the discussions were transferred from Moscow to Berlin, we were not told whether that was the result of some basic agreement, or a reflection of complete failure, such as has happened so often in the past when matters were referred to deputies as a sort of face-saving device. The secrecy has been complete. This is no handicap for the Russians. They might object if the American people were to be told, with all restraint, something of the progress of the negotiations. But surely the time has come when we are entitled to something more informative than the dreary repetition of the assertion that we shall "remain firm". Someone once said that war was too serious a matter to be left to the Generals. This present situation is perhaps too serious to be left exclusively to the diplomats, even though they be at the same time Generals.

And now, Ernest Chappell for Franco-American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, these days are serious enough. And those who are making the decisions for us would do well to remember this bit of advice by the Roman Plautus -- "No one alone is wise enough."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

This is the news:

There was some shooting in Berlin today..from the Russian sector into the British sector..directed against German anti-Communists who had just protested Communist activities in the city. And in Washington, the President said: we're standing up for our rights in Berlin..won't be pushed out..still hope to get a peaceful settlement. In all, it added up to another ~~conflicting~~ HECTIC day in the "Berlin situation"..which I'd like to review for you at some length in a moment.

There were new demonstrations in Paris,too.. as Communist-led workers from the outkirts of the city started a march to its center. They were stopped by police. The workers attacked. A dozen workers and 20 policemen were injured. This came shortly after it was announced that Henri Kai-yeh had agreed to ~~accept~~ ACCEPT the premiership, try to form France's 14th cabinet since the liberation. And tonight, General De Gaulle's spokesman ..for the first time..had something to say during a cabinet crisis. He said: De Gaulle wants new national elections, NOW; a delay will prolong the system of permanent government crises that endangers the life of France.

The war minister of Greece says that some Yugoslav troops crossed the border into Greece..captu red a mountain peak from Greek troops... then were thrown out of the country. Nine Yugoslavs were killed. The Greek minister has appealed to the western allies to stop this sort of thing before his troops lose their tempers over what he calls provocations BY Yugoslav, Albanian and Bulgarian troops. It might set off a war. He wants the United Nations to do something.

There may be a Big Four foreign minsistrs meeting in Paris on Monday..to work on the future of Italy's pre-war colonies. Russia wanted the meeting tomorrow. Today we told the Russians: that's too soon, we can't get a man to Paris by then..we'd like to have it start Monday.

The President told us today just where he's going on his first campaign tour: beginning September 18th in Iowa, he'll ALSO visit Missouri, Colorado, Utah and California..(both Los Angeles and San Fransisco.)

In Albany, New York, Governor Dewey received the endorsement of the executive board of the A.F of L. Building Service employes union..with 175 thousand members. That's the biggest union to endorse the Governor so far. The Governor says he's "deeply gratified by

this expression of confidence by one of the greatest unions in America."

Here in New York tonight, Henry Wallace will speak to a Progressive Party rally that's expected to attract 70-thousand paid customers. Mr. Wallace is going to speak about his southern trip. And he'll say that he "tasted" the "ugly reality of fascism" in the south... it was the "most deeply moving experience" he has ever known...its reinforced his "solemn resolution to fight it wherever and whenever it appears so long as I live."

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[redacted]

Herman Talmadge is going to be the next governor of Georgia. He won an overwhelming victory in Yesterday's DEMOCRATIC primary..defeating acting Governor Thompson. Talmadge campaigned on a white supremacy platform..and attacked President Truman's civil rights program. There will be a special session of the Georgia legislature as soon as the general election in November confirms the primary decision. Governor Thompson conceded his defeat with a statement saying:"The people giveth, the people taketh away; blessed BE the name of the people." It appears certain that in November the voters of Georgia will swing the state's eleven electoral votes to the state's rights ticket.

The New York Stock Exchange dropped another billion dollars worth of market values today. Its said to be due to worries about what's happening in Berlin..France, and in our own labor picture.

The Labor Department says its wholesale price index dropped a fraction of a point last week..for a second straight week...due to "sharply lower prices for fresh meats, livestock and poultry."

The striking A.F of L. truck drivers here in New York will vote tomorrow on a new proposal their executive board wants to make to the operators: a demand for 17½ cents an hour wage increases.. instead of the 25 cents they previously demanded. The operators have

offered 15-cent an hour increases.

The West coast maritime and oil refinery workers strikes continue. [redacted]

In Great Britain, the powerful Trades Union Congress, representing eight million workers, has decided to go along with the government's plan to stabilize the economy by freezing both wages and prices.

Edward R. Murrow: September 9, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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Later in the day David Dubinski, vice president of the A.F. of L., quoted President Truman as saying: "The United States will not be pushed out of Berlin". It would seem that the danger of "being pushed" doesn't add up to duress - but that can be left to the experts in semantics. In this whole crisis language is being used more and more loosely, as we shall see in a moment. Today the French Commandant in Berlin sent a letter to the Russian Commander, in which he accused the Russian of being a liar and a breaker of pledges. He said that the Russian had promised safe conduct for the nineteen Western policemen who were high-jacked on their way from the City Hall to the Western Sector yesterday. Said the Frenchman's letter: "You have said that my liaison officers were drunk and constituted a danger to the City Hall building located in the Soviet sector. You know very well

that this was not true". Said the French-licensed newspaper in Berlin: "If anyone was drunk in the City Hall it was the Russians". (Not a very illuminating exchange.)

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Russian relief guard was taken to his post at the monument by two British M.P.'s. The guard coming off duty was escorted back to the Russian jeep, and it seemed that an incident would be averted. But at that moment ~~ben~~ Soviet ~~soldiers~~ Soviet-controlled German police, Soviet ~~soldiers~~s, just across the boundary in their own zone, began firing; somewhere between ten and sixty shots were fired. A German in the crowd climbed up the Brandenburg Gate, then up the flagpole, tore down the hammer and sickle ~~xxxxx~~ flag and threw it down to the crowd. The ~~Russians took~~ a few shots were aimed at him but apparently they missed. During all this time the Russians in their jeep were tightly hemmed in by British M.P.'s.

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Tonight the Russian radio in Berlin says that the whole incident near the Brandenburg Gate was caused by young anti-communists who invaded the Russian sector.

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Berlin, Major-General Herbert, arrived at the scene. He did not appear to view the incident with much alarm. The United Press reports that a Soviet Lieutenant-Colonel and a junior officer approached, and said they wanted to talk with the British General. The Russian officers stood with their hands in their pockets, and the British General remarked: "This is British territory; if you want to speak to me you will salute me." The Soviet officers turned and walked back to their sector.

So we now have division between the wartime allies in Berlin - not only on the high policy level, but on matters of military courtesy and who was drunk and who wasn't.

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

This is the news:

The Russians in Berlin made an attempt today to hamper the western powers air lift. They said that "in the interests of safety" they wanted to know all about every plane flying into Berlin..one hour before every flight. They wanted to know: type of plane, name of pilot, take-off time, object of trip (that wouldn't be hard to answer) and radio details. To all this the Americans replied: "you are already receiving enough information." And newsmen were told by American officials: "this is just another attempt to muscle in on us..to get control over our flights." #

There were no demonstrations of any sort in Berlin today..the Communists have one scheduled for Sunday. And the Russian-licesned news agency now reports that a German-led spy ring, supposed to have been "supported" by American and British authorities, has been broken up in the Russian zone. Fifteen so-called "agents" have been arrested.

The Russians today permitted the movement of mail from their zone to the British zone. For awhile there appeared to be the possibility of a crack in the blockade of Berlin. But tonight a British transport

official in Berlin said: "There is no significance, as far as the blockade of Berlin is concerned.. this mail-car movement has been going on all summer in dribs and drabs."

Here in New York tonight Governor Dewey will meet with two of his foreign policy advisors... Senator Vandenbergh and John Foster Dulles... to discuss the "criticial" Berlin situation.

The French assembly has confirmed Henri Kai-yeh as premier of France . the vote was 351 TO 196 ... with 311 votes the required majority.) The vote came after the De Gaullists announced they would support the premier. And Kai-Yeh told the Assembly: if you do not give me your confidence, disorders in the streets are to be feared... necessary measures must be taken. " He said: we are going through a serious crisis. The financial crisis and the political disorder cannot go on any longer without danger." And apparently as a promise to the De Gaullists, the premier said his new government would take up the issue of new elections as soon as it has settled more immediate problems.

In Washington today, Marshal PLAN Administrator Paul Hoffman told reporters he'll cut off American aid to any European country that

goes fascist. the law says our money cannot be used to help any Communist countries. Mr. Hofman mentioned no specific countries he may have had in mind. Reporters suggested perhaps he was thinking of France. Mr. Hoffman said: "I don't think there is the slightest possibility of a fascist counterpart in France." A reporter asked: do you consider General de Gaulle a fascist?" Mr. Hoffman said:"Most certainly not."

The Agriculture Department today boosted its crop report predictions of last month. The PREDICTED all-time record corn crop is NOW expected to be larger than was FORESEEN a month ago. And the Department has increased its predictions ON the size of the nearly harvested crops of oats, barley, flaxseed and most kinds of hay. In all, this promises to be the biggest food volume production year in our history.

There's been a break in New York's truckers strike. Two large grocery chains started it by accepting the A. F. of L. union's compromise 17 and a half cents an hour wage demand. A number of smaller concerns then started signing up. The Employers Association has turned down the seventeen and a half cents demand...but the acceptance by the chains indicates that most strikers should be back at work soon.

Secretary of the Army Royall says striking West Coast longshoremen have agreed to handle essential army cargo...for the same wages, and under the same working conditions, that prevailed before their strike. Now the army's stevedoring contractors must accept the union offer.

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Edward R. Murrow: September 10, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Russians in Berlin made an attempt today to hamper the western powers' air lift. They said that "in the interests of safety" they wanted to know all about every plane flying into Berlin...one hour before every flight. They wanted to know: type of plane, name of pilot, take-off time, object of trip (that wouldn't be hard to answer) and radio details. To all this the Americans replied: "you are already receiving enough information." And newsmen were told by American officials: "this is just another attempt to muscle in on us...to get control over our flights."

There were no demonstrations of any sort in Berlin today....the Communists have one scheduled for Sunday. And the Russian-licensed news agency now reports that a German-led spy ring, supposed to have been "supported" by American and British authorities, has been broken up in the Russian zone. Fifteen so-called "agents" have been arrested.

The Russians today permitted the movement of mail from their zone to the British zone. For awhile there appeared to be the possibility of a crack in the blockade of Berlin. But tonight a British transport official in Berlin said: "There is no significance, as far as the blockade of Berlin is concerned...this mail-car movement has been going on all summer in dribs and drabs."

Here in New York tonight Governor Dewey will meet with two of his foreign policy advisors...Senator Vandenberg and John Foster Dulles....to discuss the "critical" Berlin situation.

The French assembly has confirmed Henry Queuille as premier of France. The vote was 351 to 196...with 311 votes the required majority. The vote came after the De Gaullists announced they would support the premier. And Queuille told the Assembly: if you do not give me your confidence, disorders in the streets are to be feared...necessary measures must be taken." He said: "we are going through a serious crisis. The financial crisis and the political disorder cannot go on any longer without danger." And apparently as a promise to the de Gaullists, the premier said his new government would take up the issue of new elections as soon as it has settled more immediate problems.

In Washington today, Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman told reporters

he'll cut off American aid to any European country that goes fascist...(the law says our money cannot be used to help any Communist countries) Mr. Hoffman mentioned no specific countries he may have had in mind. Reporters suggested perhaps he was thinking of France. Mr. Hoffman said: "I don't think there is the slightest possibility of a fascist counterpart in France." A reporter asked: do you consider General de Gaulle a fascist? Mr. Hoffman said: "Most certainly not."

The Agriculture Department today boosted its crop report predictions of last month. The predicted all-time record corn crop is now expected to be larger than was foreseen a month ago. And the Department has increased its predictions on the size of the nearly harvested crops of oats, barley, flaxseed and most kinds of hay. In all, this promises to be the biggest food volume production year in our history.

There's been a break in New York's truckers strike. Two large grocery chains started it by accepting the A. F. of L. union's compromise 17 and a half cents an hour wage demand. A number of smaller concerns then started signing up. The Employers' Association has turned down the seventeen and a half cents demand...but the acceptance by the chains indicates that most strikers should be back at work soon.

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And now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Sept. 13, '48

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the Hyderabad government CALLED the Indian invasion "a supreme act of aggression" and asked the United Nations Security Council to do something..at the earliest possible date..perhaps.by Wednesday.

Wednesday is also the deadline for the Big Four to decide the future of Italy's pre-war colonies. If they don't, then the United Nations get the problem. Today, representatives of the Big Four countries met IN PARIS and talked for four and a half hours..about whether or not they are a Foreign Ministers meeting. The only foreign minister PRESENT was Mr. Schuman of France. Mr. Vishinsky of Russia said, therefore, its not a Foreign Ministers meeting. He quoted an old French proverb:"To make mutton stew you must have mutton"..meaning to have a Foreign Ministers meeting you must have foreign ministers. At this Lewis Douglas for the United States and Hector McNeil for Great Britain said they were, in effect, "mutton"..they were authorized to make decisions...is Mr. Vishinsky so authorized? The Russian replied:"This is not a proper question." He then acknowledged he has no authority to make any decisions. The conference goes on.

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Berlin was quiet today. Few people were aroused by a story in a conservative newspaper in the British SECTOR saying the Communists plan to take over Berlin after our November elections.

~~And Warren Austin, the chief American delegate to the United Nations meeting, sailing for Paris today, told reporters: Russia's "aggressive tactics", arbitrary and isolationist approach to international affairs, has promoted the unity of the non-Communist world.~~

The State Department has informed Moscow that as far as we're CONCERNED, the cases of the Russian schoolteachers, Mrs. Kosenkina and Micheal Samarin, are now closed. The Russians wanted "free and unobstructed access" to the two teachers who don't want to home. We've told Moscow : that's up to the teachers..they have complete freedom of movement in this country..can see anybody they want to see..

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We are aware that great decisions impend..that we are in the midst of a most serious crisis.....But today,in many parts of the country the educational mill started grinding again.. it is our biggest industry, most of the people who work in it are underpaid....Today a lot of reluctant scholars went back to the classroom...excuses were offered by those who didnt want to go... (strange maladies that had gone un noticed during the summer were offered as reasons for staying home).shoes were too tight...new clothes unsatisfactory.. healthy kids develped headaches...its tough to stop playing in the sun and go back to figuring out whether it goes round the world..or the other way round..and if so why.).The business of being educated..or of trying to avoid it is an experience most of us have experienced/for this country more than any other believes in education..On this program we didnt want to let the opening of school pass without comment....but its some time since we went to school..(mores the pity.) and we like to get our information from as near the source as possible..so this morning we took recording gear up to a school on the outskirts of New York...If you had been there (SNEAK SOUND TC #1-A) you'd have realized that it was the start of a thrilling new experience for some, the end of a lazy summer's dream for others ...But for all, the Hour of "Reckoning" Had Come: (SOUND OUT) [1:20]

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(TAKE A BEAT ON TAPE AND SUPERIMPOSE:)

(LIVE)------ Murrow: Note the enthusiastic response.

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MURROW: In addition to the three R's, the curriculum includes -- Music Appreciation:

(TAKE A SLIGHT BEAT THEN:)

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MURROW: Practice -- on musical bars or parallel bars -- makes perfect. (SNEAK SOUND ON TC 4-A) And exercise -- though it builds muscles-- also presents problems...vital, personal problems.

(MURROW CONTD) ... like this one, when the gym teacher told the class to have sneakers by Friday.

TC 5-B: KID: "Coach, my mother says I couldn't wear sneakers, because doctor says I'd get flat-footed." (TAKE OUT TAPE CUE 4-A HERE AFTER WHICH...)

MURROW: We poked our heads into a geography class.....

TC 6-B: KID: A relief map shows the unevenness of the earth's surface.

TEACHER: The unevenness of the earth's surface. What are some of the things that make the earth's surface uneven? What would we call it, in ordinary everyday language? Bruce?

KID: Mountains...

TEACHER: Good..good...thehighest ones would be mountains. Those less high would be perhaps...

KIDS: Just hills...

TEACHER: Good..and suppose they were highand level at the same time...what would we call that?

KID: A plateau..

TEACHER: Good...and suppose the land was nOt high at all -- it was level with the sea...what would we call it?

KID: Sea level...

TEACHER: Good...all right.

TC 7-A: SOUND: SCHOOL BELL RINGS -- FADE TO FACKGROUND ON CUE FOR:

MURROW: That's about the sweetest music a child in school can hear: RECESS. Today.. we followed some of the boys and girls out of the classroom, watched them hurry down the stairs -- into the playground or the school cafeteria. In that cafeteria, a little eager-eyed youngster stands impatiently in line ... He waits for the others ahead of him to buy their ice cream or milk. In his hand he clutches a small envelop; inside is a nickel. Now it's his turn... his mouth is watering... he grabs for the ice-cream. He throws open his little envelope... and, horrified, comes face-to-face with the worst crisis of his life..

TC # 8-B: KID: I LOST MY NICKEL! (VERY FAST FADE ON 7-A)

MURROW: We were very fortunate today. The first and second baritone horns and the first trombonist were furiously rehearsing for the much awaited premier performance. (BEAT) Knowing that this requires extreme concentration, we eased quietly into the concert hall to listen.
(TAKE A BEAT THEN....)

TC # 9-B: HORNS RUNNING SCALE -- AFTER WHICH FADE TO BACKGROUND FOR:

MURROW: While the rehearsal continues ... remember: there are just about 180 days in which to buy your tickets for the concert.

TC # 9*B: BRING IT UP FULL FOR A NOTE OR TWO THEN FADE IT OUT.....

But you can hear Earnest Chapell - five
Night a week - without a ticket.

Well Earnest heres a quotation from Mr Dooley..otherwise known as Finley Peter Dunne...Were wasting too much time thinking of the future of our young ...and trying to learn them early what they oughtnt to untill they growed up. The first thing we learn the future Mark Hannas and Jawn D Gateses of our nation is waltzing, singing and cutting pictures out of a book..Wed be much better taaching them the strangle hold...for thats what they need in life ...Children shouldnt be sent to school to learn but to learn how to learn — and to that this reporter would add that those who teach them ought to get more respect and more money....

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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TO 5-B: KID: "Gosh, my mother says I couldn't wear sneakers, because doctor says I'd get flat-footed." (TAKE OUT TAPE CUE 4-A HERE AFTER WHICH...)

NURROW: We poked our heads into a geography class.....

TO 6-B: KID: A relief map shows the unevenness of the earth's surface.

TEACHER: The unevenness of the earth's surface. What are some of the things that make the earth's surface uneven? What would we call it, in ordinary everyday language? Bumps?

KID: Mountains...

TEACHER: Good..good...thehighest ones would be mountains. Those less high would be perhaps...

KIDS: Just hills...

TEACHER: Good..and suppose they were highand level at the same time...what would we call that?

KID: A platform..

TEACHER: Good...and suppose the land was nOt high at all -- it was level with the sea...what would we call it?

KID: Sea level...

TEACHER: Good...all right.

NURROW
TO 7-A: SOUND: SCHOOL BELL RINGS -- FADE TO PACKGROUND ON CUE FOR:

MURROW: That's about the sweetest music a child MMM in school can hear: RECESS. Today.. we followed some of the boys and girls out of the classroom, watched them hurry down the stairs -- into the playground or the school cafeteria. In that cafeteria, a little eager-eyed youngster stands impatiently in line ... He waits for the others ahead of him to buy their ice cream or milk. In his hand he clutches a small envelop; inside is a nickel. No, it's his turn... his mouth is watering... he grabs for the ice-cream. He throws open his little envelope... and, horrified, comes face-to-face with the worst crisis of his life..

TC # 8-B: [KID: I LOST MY NICKEL!] (VERY FAST FADE ON 7-A)

MURROW: We were very fortunate today. The first and second baritone horns and the first trombonist were furiously rehearsing for the much awaited premier performance. (BEAT) Knowing that this requires extreme concentration, we eased quietly into the concert hall to listen.
(TAKE A BEAT THEN....)

TC # 9-B: [HORNS RUNNING SCALE -- AFTER WHICH FADE TO BACKGROUND FOR:

MURROW: While the rehearsal continues ... remember: there are just about 180 days in which to buy your tickets for the concert.

TC # 9-B: BRING IT UP FULL FOR A NOTE OR TWO THEN FADE IT OUT.....]

MURROW: But you can hear Ernest Chappell five night a week--without a ticket.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, here's a quotation from Mr. Dooley...otherwise known as Finley Peter Dunne..."We're wasting too much time thinking of the future of our young and trying to learn them early what they oughtn't to until they growed up. The first thing we learn the future Mark Hannas and Jawn D. Gateses of our nation is waltzing, singing, and cutting pictures out of a book. We'd be much better teaching them the strangle hold...for that's what they need in life. Children shouldn't be sent to school tollearn, but to learn how to learn...and to that, this reporter would add that those who teach them ought to get more respect and more money.

Good night and good luck!

Sept 12 48

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And on Thursday, the Security Council in Paris, will start considering India's invasion of the princely state of Hyderabad..that invasion made progress on all fronts today.

~~Special Senate Committee [redacted] reported that Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia have supported the revolt against the Greek government. Only now the committee says there has been less evidence of the guerrillas in Greece receiving support from Yugoslavia. Since Marshal Tito had his falling out with the Cominform.~~

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Add Now a word From Earnest Chapell.

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
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7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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MURROW: And now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

E. R. MURROW - 9/14/48 - 6-6-6-6-6-6-6

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

9/15/48

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Neither Mr. Eden ~~or~~ NOR Mr. Bevin in their foreign policy statements in Britain (..which I'd like to review in a few minutes)..

made any mention of Moscow or Berlin. Moscow, where the western diplomats are said to have been informed that Premier Stalin is out of town.. presumably on a vacation..and presumably not ready to return to the Kremlin for more conferences. Berlin, where the Russians blamed the British for last week's anti-Soviet demonstrations..where the British replied: "You should be grateful that we protected your troops."

But both Mr. Bevin and Mr. Eden deplored the war in Hyderabad..the Indian attack which, despite the use of parachute troops,

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18

The Justice Department charged today that the Big Four of the meat packing industry are defying the Sherman act by supressing competition... which means higher meat prices for consumers. A civil suit filed in Chicago says Swift..Armour..Cudahy and Wilson: control the amount of livestock each buys for sale..use the same formulas to arrive at their selling prices..and sell at pretty much the same prices and same terms. Herbert Bergson, an assistant attorney-general, says there has been no effective competition among these four meat packers since 1893. The packers say: the charge is not true..it's motivated by politics... similar charges have failed to stand up in court in the past...they have not violated any laws..they think this is an attempt to shift to them the blame for high prices.

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Edward R. Murrow: September 15, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

In some ways it's easier to assess British policy - to understand what their government is doing and why - than it is to determine the policies and the objectives of our own government. That is due very largely to the British Parliamentary practice which requires Cabinet Members to stand before the House of Commons, state and defend their policies, and answer questions put by members of the minority Party. British action is a pretty good barometer of conditions in Europe. And the developments in London during the last forty-eight hours ought to be weighed with great care. And we ought to pay particular attention to the conditions that exist in Britain; for only by understanding those conditions can we appreciate the gravity of what has been done and said in London.

The British are still living under wartime controls. The austerity Regulations in terms of food, clothing, gasolene and everything else have scarcely been relaxed since the end of the war. There is a shortage of manpower, a shortage of steel; there is an apparently unbridgeable gap between what Britain must import to live, and what she is able to export to foreign markets. Some time ~~before~~ during 1950 there must be a General Election in Britain, and the Labor Government's hope of being returned to power must rest largely upon what it has done to improve the economic position of the average

Britan. Yesterday, against this sombre background, Herbert Morrison - Deputy Prime Minister, son of a policeman, conscientious objector in the first World War, one of the most unmilitary of men - presented a new government policy. It is aimed at achieving the quickest possible re-armament; the production of fighter planes will be doubled; civil defence strengthened; men in the Army, Navy and Air Force due to be demobilised will be kept on for another three months; the planes of the last war that have been kept "pickled" in storage will be reconditioned; a strenuous effort will be made to recruit the reserves up to full strength. This means that steel, badly needed for construction, will be used for tanks. It means that at least eighty thousand men who might have come out of the services and back into a manpower-short industry, will stay in uniform. It means that electrical and precision plants now producing for export will start making aeroplane parts. This is a policy that must inevitably retard British economic recovery; a policy which has political dangers for the Party in power; and it is clearly an emergency, short-term move.

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Mr. Bevin's remarks followed a speech by Anthony Eden, Britain's wartime Foreign Secretary. Mr. Eden saw "a marked deterioration in East-West relations"; and he said: "Peace is threatened by cynical disregard for all international obligations". Mr. Eden

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

MURROW: This is the news: Secretary Marshal was asked today what he thinks of something Anthony Eden said in the House of Commons today...that the international situation is going from bad to worse. The Secretary replied indirectly. He said that he has had no period of great relief in the last week or ten days, that he would welcome some encouragement. And Great Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, told the House of Commons today: "Never was there a time when you have to exercise greater care than you have to now, lest you find yourself landed into another great world struggle."

Neither Mr. Eden nor Mr. Bevin in their foreign policy statements in Britain ...which I'd like to review in a few minutes...made any mention of Moscow or Berlin. Moscow, where the western diplomats are said to have been informed that Premier Stalin is out of town presumably on a vacation, and presumably not ready to return to the Kremlin for more conference: Berlin, where the Russians blamed the British for last week's anti-Soviet demonstrations... where the British replied: "You should be grateful that we protected your troops."

But both Mr. Bevin and Mr. Eden deplored the war in Hyderabad. The Indian attack which, despite the use of parachute troops, was slowed down somewhat today.

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Now here is Ernest Chappell with a good thought about food prices.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, it was eighty-two years ago...though it could easily have been tonight....that Ralph Waldo Emerson took a look at the world about him and said: "We have all grown up in the sight of frigates and navy yards, of armed forts and islands, of arsenals and militia...one is scared to find at what cost the peace of the globe is being kept."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Thursday 9/16

Thursday - September 16, 1948

This is the news: from Washington: D.C.

David Lilienthal says the nation's atomic energy program is in danger. The chairman of the atomic energy commission says this is due to the fact that many top scientists don't want to work for the government.. because they don't want to risk attacks [redacted] from "petty, predjudiced or malevolent sources." Mr. Lilienthal spoke to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting here in Washington this week. And this convention has highlighted for all of us the problem of scientists and the government..(which' I'd like to talk about in a few minutes.)

That telephone maintenance workers strike, scheduled for tomorrow, has been called off./The C.I.O. equipment workers have reached an agreement with the Western Electric Company. It provides for wage increases ranging from eight to 15 cents...the union wanted increases of eleven to 16 cents for its 25-thousand workers in almost every state.

The West Coast maritime workers strike is still on..for a 14th day. And tonight C.I.C. President Phil Murray called on Army Secretary Royall to cancel the army decision to use non-union longshoremen to load

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army cargo ships. Mr. Murray asked the Secretary to compel steamship companies that have signed contracts with the C.I.O. longshoremen, to do the job..through union workers, hired in union hiring halls. [redacted]

More strikes in France today. Two hundred and fifty thousand metal workers walked off their jobs in Paris..they'll go back to work tomorrow. This is another of the Communist-led protests for higher wages. In southern France, Communists tried to break-up a rally that was to be addressed by General De Gaulle. There was a ten minute battle..no one hurt..~~De Gaulle watched the fighting for a few minutes then walked away unharmed in Paris~~, IN PARIS - Premier Kai-yeh announced his plans to raise the government's revenue: a 30 per cent increase in cigaret taxes..50 per cent hike in alcohol taxes..20 per cent jump in income taxes.

In this atmosphere..the Left encouraging strikes for higher wages, and De Gaulle calling for new elections..the United Nations Security Council held its first meeting in Paris. The Council decided to hear details of Hyderabad's charge that India invaded the princely state,

without reason. Hyderabad wants immediate help to stop the battle. India said her troops are on the march only to preserve law and order. [redacted] And in Hyderabad Indian forces, meeting increasing resistance, have now pushed to within 50 miles of Hyderabad City.

The General Assembly meets in Paris on Tuesday. And the Russians TODAY offered no help towards clearing the general atmospehere when Moscow's Pravda today accused Secretary General Trygve Lie of serving as an "obedient tool" of the United States and Great Britain.

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A radio message from Jerusalem reports new heavy fighting there..with both sides, says the message, "using all they have." There are no details..no official confirmation.

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Soviet Ambassador Panyushkin today asked the 11-nation Far Eastern Commission, meeting here in Washington, to rap General Mac Arthur across the knuckles..to ask him to lift his ban against strikes by Japanese government workers..to withdraw other "repressive measures." Mr. Panyushkin says the MacArthur strike ban violates the Postdam declaration ~~and policies of the Far Eastern Commission. They call for the formation of trade unions in Japan.~~ Army Secretary Royall said recently that

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Well Earnest....Teddy Roosevelt once put this matter of law and the citizen in two sentences ..he said...."No man is above the law..and no man is below it./.Nor do we ask any mans permission when we ~~xxx~~ require him to obey it....

good night and good luck —

the army doesn't feel General MacArthur has violated anyth declarations or policies [redacted].

The State Department revealed today that four of our legation employes in Bucharest are coming home. The Romanian government demanded their recall, charging that they took photographs in a restricted area. The STATE DEPT' says this is not true.. [redacted].

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In Salt Lake City tonight, California's Governor Warren, WILL suggest that this year's political campaign be kept on "a friendly basis".. so that our influence in world affairs and our unity be kept intact...

18

Governor Warren will say that our best chance of preserving responsible government, under the two party system, depends on how wholesome our political campaigns can be...how free they are from prejudice of party, class or race..on the extent to which the campaign can unify people. The Governor will also urge an end to what he calls 16 years of Democratic party "cure-alls, nostrums and expedients."

The age old struggle...the argument about the individuals relation to the state...his loyalty to the established form of government continues..There is nothing new about it...spy trials..charges of disloyalty are as old as history. Subversive activity has at various times engaged the attention of every recorded Government...you will find it in the writings of the earliest Chinese, the Romans and all the rest..The current loyalty controversy in this country has an unusual air of urgency about it..because of the perpetual state of crisis in which we live..and because many honest and thoughtfull people are deeply concerned about finding some formula by which we can preserve both national security and the security of the individual citizen...Much of the current controversy swirls around the heads of the scientists..many of whom only began to take the obligations of citizenship seriously after they realised what they had done in developing the Atom bomb.. ~~This~~..Most of us would probably agree that the Scientist deserves no more and no less protection and consideration from the state than does any other citizen...But in these days, the scientist must necessarily know more than the rest of us about the secrets of our offensive and defensive weapons..therefore many are prepred to pay particular attention to the loyalty of scientists, they are concerened not only with individual human rights but with the safety of the nation as well...One of

the points at issue is whether the current investigations into the loyalty of scientific experts is causing them to leave government service, thereby denying the nation the use of their services, and handicapping scientific progress, (especially in the field of atomic research.)..President Truman claims that some politicians..(by which he means the house un american activities comm.).are endangering the nations safety by "smearing" scientists...Dr Harold C Urey..a nobel proze winner..and one of the nations top atomic experts, says it will take many years to undo the damage done to the nations security because the Comm. has made government service undesirable for scientists./.he doesnt think the individual scientists have been hurt very much, because universities and private industry are perfectly willing to hire men who have been "smeared" by the Comm.. Dr Urey admits that the communist menace is serious and real but doesnt think it can be met by such naive and obvious methods../ David Lilienthal Chairman of the Atomic energy comission says the sucess of our atomic program is being threatened by unfair investigations of Atomic scientists./..he says the program is going well.(better than at any time since the end of the war)...but because of these investigations and the way they are conducted, more and more scientists engineers and management experts wont go to work for the government./.This, says Mr Lilienthal, is a dangerous situation..it imperils ~~thex~~ some of the broadest

deepest and most immediate interests of the people of our country..

Rep Mac Dowell of Penn. a member of the House comm on unamerican activities said there has been a single scientist who has left the government because he is afraid of being "smeared"..The Chairman of the oak ridge scientists,says he knows personallythree men who have resigned for that reason and he added that other members of his association knew the names of additional scientists who had quit for the same cause..Both the head of the scientists at Oak Ridge and the Executive director of the project agree that about forty percent of the senior scientists have left the project during the past few months..but they dont agree as to how many of these left for fear of what the scientist calls "attacks on flimsy and un substantiated grounds"..Its often pretty difficult to tell why a man quits..or why he gets fired.

We are in the midst of a national dilema..how to protect the state and at the same time preserve the constitutional rights of the citizen..certainly there is no easy solution..I would venture to suggest a few tarditionally american principles that should be followed in trying to solve it...We must assume that Scientists are people..like the rest of us,entitled to the same privledges and carrying the same obligations..we cannot have any first and second class citizenship...we must be aware that there are persons prepared to engage in

subversive and illegal actions, and that the state is wholly entitled to ~~xxxxx~~ proceed against those who would alter our form of government by means other than peacefull persuasion ...There are laws dealing with such offenses...maybe they are obsolet or inadequate..if so congress should adress itself to the task of amending or revising them, or of drafting new laws..the citizen must then abide by the law and at the same time be protected by it.,.reserving always his right to agitate peacefully for its repeal if he thinks it a bad law./.there must be rules of conduct,for the government as well as the individual./.in no other way can both exist in dignity and security./.Maybe the law would be difficult to write,it might even turn out to be a bad law/if enough people though so, it could be changed../.I am persuaded that there is no other course open to us..wherever different policys have prevailed, the result has been tyranny and ultimate disaster for the state and its people...

And now Earnest Chapell for Franco American

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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The age-old struggle...the argument about the individuals relation to the state.... his loyalty to the established form of government, continues. There is nothing new about it.... spy trials...charges of disloyalty, are as old as history. Subversive activity has at various times engaged the attention of every recorded Government. You will find it in the writings of the earliest Chinese, the Romans and all the rest. The current loyalty controversy in this country has an unusual air of urgency about it....because of the perpetual state of crisis in which we live.... and because many honest and thoughtful people are deeply concerned about finding some formula by which we can preserve both national security, and the security of the individual citizen. Much of the current controversy swirls around the heads of the scientists. Many of whom only began to take the obligations of citizenship seriously after they realized what they had done in developing the atom bomb. Most of us would probably agree that the scientist deserves no more and no less protection and consideration from the state than does any other citizen. But in these days, the scientist mus t necessarily know more than the rest of us about the secrets of our offensive and defensive weapons, therefore many are prepared to pay particular attention to the loyalty of scientists. They are concerned not only with individual human rights, but with the safety of the nation as well. One of the points at issue is whether the current investigations into the loyalty of scientific experts is causing them to leave government service, thereby denying the nation the use of their services, and handicapping scientific progress, (expecially in the field of atomic research) President Truman claims that some politicians (by which he means the House Un-American Activities Committee) are endangering the nations safety by "smearing" scientists. Dr. Harold C.

Urey...a Nobel Prize winner...and one of the nations top atomic experts, says it will take many years to undo the damage done to the nations security because the Committee has made government service undesirable for scientists. He doesn't think the individual scientists have been hurt very much, because universities and private industry are perfectly willing to hire men who have been "smeared" by the Committee. Dr. Urey admits that the communist menace is serious and real, but doesn't think it can be met by such naive and obvious methods. David Lilienthal, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission says the success of our atomic program is being threatened by unfair investigations of Atomic scientists. He says the program is going well (better than at any time since the end of the war, but because of these investigations and the way they are conducted, more and more scientist engineers and management experts won't go to work for the government. This, says Mr. Lilienthal, is a dangerous situation. It imperils some of the broadest, deepest and most immediate interests of the people of our country.

Representative MacDowell of Pennsylvania, a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, said there hasn't been a single scientist who has left the government because he is afraid of being "smeared". The Chairman of the Oak Ridge scientists, says he knows personally three men who have resigned for that reason, and he added that other members of his association know the names of additional scientists who had quit for the same cause. Both the head of the scientists at Oak Ridge and the Executive Director of the project agree that about forty percent of the senior scientists have left the project during the past few months, but they don't agree as to how many of these left for fear of what the scientist calls "attacks on flimsy and un-substantiated grounds"....(its often pretty difficult to tell why a man quits...or why he gets fired.)

We are in the midst of a national dilemma. How to protect the state and at the same time preserve the constitutional rights of the citizen. Certainly there is no easy solution. I would venture to suggest a few traditionally American principles that should be followed in trying to solve it. We must assume that scientists are people, like the rest of us, entitled to the same priveleges and carrying the same obligations. We cannot have any first and secondclass citizenship. We must be aware that there are persons prepared to engage in subversive and illegal actions, and that the state is wholly entitled to proceed against those who would alter our form of government by means other than peaceful persuasion. There are laws dealing with such offenses.

Maybe they are obsolete or inadequate, if so Congress should address itself to the task of amending or revising them, or of drafting new laws. The citizen must then abide by the law, and at the same time be protected by it, reserving always his right to agitate peacefully for its repeal if he thinks it a bad law. There must be rules of conduct, for the government as well as the individual. In no other way can both exist in dignity and security. Maybe the law would be difficult to write, it might even turn out to be a bad law, if enought people thought so, it could be changed. I am persuaded that there is no other course open to us ...wherever different policys have prevailed, the result has been tyranny and ultimate disaster for the state and its people.

And now, Ernest Chappell for France American.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, Teddy Roosevelt once put this matter of law and the citizen in two sentences...he said..."No man is above the law...and noman is below it. Nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it.

Good night and good luck!

9/17

Friday - September 17, 1948

This is the news: from Washington, D.C.

Count Folke Bernadotte has been assassinated. This man of peace, the United Nations mediator for Palestine, was killed in the Jewish quarter of new Jerusalem. The American representative there says the two men who ambushed his jeep, then pumped bullets into the Count and a French colonel representing the U.N., [redacted], "presumably were Sternists"..members of a Jewish extremist gang. United Nations headquarters in Paris says the assassins were "irregulars." The Voice of Isreal radio station says the gunmen were "criminal outlaws" who are now being hunted . In London, Paris, and here in Washington there [redacted] is shock, profound regret, determination to bring the guilty [redacted] to justice. There are also fears that this may touch off new fighting between Jew and Arab. Tomorrow in Paris, the United Nation's security council will hold an emergency meeting to decide what to do next.

The council may also decide to remove from its agenda another problem that has caused some concern. The war in Hyderabad is over. The princely state has surrendered. And the Moslem ruler has advised his representaives in Paris to withdraw charges of aggression against India. [redacted]

10

[redacted]. In a radio announcement of his country's surrender, [redacted] after less than five days of attack, the Ruler promised to: outlaw a fanatical band of Moslem volunteer troops... AND [redacted] permit Indian troops to be stationed in his state.. He said:"I am ready to establish law and order..I want to see the beginning of a friendliness with India."

In [redacted] Germany today, the western allies ordered an end to all truck traffic between their zones and the Russian zone. After the Russians blockaded Berlin, we retaliated by ending railroad and barge traffic between the East and West zones. But the Russians used trucks to smuggle much needed materials from the west to their zone. Now that's out. I've been discussing the Berlin situation with some well known men here in Washington. And in a minute I'd like to summarize their views for you.

The British government says it plans to increase its equivalent of our army WACS from six thousand to 45-thousand women. And its called for 10-thousand men to serve as special constables in London..to be trained in first aid and civil defense work.

16

Our own army announced today that it signed up a record-breaking 45-thousand recruits during August..the best month since the war ended.

And Army Secretary Royall is "considering" the offer of a West Coast independent stevedoreing company.. to load military cargo during the C.I.O. maritime workers strike. Today the army used civil service longshoremen to load two transports.

The representatives of a million non-operating railroad workers announced today that their contract talks with the railroads have collapsed. The union people say they want a 40 hour week with 48 hours pay.. a 25 cents an hour raise..and other adjustments. The railroad people say this is extravagant, unrealistics, would cost a billion and a half dollars, twice the expected net income this year. The case will probably go to the National Railway Mediation Board.

~~The Department of Labor says there are now 15 and a half million union members in this country.~~

The White House today released the President's answer to a letter from eight scientists saying that the House Committee on unAmerican activities has been "smearing" some scientists. The President said he's determined to protect our atomic secrets and equally determined to do this "within the framework of our democratic principles."

The House committee says the President, Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Lilienthal and other scientists are wrong when they say the committee has forced the resignation of government scientists. The committee promises to tell us about what's called "a really shocking chapter in Communist espionage" within the next few days. AND The committee HAS [redacted] again asked the President for AN F.B.I. report that [redacted] supposed to show that Dr Edward Condon had something to do with supposed Russian agents. Dr. Condon is the head of the National Bureau of Standards.

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In Albany, Governor Dewey accused the Truman Administration of "an intentional fabrication designed to deceive the producers of food in our country." The Democrats have charged that the Republicans want to wreck the government's farm price support program. Governor Dewey says that's not true.. "a firm program of price supports at reasonable levels will benefit both producers and consumers ." The Governor also issued a United Nations Day proclamation for New York State. It says: We must not lose faith in the United Nations..we have a responsibility to pursue the great goal of peace with justice.

What follows is this reporters effort to put together the results of two days of conversations with men here in Washington...both military and civilaians.. whose names are known to most of you...but who arent talking for quotation these days../.No one is absolutely certain that the Berlin Crisis will be thrown into the United Nations,because no one can be sure what the Russians will do between now and then../.If no solution is reached in Moscow Russia will be charged with endangering the peace..and then we will get the official record of the whole series of meetings in Moscow and Berlin./.Its all ready..locked up in a safe at the State Department...There is general agreement that the Russians made three miscalculations when they imposed the blockade ON BERLIN...they underestimated the determination of this country...they failed to appreciate what the airlift could acomplish..and they failed to asses properly what the reaction of the Germans in Berlin would be.....This country has not played as fast or as determined a hand as it would have liked../.the British and the French have been reluctant to agree to strong action which might POSSIBLY lead to war...this has lead some people here to accuse them of being Munich minded...but there is a general understanding that they are nearer the fire,would be the first to get hurt..are tired and still recovering from their wounds../.the rapid changes in French Govts HAVE enormously handicapped the negotiations..but the fact is that both the Briti

and French have agreed to go to the end of the road with us on this Berlin matter...no one..repeat no one..knows where that road leads/.There is a very noticeable tendency to go back to the basic writings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin to seek illumination about Russian ~~pkm~~ policy...to believe that a solution of the Berlin crisis would really be no solution at all..that this is the Russia of Peter the great were dealing with....that the soviet union may zig and zag but that the ultimate objective..world domination, must remain./.that a solution in Berlin will merely mean that another crisis..in another form would be created elsewhere...there is widespread agreement that the american people aren't being sufficiently informed about what is going on..and more than a little fear that repeated crises,followed by temporary solutions will callous the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ awareness of the american people to the continuing and unchanging challenge./.. The Russians can..if they have the patience...and are not forced by internal dissentions into an act of agression...bleed the British white..by merely continuing their present tactics in south east asia and expanding them to Africa..without ever comitting an overt act...The Russians are now probing a situation with bayonets in Berlin..but you wont find people here..who know the whole record of the incident who are convinced that they purpose to make war now...it may come as a result of an incident,they will tell you..and it may

come from another reason..one that is less obvious...they are having increasing trouble with their satelites...their standard of living is being driven down.. their domination by Moscow increases, and will continue to increase..if the dissatisfaction in the border countries increases..if conditions in the west improve, the Kremlin might take the traditional line of trying to quell internal trouble by embarking upon a foreign war.../.The fact is that our diplomats..like the British, are baffled by the Russians, often they cannot ascribe motives to actions...they find the Russians wholly unpredictable..unpreturbed when their statements are proved false.../.thats the main reason for going back to the basic literature of communism...the same literature which serves as guide and inspiration for the Russians ..in an effort to understand what they will do next and why.../.The one theme that runs thru these conversations here in Washington is this...and I know it isnt either pleasant or encouraging ...but its accurate.. Its this.. There is no prospect of immediate or easy solution for this east west conflict...cold or hot conflict, its going to be a long, bitter, struggle..which may cause us..even in uneasy peace, to impose severe restrictions upon ourselves.../.There is no prospect that we can, in the forseeable future, relax again into that comfortable luxurious complaceny we enjoyed up to nineteen forty one.../.The diplomatic and economic battle may ebb and flow, there

may be isolated cases of compromise and accomodation...strategic withdrawals by one side or the other...but no one has glimpsed the major miracle that would be required to restore harmony and tranquility to the world..~~Ixmayxsmmzxxxxx~~ It may come...I am merely reporting what I have been able to gather from many conversations with men who know the record up to date..and most of them wouldnt be surprised at anything..except the sudden outbreak of harmony and good will all round..

And now I should like to add a personal impression gained during these last two days..offer it only because Ive had the opportunity to watch several governments,democracys and dictatorships in time of crisis....The people who are handling this one for us are a pretty ~~mmkx~~ cool,calm,hard working crowd..there is no atmosphere of panick or bravado...and that goes for military and civilians There is still friction between the armed forces..you dont wipe out ~~centuries~~ more ~~many~~ generations of tradition by an act of congress after one year but things are improving..It has always seemed to me that "steady" was one of the best words in the English Languag and it fits the situation here.~~Ixxixpxmmxmxyxbxzmakingxmistakexzwexdwtzx kxwxz..As usual the hard work is being done by people you dont hear about. Over at the state department girls handling communications are working fourteen hours a day and sometimes longer. Overtime...handling top secret stuff..paid forty nine twenty a week...~~

Washington is headquarters for this struggle but Berlin is the critical area...for that reason..~~thisxprogrammxwillxsent~~ ..if all goes well..this program will be broadcast from Berlin next week..starting monday night.

and now a word from Earnest Chapell

Well Earnest ,In view of the problems that crowd in upon us we might remember this line from ~~Erx~~ Coleman Cox..who said..Even the woodpecker owes his sucess to the fact that he uses his head,and keeps pecking away untill he finishes the job he started"

Good night and good luck

E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FIRDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

Washington

COMMERCIAL

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And now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, in view of the problems that crowd in upon us we might remember this line from Coleman Cox, who said..."Even the woodpecker owes his success to the fact that he uses his head, and keeps pecking away until he finishes the job he started".

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

70 - 4:40

9/20

Monday - September 20, 1948

Hollenbeck

Paris tonight is the focal point of the world: the center toward which a worried, restless and uncertain earth looks again for an answer, or even the promise of an answer. It is the eve of the United Nations general assembly session--a session which will have to deal with the growing list of differences between the East and the West: the German question possibly, certainly Palestine, Greece, Korea, the Italian colonies, atomic energy--all involving basic differences between the western powers and Russia. The stock market slipped badly today, revealing its uneasiness: prices hit the lowest levels in five months in the absence of even faintly bullish news from abroad, and the stock market's nervousness is that of the whole world. Secretary of State Marshal, Foreign Ministers Bevin and Schuman conferred tonight on Western policy; General Lucius Clay is on his way from his duties in Berlin, V.M.Molotov may or may not come from Moscow, but diplomats of every rank and description are in Paris for another tussle with the problem of curing the world's auto-intoxication. The observation by the poet Villon that good talkers were found only in Paris was made in another time and in another reference, but Paris tonight is full of good diplomatic talkers prepared to talk to do good by their own lights.

In every mind in Paris is the image of Count Folke Bernadotte, assassinated trying to do good works in Palestine, and whose posthumous report is in boiled down, it says: the United Nations must make peace in Palestine if the Arabs and Jews refuse to do so. And there's more quarreling over Palestine today: the Arab League announced the formation of an Arab government there, and this was immediately protested by King Abdullah of Transjordan: his words pack some punch, because he has the Arab legion behind him, the best-trained and equipped branch of the Arab military arm. Abdullah claims this is the equivalent of partitioning Palestine, and he wants the whole country for the Arab. ~~On the Korean matter,~~ the United States today answers the Russians' suggestion that we follow their lead and get our troops out of Korea by the first of the year. Whatever the Russians do, our state department says, American occupation forces will remain in Korea until the UN assembly takes up the issue of the divided country's future. ¶ Although Indonesia isn't definitely on the UN agenda, it may soon be: the Communists there tonight are calling for the complete overthrow of the present government, and are hollering for civil war. The Communists have already taken over one big Java city government, at Madioen, and in their differences with the administration, they have the support of the socialists and the laborites.

Politics American style is at the top of the domestic news budget tonight: Candidates Truman and Dewey had at each other over the six hundred some miles between Denver and Des Moines, with the President doing the heavier slugging of the two. He heard a pep talk from party leaders that he had a fighting chance to carry Colorado this year, and he tried to make that come true by rallying Colorado voters to a fight against what he called Republican undercover sabotage of the west; aiming at loseners conscious of reclamation and water power, he predicted if the Republicans take over the government, they will try to turn back the clock to the time when the West was an economic colony of Wall Street. At Des Moines, Mr. Dewey still used his tactics of not punching too hard: following the President into Iowa by only forty-eight hours, he refrained from comment on the President's reference at Dexter that the gluttons of privilege are out to take control of the GOP: Mr. Dewey indicated what his campaign strategy is now when he said he wouldn't contend that all our difficulties today have been brought about by the present administration, but he added that any fair-minded person would agree that some of the difficulties are the result of the administration's lack of judgment, or of faith in our people, and that only part

of today's hardships have been deliberately caused for political purposes.

Governor Dewey has labeled his campaign one to unite America in a world in which tyranny is on the march, and he pledged a foreign policy based on the firm belief that we can have peace. ...At White Plains, New York, today, appearing to register, Progressive party candidate Henry Wallace was told that since he had never voted in New York state before, he would have to prove that he could read and write. Mr. Wallace passed the test with flying colors.

The Florida keys and Miami are boarding up tonight against another big wind--a hurricane with winds of up to 115 miles an hour crossing western Cuba and aimed at the lower Florida east coast. Red and black warning flags are up from Miami to Key West, and everything loose is being tied down--it's just a year since the so-called Gold Coast began digging out from under a hurricane which claimed twenty lives, and this one, small as hurricanes go, is too close for comfort: Havana is expected to feel its weight tonight. The first victim of the storm, the British freighter Lochmanor aground near Cayman island, seems to have ridden out the winds safely, with seventy-three persons aboard, and her skipper has said all's well, and a tug is standing by to lend a hand if need be.

~~At Tulare, California today, a four-jet army bomber from the Murac base exploded with force enough to scatter wreckage over a four mile area, and all aboard are believed to have died---the bomber normally carried a crew of six or seven members.~~

In Washington today, renewed hope is held in the broken-down railway union dispute involving a million non-operating workers: the national mediation board will convene in Chicago Friday on the invitation of the carriers, and will talk it over with both sides....Not talking today was Mrs. Louise Bransten Berman, described as a blonde heiress, up for questioning by a Congressional committee on her reported one-time association with Soviet agents. Beyond entering a categorical denial of any wrong-doing, Mrs. Berman refused to answer any questions by the committee.

Edward R. Murrow arrived in Berlin a few hours ago, and here is his recorded report.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EXCERPT

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1948
7:45 - 8:00

This is Berlin. If you were to fly to Berlin now it would be something like this. You get aboard a big C-54 at Westover Field, that's in Massachusetts, not far from Springfield. There is engine trouble, so you get off. You and your baggage are transferred to another C-54, flown by the Navy. No fuss, no bother. No asking admirals or altering credentials. It's all just one outfit flying the Atlantic. That couldn't have happened during the war. That's the first lesson in unification. While waiting to take off, a big four fan job comes in from Rhine-Mains; it's been flying a freight on the airlift to Berlin. It's bringing back three crews to pick up more planes. Another ship comes in from San Antonio, loaded down with aeroplane motors; those motors on their way to Frankfurt, Germany, replacements for motors worn out carrying stuff over the top of the Russian blockade.

You stand around waiting to take off. There're a dozen GI's going along. They're the new addition. No battle ribbons. Real youngsters; just finished their basic training. They horse around out there by the desk...fighting, full of vitamins. Their talk is like soldiers' talk you heard on so many airfields before. But they seem awfully young. And then it hits you. When this last war started these were 9 and 10 year old boys, playing with electric trains. They couldn't even drive an automobile. Back in '39 they were still playing with pop guns, learning to find war names on a map, maybe. Now, they're there in their brown suits and heavy boots, about to fly a big ocean. And a few questions convince you that they know where they're going and why. This is a small section of a volunteer army and it's pretty good.

The flight of course, is like all flights--down to Bermuda and over the pink coral in the first light of dawn. Then 12 hours to the Azores, where the C.O. tells you they've trained local talent to service the planes and do practically everything needed on the base. Relations with the local population is good. No bannana republic here. Sounds good and there doesn't seem to be any reason to doubt the story.

They off from the Azores into the face of a full moon. A G.I. informs you the beer there wasn't so good. One of 6 American girls, bound for Germany to do secretarial work for the Army, tells you that "It just seemed like a good idea", and anyway, her grandmother maybe

chessed the plains in a covered wagon, but she'd never flown the Atlantic Ocean to run a typewriter for ~~xxx~~ an army of occupation.

Finally, you touch down at Rhine-Mains...a little more than 30 hours from home. The big field is only a few miles from Frankfurt. Things look better than they did a couple of years ago. The shops are full. They'r e rebuilding. Here you see part of the magnet that's supposed to attract the East to the West. And you see that things are looking up. And then over on the far side of the field, you see the big trucks lined up; the sad, sombre Colonel commanding the wing, briefs you on the flight. He tells you the crews fly 2 trips and have 4 trips off; 3 crews to each plane; each one makes 4 trips every day. He says maintenance of the aircraft will be tough during the winter weather, but it can be done. And he runs the whole show from a little white-washed ten-by-ten room. He explains how the planes take off at 3 minute intervals, go up to Tempelhof at set speed and designated altitudes, unload, come out on a fixed course and then sort of coast home. It all sounds simple.

You go out and climb over the coal stacked in a C-54...you find three youngsters up front, pilot, co-pilot and flight engineer and that's all. Plus about 2600 pounds of coal. The pilot says with great pleasure, "WE're the first ones off." And then the motors roll. You taxi to the end of the strip and wait for a plane in coming from London to land and then the tower gives it to us. The three boys do their jobs and you and the coal get up off the runway and start the grind up throughthe overcast. Three minutes behind you the same thing happens again. And then again and again and again. And that coal doesn't seem to list any easier than the bombs did a few years back.

The pilot levels out at 5,000 and there you go. The clouds clear off and then over to port, there is a Russian maneuver area and you can see the gunnery range; Russian tanks and half tracks parked around the edge of a wood. Off to the right there's a fighter strip and dead ahead another field with some twin-engined stuff parked around the perimeter. And you get the feeling you used to get when crossing the enemy coast in a bomber with a belly full of bombs and then you remember you've got only coal aboard. You fly level and straight for about an hour and a half. The pilot calls the tower at Tempelhof. And He's told it's a crosswind of 25 miles gusting up to 50 miles. And the motor sputters and the mixture is changed. And the crew chief says, "If you ~~xxxx~~ run out of gas I can throw in a shovelful of coal." And then the pilot lines up the runway and a cross wind hist you and you remember anight back

in '44 when you were over Berlin in an RAF Lancaster when it was whipped around by a flak burst and the city below was a symphony of flame and smoke.

The approach to the field is over a graveyard. And that 50 mile gust that they reported is accurate. And as you come in the co-pilot laughs and points to the graveyard and says, "That would be a fine place to end up, all becuase you're carrying coal." The landing was smoot. And when the ship stopped rolling, a truck was there to unload it. The work was done by solemn, surly-looking Germans. Many of them were in the camp of Rommel's Afrika Corps, but they bend to the job with a will. The 3 boys who flew in the coal had a quick sandwich from the mobile canteen that drew up alongside their plane. You thank them for the ride and they start the motors rolling again, back to Rhine-Mains for another load. That cross-wind whips dust off the rubble as you drive away from the field, through those familiar streets where the rubble is only hip high.

This small island of uncertainty is a long finger reaching out from Westover Field in Massachusetts. Right now at midnight, the sky is heavy with the rumble of motors. The coal and flour and all the rest continue to come in.

Tomorrow the diplomats will start talking in Paris. The first problem confronting Secretary Marshall there will be to try to get the Western powers to agree to just how far they're prepared to go in risking war with Russiansow.

As of now that agreement does not exist. And until that matter is settled, the Western powers are in no position to bargain with the Russians. We've reached the period of crisis in relations between East and West and we've reached a point where the 3 Western powers must decide whether they will take great risks or whether they will pluck an early, easy and temporary solution from this dangerous matter they have grasped with so little basic agreement between them.

Good night and good luck!

E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

HOLLENBECK: Paris tonight is the focal point of the world: the center toward which a worried, restless and uncertain earth looks again for an answer or even the promise of an answer. It is the eve of the United Nations General Assembly session-- a session which will have to deal with the growing list of differences between the East and the West: the German question possibly, certainly Palestine, Greece, Korea, the Italian colonies, atomic energy-- all involving basic differences between thewestern powers and Russia. The stock market slipped badly today, revealing its uneasiness: prices hit the lowest levels in five months in the absence of even faintly bullish news from abroad, and the stock market's nervousness is that of the whole world.

Secretary of State Marshal, Foreign Ministers Bevin and Schuman conferred tonight on Western policy; General Lucius Clay is on his way from his duties in Berlin, V.M.Molotov may or may not come from Moscow, but diplomats of every rank and description are in Paris for another tussle with the problem of curing the world's auto-intoxication. The observation by the poet Villon that good talkers were found only in Paris was made in another time and in another reference, but Paris tonight is full of good diplomatic talkers prepared to talk to do good by their own lights.

In every mind in Paris is the image of Count Folke Bernadotte, assissinated trying to do good works in Palestine, and whose posthumous report is in: boiled down,it says the United Nations must make peace in Palestine if the Arabs and Jews refuse to do so. And th there's more quarreling over Palestine today: the Arab League announced the formation of an Arab government there, and this was immediately protested by King Abdullah of Transjordan: his words pack some punch, because h e has the Arab legion behind him, the besttrained and equipped branch of the Arab military arm. Abdullah claims this is the equivalent of partitioning Palestine, and he wants the whole country for the Arabs on the Korean matter, The United States today answers the Russians' suggestion that we follow their lead and get our troops out of Korea by the first of the year. Whatever the Russians do, our State Department says, American occupation forces will remain in Korea until the UN Assembly takes up the issue of the divided

country's future.

Although Indonesia isn't definitely on the UN agenda, it may soon be: the Communists there tonight are calling for the complete overthrow of the present government, and are hollering for civil war. The Communists have already taken over one big Java city government at Madioen, and in their differences with the administration, they have the support of the socialists and the laborites.

Polititics American style is at the top of the domestic news budget tonight: Candidates Truman and Dewey had at each otherover the six hundred some miles between Denver and Des Moines, with the President doing the heavier slugging of the two. He heard apepe talk from party leaders that he had a fighting chance to carry Colorado this year, and he tried to make that come true by rallyigg Colorado voters to a fight against what he called Republican undercover sabotage of the west; aiming at easterners conscious of reclamation and water power, he predicted if the Republicans take over the government, they will try to turn back the clock to the time when the West was an economic colony of Wall Street. At Des Moines, Mr. Dewey still used his tactics of not punching too hard: following the President into Iowa by only forty-eight hours, he refrained from comment on the President's reference at Dexter that the gluttons of privilege are out to take control of the GOP: Mr. Dewey indicated what his campaign strategy is now when he said he wouldn't contend that all our difficulties today have been brought about by the present administration, but he added that any fair-minded person would agree that some of the difficulties are the result of the administration's lack of judgment, or of faith in our people, and that only part of today's hardships have been deliberately caused for political purposes. Governor Dewey has labelled his campaign one to unite American in a world in which tyranny is on the march, and he pledged a foreign policy based on the firm belief that we can have peace.

At White Plains, New York, today, Progressive party candidate, Henry Wallace appearing to register, was told that since he had never voted in New York state before, he would have to prove that he could read and write. Mr. Wallace passed the test with flying colors.

The Florida Keys and Miami are boarding up tonight against another big wind--a hurricane with winds of up to 115 miles an hour crossing western Cuba and aimed at the lower Florida east coast. Red and black warning flags are up from Miami to Key West, and everything

loose is being tidd down--it's just a year since the soCalled Gold Coast began digging out from under a hurricane which claimed twenty lives, and this one, small as hurricanes go, is too close for comfort: Havana is expected to feel its weight tonight. The first victim of the storm, the British freighter "Lochmanor" aground near Cayman Island, seems to have ridden out the winds safely, with seventy-three persons aboard, and her skipper has said all's well, and a tug is standing by to lend a hand if need be.

In Washington today, renewed hope is held in the broken-down railway union dispute involving a million non-operating workers: the national mediation board will convene in Chicago Friday on the invitation of the carriers and will talk it over with both sides. Not talking today was Mrs. Louise Bransten Berman, described as a blonde heiress, up for questioning by a Congressional committee on her reported one-time association with Soviet agents. Beyond entering a categorical denial of any wrong-doing, Mrs. Berman refused to answer any questions by the committee.

Edward R. Murrow arrived in Berlin a few hours ago, and here is his recorded report...

Hollenbeck 7:45 9/21

Tuesday - September 21, 1948

The tropical hurricane blowing up out of the Caribbean has cut off all communication with the Florida keys, and at this moment is within a few hours of Miami. There are winds of 125 miles an hour, gusts of 140, and the navy radio reports winds as high as 160 miles an hour at the Boca Chica naval base, eight miles north of Key West. Miami has already felt gusts of almost hurricane force, but forecasters think the storm center may pass to the west of the city about midnight, and will center about halfway between Everglades City and Miami. The storm is spread over an area of three hundred miles. There has been no reported loss of life in the big blow, but the last word from Key West was a radioed message from the weather station reporting all instruments blown away by winds estimated at 140 miles an hour. The navy reports some damage, as yet not exactly determined...In Miami, Red Cross, civic and military organizations are ready for the storm, with the

populace holed up in homes, hotels, taverns and Red Cross shelters. The city has been swept by driving rain all day, many business houses closed, and stores boarded up. Two trains have been prepared at Fort Pierce for evacuating residents of the Everglades area around Lake Okeechobee which has twice been hard hit by storm and flood: in 1926 and 1928 loss of life was heavy. Despite that memory, many farmers in the Everglades area are resisting attempts to evacuate them, preferring to sit out the blow, counting on the levees around Okeechobee to hold back a disastrous flood like the one ten years ago this month.

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The United States stole the show today at the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris: Without even waiting for organization ceremonies, Secretary Marshall formally proposed to delegates of the 58 nations that the UN accept the recommendations of the late Count Folke Bernadotte for settlement of the Palestine problem. That would mean recognition of the separate state of Israel, internationalization of Jerusalem and self-determination for the Arabs of Palestine. This immediately brought vigorous opposition from Arab delegates, who said they would reopen the entire Palestine QUESTION in the Assembly. Small and medium-sized powers got a lift today when the assembly elected Dr. Herbert Evatt as its president. Dr. Evatt is deputy prime minister of Australia, and is a consistent opponent of big power politics. The assembly put Premier Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium on the hot seat as chairman of the political committee, where most of the assembly's battles will be fought. In Palestine, the Israeli government moved ahead in its hunt for the assassins of Count Bernadotte, and it ordered the extremist Irgun Zvai Leumi to go out of business at once. Irgun, with the Stern gang, has for years been an underground resistance movement in Palestine. The ultimatum was accepted, and Irgunists are being recruited into the regular Israeli army.

Foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France met for the second time in 24 hours in Paris today to plan their tactics in discussions with Russia over the German question, but a French spokesman says there were no decisions reached. The ministers are debating whether to turn the matter over to the general assembly. From London comes word that Secretary Marshall will take up with Foreign minister Bevin the question of curtailing the program calling for dismantling of German industries for reparations. Britain wants the program continued to cut down the German war potential, and to pay reparations, while the US wants German industry kept on a more self-sustaining basis. ¶ So far as the American war potential is concerned, the United States armed forces for the first time in history have detailed plans telling the army, navy, marines and air force how they will fight if war comes tomorrow or in the next few years. Also, the plan allocates materials for each branch of the armed forces.

Truman democrats today think their fortunes look a little brighter in the South: they see a possibility that the Truman-Barkley ticket may get a place on the ballot in Louisiana. The state's central committee voted not long ago to give the states rights Thurmond & Wright the honor, but Russell Long, senator-elect from Louisiana, said today he expects a special session of the legislature will be called to get the democratic regulars on that important piece of election day paper....The major candidates themselves are still on the go: Governor Dewey follows President Truman into Colorado to defend republican reclamation policy, as the President moves on into Utah. Governor Dewey calls for a new approach in the conservation of America's dwindling resources - for which he put the blame on the democrats. ~~The AF of L political league today announced its backing of 18 democratic candidates for the Senate, and the blacklisting of eight Republicans. The league is also seeking the defeat of 113 house candidates on the basis of their vote on the Taft-Hartley law....~~ Former democratic Governor George H. Earle of Pennsylvania today cut across party regularity to endorse Governor Dewey's candidacy, saying that war with Russia is inevitable if what he called the vacillating foreign policy of President Truman is continued.

Edward R. Murrow recorded a report for you tonight from Berlin. But unfortunately the quality was such as to make it not clearly understandable. Here is what Mr. Murrow wanted to tell you.

About the only thing that can be said for flying is that it's fast and it gives you a chance to check on what you were told in Washington, a few days ago, against what you're seeing and hearing in Berlin. And you have a chance to do it in a matter of hours. Twenty four hours in Berlin do not make an expert of any reporter. But after 24 hours it is possible to draw some conclusions. One is that we're doing rather well. In fact, we're doing better than most of us at home realize. For Berlin is merely the symbol for the struggle over Germany.

In the western sector, things are improving. Steel production is up at the rate of 7 million tons a year. Coal production is up. Goods look better. Crops are the best in years. There is more of everything, from locomotives to sugar beets.

That's in the western sector. But in Berlin, says Mr. Murrow, things aren't so good. One man in ten has lost his job since the Russian blockade of Berlin began. Many factories are going in for made work...

just hoping to ride out the storm. There's a gray, drab look about the people and about the city. And its ruins still look like the beginnings of the end of the world.

Ed Murrow I saw a sign today, one of many posted in ~~this city~~ Berlin, which said: "This street closed to vehicles drawn by animals or by humans." There are lots of vehicles drawn by humans in Berlin.. small four-wheeled carts and baby carriages.. anything that goes on wheels. Mostly these contraptions carry wood. For already the leading edge of the winter winds bites keenly. The small twigs one can find are carried home in brief cases.. valuable possessions for the long cold nights. Even the stumps are dug up and brought carefully home. Everyone in Berlin agrees: its going to be a long hard winter. Many think its going to be a winter without war. That opinion is heard frequently in Washington. And it's shared in Berlin by men who have access to the day-by-day and even the minute-to-minute developments.

The Russians fired a big gun yesterday. It's echo was heard in Berlin today.. Mr. Murrow goes on. It was a propaganda gun.. the Russians say they are getting out of Korea at the end of the year and why

shouldn't all the occupation armies get out too? They scored a hit with some sections of the German people..those who would like to see all foreign armies leave. But there are many in the western sectors of the city..as recent polls show..who feel that the departure of the American army , in particular, would be the beginning of the end.

The thing that counts over there is not propaganda so much as simple things..simple things like food and work and warmth.

The western zones of Germany are demonstrating that these things can be had under a democratic system and a democratic society. The blockade of Berlin and the counter blockade, is also having some effect on Eastern Germany, occupied by the Russians. It's hurting the Russian zone much more than it's hurting the western zone. For in the East they can't get the coal and the steel...the replacements for the factories, the necessary machines that must come from the West.

Mr. Murrow went on to say: We find ourselves in this isolated position in Berlin not because of our mistakes..and we've made plenty of them..but because of our successes. It is important to remember that this blockade was not imposed until certain things happened elsewhere in Europe....

The blockade did not start until after the Communist-led strikes in France had failed..after the Communist bid for power in Italy had failed. It did not start until Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia departed from the Communist line..until there was trouble in Poland... until Finland saved more of her independence than Czechslovakia did. Some of this news reached us after the blockade was under way in Berlin. The Russians had reason to know in advance that the western tide of Communism was cresting last winter..and was due to recede. After all this, Russia required a victory. And Berlin looked easy.

Mr. Murrow says the military position we occupy in Berlin is indefensible. Everyone knows that. And so the Russians tightened the screws on a city already surrounded by Soviet bayonets. And then, ~~surprisingly enough,~~ the German civilians in the west stood with us. And the Air Force, surprising some of its high officers, started hauling what we needed into Berlin with good results, good records. And there we are. You have to be in Berlin to understand what this is all about. Some of the experts say we can stay..at least we can stay through this winter. The cost will be high in

terms of dollars. But they say it can be done. This is the so-called critical situation..the Big Power meetings adjourned in Moscow..the western foreign ministers meeting in Paris. But it doesn't seem so critical in Berlin, Mr. Murrow says. Many of the people there, as in Washington, believe that war is not near. And they talk in Washington and in Berlin about the fact that the Russians don't want war..at least not now..but they may be pressing their cause to the point of war.

Tonight Mr. Murrow talked with an American in Berlin who has been dealing with the Russians for months. This American sees no real difference between now and a few months ago. He is persuaded that we face a period of relative tranquility..to be followed by new demands..new crises. That may well be.

There is only one way to sort out this business of relative strength in the Western sector..and that is to demand a showdown. Both sides are in agreement as to the cause. They don't really understand how the final solution

~~Here~~ In Berlin and in Washington ~~I have~~ Ed Murrow says he has met people who frankly confess: they don't understand how, or when the final solution is to be reached. But in a curious fashion, Americans on both sides of the Atlantic, agree that the answer ~~will~~ may be reached with a combination of patience and power. Most of the Americans who have been dealing with this problem in Berlin are fearful that we may be short on patience..fail to understand that this is a long range game that requires not alone determination for the moment, but determination that will continue and carry on a policy which may take months, which may take years.

At the conclusion of Mr. Murrow's recording from Berlin... which was not of broadcast quality.. ~~I thought~~ I'm sure I heard him say. Now back to Ernest Chappel in New York.

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
SEPTEMBER 21, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

DON HOLLENBECK: The tropical hurricane blowing up out of the Caribbean has cut off all communications with the Florida keys, and at this moment is within a few hours of Miami. There are winds of 125 miles an hour, gusts of 140, and the navy radio reports winds as high as 160 miles an hour at the Boca Chica naval base, eight miles north of Key West. Miami has already felt gusts of almost hurricane force, but forecasters think the storm center may pass to the west of the city about midnight, and will center about halfway between Everglades City and Miami. The storm is spread over an area of three hundred miles. There has been no reported loss of life in the big blow, but the last word from Key West was a radioed message from the weather station reporting all instruments blown away by winds estimated at 140 miles an hour. The navy reports some damage, as yet not exactly determined...In Miami, Red Cross, civic and military organizations are ready for the storm, with the populace holed up in homes, hotels, taverns, and Red Cross shelters. The city has been swept by driving rain all day, many business houses closed, and stores boarded up. Two trains have been prepared at Fort Pierce for evacuating residents of the Everglades area around Lake Okeechobee, which has twice been hard hit by storm and flood: in 1926 and 1928 loss of life was heavy. Despite that memory, many farmers in the Everglades area are resisting attempts to evacuate them, preferring to sit out the blow, counting on the levees around Okeechobee to hold back a disastrous flood like the one ten years ago this month.

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Irgun Zvai Leumi to go out of business at once. Irgun, with the Stern gang, has for years been an underground resistance movement in Palestine. The ultimatum was accepted, and Irgunists are being recruited into the regular Israeli army.

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food and work and warmth. And the Western zone in Germany is demonstrating that these things can be had under a democratic system and a democratic society. This blockade and counter blockade is hurting Eastern Germany, the Russian zone, much more than it's hurting the Western zone. For in the East, they can't get the coal and the steel, the replacements for the factories that must come from the West.

We find ourselves in this isolated position here in Berlin, not because of our mistakes, and we've made plenty of them, but because of our successes. It is important to rememberthat this blockade was not imposed until the Communist-led strikes in France had failed and the Communist bid for power in Italy had failed, until Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia departed from the party line, until Finland had saved more of her independence than Czechoslovakia did and there was trouble in Poland. And the Western tide of Communism crested last winter and began to recede. And after all of this, Russia required a victory and Berlin looked easy.

The military position we occupy here is indefensible; everybody knows that. And so the Russians tightened the screws on a city that's surrounded by their bayonets. And then surprisingly enough, the German civilians stood with us and the Air Force started hauling what we needed into Berlin. And here we are. You have to be here to understand what this is all about. Some of the experts say we stay. At least we can stay during the winter and the cost will be high in terms of dollars. But, they admit it can be done. This is so-called critical situation. It didn't seem so critical when you're here. Most of the people here, as in Washington, are convinced that war is not near and they talk in Washington and here in Berlin, about the fact that the Russians don't want war, at least not now, but they're pressing their cause to the point of war.

Tonight, I've been talking with an American whose been dealing with Russians for months and he sees no real difference between now and then

He is persuaded that we face a period of relative tranquility to be followed by other demands, other crises.

There is only one way to sort out this business of relative strength in the Western sector and that is to demand a showdown and both sides are in agreement as to the cause - they don't really understand how the final solution is to be reached. But in a curious fashion here in Berlin - as in Washington - there is an understanding that the answer will be reached with a combination of patience and power. And most of the Americans who've been dealing with this problem here in Berlin are fearful of only one thing and that is that the Americans will be short of patience and dail to understand that this is a long range game that required not only determination of the moment, but a determination to continue and carry on a policy which may take months, which may take years.

This is Edward R. Murrow recording in Berlin. Good Night and Good Luck. Now back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

Hollenbeck 9/22 7:45

Wednesday - September 22, 1948

The United States, Britain and France tonight handed individual notes to Russian ambassadors in London, Washington and Paris, notes believed to say in effect, all right gentlemen, positively our last invitation to negotiate among ourselves, the Berlin deadlock, or the whole thing goes before the United Nations. ~~You have one week to make up your minds.~~ Underscoring the formality of the note deliveries was Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's statement to the Commons today that the United States, Britain and France are as one on a policy to be followed regarding Berlin, and that they intend to stake peace on an unyielding position there. Mr. Bevin says that Berlin stands now as the symbol of resistance--a sort of salient---and to save that salient, Britain and the United States will boost the air lift of food and fuel into the blockaded capital, with most of the increased winter burden falling on the United States. Mr. Bevin stressed he was not saying there was any commitment for war---we have not, he said, reached that stage yet.

What little news there is about this latest development in the German question is not coming from American quarters: our state department is maintaining a policy of strict silence, and reporters must depend on the stream of reports from London and Paris variously attributed to foreign office sources, diplomatic informants, tipsters and the like who may or may not be correctly informed. From the French foreign office one gets the story that today's note demanded a clear-cut decision on the Berlin currency question: whether that currency is to be under Russian or four-power control. The Paris informants also let it be known that this latest note put no time limit on negotiations, also that the notes had been addressed to the Kremlin: the equivalent of marking them for the personal attention of J. Stalin. Reporters at the State department had hoped that Mr. Bevin's statement to Parliament today would release our diplomats from the restrictions which for two months have prevented discussion of the negotiations, but Undersecretary of State Lovett said today no change in policy. Nobody's talking.

The second day of the United [redacted] Nations general assembly finds East and West more at odds than ever, with deputy foreign minister Vishinsky of Russia saying that certain nations--not named by him but not difficult to identify--are attempting to create a disunited nations. Mr. Vishinsky opposed every move by the western nations to put controversial issues before the assembly, after which by [redacted] big majorities, the [redacted] steering committee voted to put on the work list every item opposed by the Russians. These include Russia's veto of UN memberships for Austria, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Trans-Jordan, the report of the Russian-boycotted Balkans commission, the report of the Korean commission, Argentina's demand for examination of big [redacted] power vetos, and the little assembly report..

Britain made a surprising switch in policy today by [redacted] joining the United States in support of the late Count Bernadotte's Palestine [redacted] formula---not at all acceptable to the Arabs, and acceptable only in part to Israel. Previously, Britain has insisted it would support no Palestine plan which didn't have the approval of both factions.

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Candidates Dewey and Truman advance farther west tonight: the President in Oakland and San Francisco, Governor Dewey in Albuquerque. At Reno, the President renewed his attack on Congress, saying it was led by a bunch of old mossbacks living as though the date were 1890. Governor Dewey outlines tonight his formula for preventing a third world war, also a plan to prevent inflation and collapse. Progressive party candidate Wallace leaves tomorrow on a nationwide tour, all by air, with appearances in fifteen states. At Baton Rouge, the Louisiana state legislature convenes tonight in what Governor Earl Long calls a "fair play" session: a session to get the names of President Truman and Alben Barkley on the ballot along with the states rights Thurmond and Wright to give the voters their choice.

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The army today sent out a call for fifteen thousand men to be provided by the draft for the month of December. This is an increase of five thousand over the first call for November, and is in line with an earlier announcement that monthly quotas would start at ten thousand and rise to about thirty thousand as the army builds up to its authorized strength of 870 thousand men. The army's Christmas present to young America is a request to draft boards to have men available for induction during the first twenty days of December, in order not to spoil anybody's Christmas holidays.

Now here is Edward R. Murrow's recorded report

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

HOLLENBECK: The United States, Britain and France tonight handed individual notes to Russian ambassadors in London, Washington and Paris, notes believed to say in effect, all right gentlemen, positively our last invitation to negotiate the Berlin deadlock among ourselves, or the whole thing goes before the United Nations. Underscoring the formality of the note deliveries was Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's statement to the Commons today that the United States, Britain and France are as one on a policy to be followed regarding Berlin, and that they intend to stake peace on an unyielding position there. Mr. Bevin says that Berlin stands now as the symbol of resistance--a sort of salient--and to save that salient, Britain and the United States will boost the air lift of food and fuel into the blockaded capital, with most of the increased winter burden falling on the United States. Mr. Bevin stressed he was not saying there was any commitment for war--we have not, he said, reached that stage yet.

What little news there is about this latest development in the German question is not coming from American quarters: our state department is maintaining a policy of strict silence, and reporters must depend on the stream of reports from London and Paris variously attributed to foreign office sources, diplomatic informants, tipsters, and the like, who may or may not be correctly informed. From the French foreign office one gets the story that today's note demanded a clear cut decision on the Berlin currency question: whether that currency is to be under Russian or four-power control. The Paris informants also let it be known that this latest note put no time limit on negotiations, also that the notes had been addressed to the Kremlin: the equivalent of marking them for the personal attention of J. Stalin. Reporters at the State Department had hoped that Mr. Bevin's statement to Parliament today would release our diplomats from the restrictions which for two months have prevented discussion of the negotiations, but Undersecretary of State Lovett said today no change in policy. Nobody's talking.

The second day of the United Nations General Assembly finds East and West more at odds than ever, with deputy foreign minister Vishinsky of Russia saying that certain nations--not named by him but not difficult to identify--are attempting to create a disunited nations. Mr. Vishinsky opposed every move bythe western nations to put controversial issues before the assembly, after which by big majorities, the steering committee voted to put

on the work list every item opposed by the Russians. These include Russia's veto of UN memberships for Austria, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Trans-Jordan, the report of the Russian-boycotted Balkans commission, the report of the Korean commission, Argentina's demand for examination of big power vetos, and the little assembly report.

Britain made a surprising switch in policy today by joining the United States in support of the late Count Bernadotte's Palestine formula--not at all acceptable to the Arabs, and acceptable only in part to Israel. Previously, Briatin has insisted it would support no Palestine plan which didn't have the approval of both factions.

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Hollenbeck 9/23 7:45 Thursday - September 23, 1948

These are the latest developments in the East-West deadlock over Berlin: Walter Bedell Smith, our ambassador to Moscow, has been called home to Washington for consultations--he has been conferring in Paris with Secretary of State Marshall, who at the United Nations assembly today warned Russia without naming names that America's patience in the present situation must not be taken for weakness, and that the United States will not compromise on its principles to keep the peace, will not barter away the rights and freedoms of other peoples. The first supposedly official comment on what is actually going on comes today from Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain's UN delegate, who says that the entire question of Berlin will be put on the assembly agenda if the latest, and what Sir Hartley called the final three-power note does not produce a Russian agreement. Unofficially, it is said in Paris by diplomatic informants that if the Berlin deadlock is taken up by the United Nations, the United States will face an immediate demand for guarantees of military support for western Europe. Now to explain that phrase "supposedly official" referring to Sir Hartley Shawcross's statement:

Associated Press correspondent Joseph Dynan, an excellent reporter, says he asked Sir Hartley direct questions and got what he thought were straight answers, but later, a spokesman for the British foreign office denied that Sir Hartley had made any such statement as was attributed to him. General Lucius Clay returned to his job in Berlin today, and in Berlin too, Edward R. Murrow has some significant comments on the entire situation which we'll hear in a few minutes.

How official Britain feels about the future is revealed in the statement of its defense minister, A. V. Alexander, today that the nation's rearmament program is moving so fast that he has no figures on its cost. Mr. Alexander said that all men and women who served in Britain's wartime armies are subject to recall, ~~until the state of emergency brought on by world war two is over,~~ and that thousands of men and women selected from the armed forces are being trained for civilian defense duty. Production of armament is geared to the highest possible point--output of jet fighter planes is being doubled, and many idle units of the fleet are being put back on duty. As for the American armed forces, the Hoover commission studying reorganization of the federal government has been urged by Congressmen to recommend a [redacted] thorough shakeup of the services---a much tighter liaison among the army, navy and airforce than [redacted] now exists under the unification plan, and a sharp economy move in the costs of expanding and maintaining the [redacted] armed forces which now run to about fifteen billion dollars a year. First reports today from registration centers indicate that the armed forces will have a pool of about two million men from which to [redacted] draft eligibles for the expanding army.

17 [redacted] 9

The United States has given the new and wobbly French government a shot in the arm by extending it about 230 million dollars in a special recovery fund, equal to the total amount of reconstruction aid supplied to France so far under the Marshall plan. Condition of the new grant is that France deposit francs in a special counterpart fund, and that the United States okay the manner in which the grant is to be spent. A similar move to aid Italy is under consideration. Perhaps not by coincidence, the French government today decided to give all French workers a fifteen per cent wage increase, less than they have been asking, and the two-hour general work stoppage scheduled for tomorrow is still scheduled as a protest against France's rickety economy and spiraling inflation. Barring a last-minute change in plans, Paris subways, busses and taxis will shut down all day tomorrow, and many businesses and factories have announced they will remain closed. The walkout is to halt all trains at the nearest stations, suspend all gas, electricity, telephone, telegraph and postal service except to the United Nations general assembly, which is having enough difficulty keeping up with what's going on in the world.

18

Two important labor decisions were made today by the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago: it ruled that qualified unions can require employers to bargain with them about pensions, and it upheld the constitutionality of a provision of the Taft-Hartley law requiring union officials to sign affidavits that they are not communists. The rulings were made in an Inland steel case, and if upheld by the supreme court, industrial attorneys say the ruling will bring the entire subject of pension or retirement plans within the realm of collective bargaining, and it will also deprive unions of the services of the national labor relations board in collective bargaining elections and other matters, unless union officials comply with the non-Communist provisions of the Taft-Hartley law. Officials of several big unions, including the steelworkers, the mineworkers and the longshoremen have declined to sign the non-Communist affidavits.

~~In the Washington spy ring, Elizabeth T. Bentley, whose~~

It was the testimony of Elizabeth T. Bentley, confessed former courier for a Russian espionage ring, which touched off the current series of congressional investigations, and today Miss Bentley is threatened with a libel suit by one of the men she said had paid her Communist party dues and had given her secret data. He is William Remington, now on suspension from the commerce department, pending a loyalty inquiry. He says Miss Bentley must make a satisfactory public retraction of her charges against him, charges (on the radio, and not) made under the shelter of Congressional immunity. ¶ In the Thomas committee, meanwhile, Representative McDowell of Pennsylvania says that three unidentified Americans have been linked with a wartime Russian agent in the United States, and that he will ask tomorrow that the three be indicted. ¶ In Chicago today, George Pirinsky, (a Bulgarian, and) head of the all-Slav congress, was arrested on a warrant charging him, as an alien, with belonging to an organization advocating forceful overthrow of the United States government. Federal authorities say the action against Pirinsky is based upon his alleged membership in the communist party, and not upon his affiliation with the all-Slav congress.

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The nation's railroads announced today that they will ask another freight rate increase, eight per cent this time. The railroads have had two freight rate increases since the war, both of them about ten percent.

Meanwhile, government reports today show that wholesale prices and average factory wages have both reached all-time high points. Price controls, housing, social security and other domestic issues, are being discussed by Presidential candidate Truman at Los Angeles tonight, while at Phoenix, governor Dewey is discussing the development of atomic energy.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli government tonight offers twenty thousand dollars reward for information leading to the arrest of the assassins of count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations mediator murdered in Jerusalem last week. The government---still blaming the Stern gang for the assassination--says that all known Stern gang military bases and arms deposits have been taken over, and about 250 members of the gang arrested without resistance....Palestine jitters were increased today with the accusation by the Arab legion that a Jewish fighter plane shot down an Arab transport over Lebanon, killing two British correspondents. The Arab charge says the Jewish plane was marked with a Red Cross, and for that reason was not challenged when it appeared over Arab territory.

and now Edward R.
Murrow's recorded report.

It's the New York Yankees who need luck -

With just 8 MORE GAMES TO PLAY, they lost a chance to move into a three-way tie for the American League lead. They were beaten this afternoon by the last place Chicago White Sox, 4 to 2. And they're now a full game behind Cleveland and Boston. Tomorrow, the Yankees and Boston begin a three game series - it's what the sports writers like to call a "crucial series." While they take on each other, Cleveland plays three games with Detroit. By Sunday night - something ought to give.

And now for Franco-American, here is Ernest Chappel

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1948
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HOLLENBECK: These are the latest developments in the East-West deadlock over Berlin: Walter Bedell Smith, our ambassador to Moscow, has been called home to Washington for consultations...he has been conferring in Paris with Secretary of State Marshall, who at the United Nations Assembly today warned Russia without naming names that America's patience in the present situation must not be taken for weakness, and that the United States will not compromise on its principles to keep the peace, will not barter away the rights and freedoms of other peoples. The first supposedly official comment on what is actually going on comes today from Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain's UN delegate, who says that the entire question of Berlin will be put on the assembly agenda if the latest, and what Sir Hartley called the final three-power note does not produce a Russian agreement. Unofficially, it is said in Paris by diplomatic informants that if the Berlin deadlock is taken up by the United Nations, the United States will face an immediate demand for guarantees of military support for western Europe. Now to explain that phrase "supposedly official" referring to Sir Hartley Shawcross's statement: Asspciated Press Correspondent Joseph Dynan, an excellent reporter, says he asked Sir Hartley direct questions and got what he thought were straight answers, but later, a spokesman for the British foreign office denied that Sir Hartley had made any such statement as was attributed to him. General Lucius Clay returned to his job in Berlin today, and in Berlin too, Edward R. Murrow has some significant comments on the entire situation which we'll hear in a few minutes.

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And now Edward R. Murrow's recorded report...

dh 9/24 7:45

Friday - September 24, 1948

This just wasn't Russia's day in the United Nations general assembly meeting in Paris. Time after time the Russians tried to get controversial issues taken off the agenda, time after time the western-led majorities defeated those efforts, and Andrei Vishinsky is expected to present something rather special in the VITRIOL line when he makes Russia's policy statement before the assembly tomorrow. He had planned to make that statement today, but a slight illness prevented him. The action of the assembly today couldn't be calculated to make a Russian diplomat feel very well: seven items---all vetoed by Russia in the security council--will be on the meeting's work sheet for full debate. Those items are: Argentina's call for consideration of the membership applications of Italy, Austria, Finland, Ireland, Portugal and Trans-Jordan, all blackballed by Russia in council; the Balkan commission report critical of the part played by Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria in the Greek war; the report of the Korean commission, the little assembly proposal to restrict the veto; extension of the little assembly plan itself; and Chile's quarrel with Russia over the refusal to allow its ambassador's Russian-born wife to leave the Soviet union.

17

Federal economists predict this evening that the present boom in employment and personal income will continue through 1949, and as for the farmers, their income measured in terms of what it will buy, is expected to average more than twice as much this year than it did in the pre-war period of 1935 to 1939. That's even allowing for increases in the cost of living and of farm production---and the cost of living is doing all right: another government report today shows that it took another hike in August, and the index used measures the retail prices of goods and services bought by families of moderate incomes in large cities. It would seem to be better down on the farm in this case.

Some of the biggest suppliers of goods and services in America are under federal scrutiny tonight: In New York, the department of justice filed proceedings to force the Aluminum Company of America to cut its size and power drastically: Alcoa will be given an opportunity to submit a plan to divest itself of certain of its properties with the purpose of ending what the department says is a monopoly in the aluminum field. In 1945, a special three-judge court found Alcoa to be a monopoly, but specific action to break it up was postponed until wartime plants were disposed of.

In Chicago today, a federal grand jury subpenaed the records of seven of the nation's biggest corporations, and anti-trust agents suggest an investigation of other monopolies is being made. The jury wants to look at the books kept by Dupont, Bendix aviation, General Motors, U.S, Rubber, North American aviation, Ethyl Corporation and Kinetic Chemicals. Also asked for were records of stock transactions with other firms, including Remington arms. If it is an investigation it's a thorough one: the jury wants General Motors books going back to 1915, and continuing as the other firms came into existence. ~~An anti-trust division official indicates the voluminous records would be studied to determine to what extent there was interlocking of companies.~~

In Washington, Mildred E. Gillars, identified by the government as the Axis Sally who for the German radio tried to persuade GIs not to fight, pleaded innocent to charges of treason today, but was ordered to stand trial November 15th. ~~A ten count indictment accuses Miss Gillars of willfully, feloniously and treasonably adhering to the enemies of the United States.~~ Miss Gillars' attorney said he WANTS to call President Truman as a witness, but he didn't indicate to what the President would be expected to testify. The President has other matters to concern him: the Louisiana house of representatives has decided that his name may appear on the ballot as a Presidential candidate, provided he is not identified as a democrat---that much of a victory the states' righters who got his name off the ballot in the first place can claim. Only candidates Thurmond and Wright may be designated as democrats, and use the rooster emblem which is traditional for the party on the Louisiana ballot. Action on the matter remains now to be taken by the state senate. The President himself is turning back east on his campaign tour: he's hammering at Congress at Yuma tonight, ~~and at San Diego earlier, he was greeted by one of the biggest turnouts of the tour.~~ Governor Dewey opens his Pacific coast

campaign at Los Angeles tonight with the promise that if present laws are not enough to cope with law-breaking Communists, the Republicans will get ones which are.

In Buenos Aires tonight, President Juan Peron told a cheering crowd that a former American embassy attache, John Griffith, had led a plot to assassinate him and his wife on Columbus Day next month, and the government says it will attempt to have Griffith extradited from Uruguay, where he has been living since his expulsion from Argentina last Spring. Fifteen persons have been arrested in what Griffith himself says is a fantastic "detective story." Most Argentines took a day off today to demonstrate for their President's delivery from assassination.

Near Berlin, today, the Russians took some anti-aircraft firing practice in the airlift corridor, but nobody was hit: American and British authorities say they were notified officially of the target practice an hour and a half after it began. The United Press says only one pilot reported seeing any anti-aircraft bursts, a considerable distance from his plane. British airmen say they saw no bursts on their runs.

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(More)

This is Paris where the word Berlin has not yet been uttered officially at the United Nations Assembly. Yet, it's the only word you hear in the UN corridors. Berlin hangs like a dark cloud over this UN Assembly, for no one except the Americans wants a showdown right now. But all foreign diplomats are convinced that Moscow's answer to the final Western note will be a flat rejection and that a showdown will come in a foreseeable future.

This is Paris where a one day demonstration against the high cost of living threw most things out of kilter including the United Nations Assembly. Secretary of State George Marshall was late to work so John Foster Dulles had to take his seat. Even Eleanor Roosevelt who was always on time, was late today. Anyone who didn't have a car found it impossible to reach the Palais de Chaillot unless they walked. I ought to know - I walked, too.

The streets were jammed with lots of striking workers and those who were trying to battle their way through the crowds to get to work. It was a wonderful day outdoors; one of the finest days that France has seen in several weeks. Powder blue skies and a warm sun and the strikers took advantage of every minute of it. To an American it looked more like a holiday than a general strike. No pickets, no shouting. But you couldn't get anything done in Paris today. You couldn't do anything except get born, I guess. You couldn't get married and you couldn't even get buried, for even the gravediggers were on strike.

Actually, the United Nations Assembly was an island of industry in the midst of an idle France.

But to get its documents out and 1500 secretariat members back and forth to work, the UN Assembly had to go into the bus business itself. It rented 10 buses and ran them to all 7 gates of Paris; all shiny yellow and blue jobs with big O.N.U. signs on them; those are the French initials for UN.

Finally, even the chief delegates to the UN made themselves scarce this afternoon. They cut off their general debate early and went home. But if I say they went on strike too, they'll deny it. It was just a peculiar coincidence. And Ed, that's what happened in Paris today.

ed. trans. P. Olszewski.

9/27/48

This is the news:

Tomorrow the three western powers expect to ask the United Nations Security Council to find the Soviet Union guilty of threatening world peace..because of the Soviet blockade of Berlin. The United States, Great Britain and France will ask the Council for "urgent" action..under a charter provision that calls for diplomatic or economic sanctions..or armed force..to remove threats to the peace. A Polish delegate to the Assembly at Paris suggests Russia may use the double veto to prevent any consideration of the western powers complaint. Barring that, the Russians could, of course, veto any [redacted] ultimate council decision. It may have been this thought that prompted Ernest Bevin to warn the Assembly today that if the United Nations fails it may be necessary to seek peace on a regional basis. That thought from Mr. Bevin's remarks--which I'll review in a few minutes--was echoed by a Russian-controlled newspaper in Berlin. It said: if the West forces a Council debate on Berlin it will be "a wedge into the United Nations that may split the entire world organization."

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[redacted]"

In Berlin itself, the German city administration called on all four powers to get out of the city..if they can't settle their differences. The Germans realize this is not likely to happen soon. So they also suggested that as long as the occupation of Berlin continues they want full four power control with..."no one power to have more influence than the others".

American and British transport planes continue their blockade busting flights. And General Le May, who has directed the airlift, says the air force needs 100 more planes. In answer to questions he said:"A good outfit plans for everything..this is a good outfit"...

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The news from abroad sent market values down on the New York Stock Exchange..about a billion and a half dollars..to the lowest general level since the middle of April.

In Seattle, Governor Dewey said people everywhere are PRAYING that "calmness and wisdom and the firm hand of justice may resolve this newest crisis." He is convinced people everywhere want peace. He wants to spread this conviction through the influence and example of our own unity and the desire for peace. [redacted]

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President Truman, moving through texas, said 90 per cent of the press and radio commentators are against him because they're for special interests and he's for the people. He also said he doesn't want the kind of Republican "unity".. that would let prices go sky high and give tax relief to the rich.

The House Unamerican activities committee tonight accused four persons of conspiring to give Russia atomic secrets during the war. It wants the government to prosecute them. The four are: Clarence Hiskey, a teacher at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.... his former wife, Marcia Sands, who denies the charge...John Chapin, who works for a brewery in Newark, New Jersey, and says the charge is not true..and Steve Nelson, a Communist party organizer in Pennsylvania. Hiskey and Chapin formerly worked on the atomic power project for the government. The House committee says the Russians actually did procure atomic secrets in this country during the war. The committee says the President is hampering its investigation by refusing to turn over government loyalty files.. a charge that has been made before.

~~Hiskey, a former atomic scientists, now employed at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institude..his former wife, Marcia Sands...Dr. John Spain, another former government scientist, now working for a brewery in Newark, New Jersey, and Steve Nelson, a Communist party organizer in Pennsylvania. The committee says: the Russians actually did get certain atomic information during the war. But it cannot learn the full story because the President won't co-operate..won't let the committee see government loyalty files. The report quotes General Groves, wartime head of the atomic bomb project, as saying Russia had a wartime spy ring in this country.~~

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Edward R. Murrow: September 27, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today Mr. Ernest Bevin departed from the traditions of British diplomacy. He spoke to the United Nations Assembly in Paris with a bluntness, a directness, a lack of double negatives, that is almost unprecedented in the conduct of British foreign policy. He accused the Russians of insincerity, untruthfulness and evasion. Here are two recorded sentences from Mr. Bevin's speech that will give you an idea of both tone and content:

RECORDING -- RETURN CUE: "...and let the light & knowledge come in and see what each other is doing and the actual physcial arms will settle itself."

Britain's Foreign Secretary said: "If we cannot proceed on a world basis, as we had hoped, we must proceed on a regional basis" - his statement clearly indicating his fear that the U.N. may collapse. Bevin replied to Vyshinsky's attack on the United States, by saying, if he or ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the Russian Government had any feelings for the simple people of ~~xxxxx~~ Europe, or the world; if they were animated by anything but out-of-date, backward, unscientific doctrine - they would be the first to applaud the great unselfish contribution of the United States to world recovery." Then Mr. Bevin quoted from Lenin and Stalin, their contention that there can be no final agreement between the Soviet Union and non-Communist states, and that

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~~xxxxx~~/conflict and combat is inevitable. ~~xxx~~ Bevin pledged that Britain would never attack Russia, but then added: "If having secured Soviet territory they then use the territory of other states to prepare attack on us, then a very difficult situation is created in which we can only look to our own defence." He asserted that it was the West that was on the defensive, ~~and~~ in the cold war, and cited Russian pressure on Turkey and Greece as examples of the Russian war of nerves. Mr. Bevin answered Vyshinsky's accusation that the West is planning atomic war against the Soviets by saying: "It's an old trick which has gone on through history. Those who make accusations are generally creating a cloak for what they plan to do themselves."

There is no reason to think that Mr. Bevin's speech contributed anything toward the solution of the crisis. It may have helped to solidify the anti-Russian bloc. It was certainly the toughest, bluntest speech yet made by the representative of a Western power. It dealt with fundamentals in at least one section, and that was when Mr. Bevin enquired whether in Russian literature and Russian ideology there existed any possibility of a lasting agreement or accommodation with non-Communist states.

The British had been most reluctant to place the Berlin crisis before the Security Council. But now that it has been done, Britain's Foreign Secretary spoke with assurance and a directness that comes only from the knowledge of deepening crisis, and of a nation that is united behind him.

I have just been talking on the phone with my colleagues in Paris, who tell me that there is no atmosphere of hysteria; no feeling that disaster is imminent. It is interesting to note that in these days, when diplomatic language becomes more and more crude - on both sides - that some of the old-fashioned diplomatic niceties remain. The Foreign Office in London was four hours behind Paris and Washington in notifying the Russian Ambassador that the Berlin crisis would be placed before the U.N. The Foreign Office thought it would be "impolite" to awaken Russian Ambassador, Zarubin, in the very early hours of the morning.

The developments of the past few days mean that the nature and the degree of the differences between East and West have become clearer and deeper - that the possibility of either side finding a formula for disengaging in Berlin has become more remote. These developments mean, too, I think, that logic and reason in relations between nations will increasingly give way to considerations of power, both economic and military. This is

not a prospect to please any thinking person. It probably means that we in this country will be driven by the force of events to extend hard and fast military guarantees to the nations of western Europe; that military lend-lease in some form or other will have to be revived. We will come to understand more clearly both the meaning and the cost of power in a world where there is no law between nations. And the cost of this contest will be great, even without war. ~~XXXX

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And now. Ernest Chapell for Franco American—

Well Ernest, in these days of tension and quick tempers, we might do worse than follow this bit of advice offered to the Senate by its Chaplain, the Reverend Peter Marshall. "Save us, " he said, "from hot heads that would lead us to act foolishly and from cold feet that would keep us from acting at all. May we see in every calamity an opportunity and not give way to the pessimism that sees in every opportunity a calamity. Let us get on with the job at hand - doing the best we can."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Tomorrow the three western powers expect to ask the United Nations Security Council to find the Soviet Union guilty of threatening world peace...because of the Soviet blockade of Berlin. The United States, Great Britain and France will ask the Council for "urgent" action... under a charter provision that calls for diplomatic or economic sanctions...or armed force...to remove threats to the peace. A Polish delegate to the Assembly at Paris suggests Russia may use the double veto to prevent any consideration of the western powers complaint. Barring that, the Russians could, of course, veto any ultimate council decision. It may have been this thought that prompted Ernest Bevin to warn the Assembly today that if the United Nations fails it may be necessary to seek peace on a regional basis. That thought from Mr. Bevin's remarks...which I'll review in a few minutes...was echoed by a Russian-controlled newspaper in Berlin. It said: if the West forces a Council debate on Berlin it will be " a wedge into the United Nations that may split the entire world organization."

In Berlin itself, the German city administration called on all four powers to get out of the city...if they can't settle their differences. The Germans realize this is not likely to happen soon. So they also suggested that as long as the occupation of Berlin continues they want full four power control with ..."no one power to have more influence than the others."

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if he or the Russian Government had any feelings for the simple people of Europe, or the world; if they were animated by anything but out-of-date, backward, unscientific doctrine - they would be the first to applaud the great unselfish contribution of the United States to world recovery." Then Mr. Bevin quoted from Lenin and Stalin, their contention that there can be no final agreement between the Soviet Union and non-Communist states, and that eventual conflict and combat is inevitable. Bevin pledged that Britain would never attack Russia, but then added: "If having secured Soviet territory they then use the territory of other states to prepare attack on us, then a very difficult situation is created in which we can only look to our own defence." He asserted that it was the West that was on the defensive, in the cold war, and cited Russian pressure on Turkey and Greece as examples of the Russian war of nerves. Mr. Bevin answered Vyshinsky's accusation that the West is planning atomic war against the Soviets by saying: "It's an old trick which has gone on through history. Those who make accusations are generally creating a cloak for what they plan to do themselves."

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E.R.MURROW - 9/27/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4

The developments of the past few days mean that the nature and the degree of the differences between East and West have become clearer and deeper--that the possibility of either side finding a formula for disengaging in Berlin has become more remote. These developments mean, too, I think, that logic and reason in relations between nations will increasingly give way to considerations of power, both economic and military. This is not a prospect to please any thinking person. It probably means that we in this country, will be driven by the force of events, to extend hard and fast military guarantees to the nations of western Europe: that military lendlease in some form or other will have to be revived. We will come to understand more clearly both the meaning and the cost of power, in a world where there is no law between nations. And the cost of this contest will be great, even without war. The fact is that both American and British experts are disposed to agree that war is not imminent. The two intelligence services in Berlin do not have any information on Russian troop or air movements that would indicate that preparations are under way for a sudden attack. And the combined intelligence services are good enough to spot such movements, both in eastern Germany and Czechoslovakia. It is equally true that the Western leaders are unable to see the prospect of any lasting, binding agreement between East and West. Two weeks of talking with those who make and execute policy, both in Washington and Berlin, have convinced this reporter that we are being swept along by events towards a fate that is wholly unpredictable.

The whole situation reminds me of a comment made the other night by a young pilot wrestling an overloaded plane down to the end of an air strip; as he called for more flaps and more throttle he grinned and said: "So far as I'm concerned this whole thing is strictly experimental."

And now, Ernest Chappell for Franco-American:

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, in these days of tension and quick tempers, we might do worse than follow this bit of advice offered to the Senate by its Chaplain, the Reverend Peter Marshall. "Save us," he said, "from hot heads that would lead us to act foolishly, and from cold feet that would keep us from acting at all. May we see in every calamity an opportunity, and not give way to the pessimism that sees in every opportunity a calamity. Let us get on with the mob at hand - doing the best we can."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

E. R. MURROW - 9/27/48 - (INSERT - BEVIN RECORDING)

BEVIN: "This I must say with all the solemnity at my disposal: if the black fury, incalculable disaster of atomic war should fall upon us, one partner by refusing its cooperation in the control and development of these great new forces for good of humanity would alone be responsible for the evils which may be visited upon mankind..." (:25)

BEVIN: "Let's open our countries to inspection - all of us; let's open up the world and let light and knowledge come in and see what each other is doing and the actual physical xxx arms will settle itself..." (:11)

9/2 8/48

This is the news:

The western powers have put off until tomorrow their filing of charges against Russia. But again in Paris today the General Assembly heard attacks on the Soviet Union. Foreign Minister Schuman of France said the West had exhausted every possibility of direct agreement with Moscow, over what he called "the act of force"..the blockade of Berlin. Premier Spaak of Belgium was explicit. He said to the Russian delegates: "we fear you because you have a fifth column greater than Hitler's in every United Nations country.."because your foreign policy is more audacious and ambitious than that of the axis powers..because of your abuse of the veto in the Security Council..your refusal to co-operate with United Nations decisions that go against you. We fear you, Mr. Spaak told the Russians, because there is not a single spot in the world where you are not encouraging difficulties. [redacted]

Mr. Spaak's country, Belgium, together with France, Britain, Holland and Luxembourg, announced today the formation of a permamenent military staff to prepare the defense of Europe... [redacted]

[redacted]. Each of the countries will plan its own military program on the basis of the five power agreements.

The Russian people were told for the first time today that the Western powers are appealing to the Security Council because of the Russian blockade of Berlin. And in Berlin, Communist papers are telling their readers that the West is responsible for the collapse of the Berlin negotiations..that the West is responsible for the blockade of the city.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's chancellor of the exchequer, said in Washington today that "the future of the world and nothing less"..depends on the success of the Marshal plan.

The plan's administrator, Paul Hoffman, was visited by a group of southern congressmen and tobacco growers. They complained that tobacco production in some European countries is cutting into what used to be American markets. Mr. Hoffman told them: "I will not use the recovery program to subsidize American industry and agriculture.. that would distort the historic trade pattern of Europe."

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Wholesale butter prices dropped today on the New York and Chicago markets. Top grade wholesale butter here in New York went down two cents to 66 cents a pound..(a new low for the year.) In Chicago its down to 64½ cents..the lowest in 15 months. Traders say this is due to competition from margerine..(because of a good soybean and cottonseed oil crop) and because of increased butter production.

Two top officials of the C.I.O. electrical workers union refused to tell a Congressional committee today whether or not they are Communists. Julius Emspak, the secretary-treasurer, and James Matles, the organization director, both said this question violates their constiutional rights. [redacted] a [redacted] called [redacted] in [redacted].

The Justice Department says it has "under advisement" a petition by 17 New Jersey lawyers asking for an investigation of COLUMNIST Drew Pearsons' charges that Representative Thomas of New Jersey forced his office employes to kick-back some of their salaries. Thomas, the chairman of the un-american activities committee, says: "I refuse to be intimidated."

On the political trails: President Truman in Oklahoma City, charged that Republican-inspired investigations of Communists and espionage have "impeded" the F.B.I...and damaged our national security, by "impairing" the atomic energy program by unjustified attacks on scientists. The President said the Republicans have not hurt..but rather helped the Communists and thus become their "unwitting allies". He said the Communists hope for a Republican victory in November. Then for reactionary policies that will lead to confusion.

Governor Dewey, in Montana, said a "dark cloud hangs over the future of the nation".. we must not compromise our principles in the search for peace..we must not give up hope for a peaceful solution for the world's problems. He also said of the 80th Congress (which Mr. Truman calls the "worst") that "it delivered as no Congress ever did before for the future of America."

Governor Warren in New Hampshire, said he and Governor Dewey are more interested in national unity than in winning the election.

Senator Barkley, here in New York State, said Governor Dewey embarrassed our foreign relations..by calling for the restoration to Italy of her pre-war colonies.

Henry Wallace, in Texas, said northern money is to blame for reactionaries in the south.

Edward R. Murrow: September 28, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Since coming back from Berlin I have spent a lot of time reading the political speeches made during the last ten days. It has not been a very illuminating or rewarding experience. The wordage and the physical stamina of the candidates is impressive, as is the variety of subject matter. There has been much talk about many things. Out of this welter of words there emerges certain theme songs - certain areas that have been blocked out for repeated poundings by the presidential and the vice-presidential candidates. # President Truman's theme has been an appeal to both fear and gratitude. He tells the farmers that unless they stick by the Democratic Party they face a Republican-made disaster; they ought to get out the vote for themselves, their farms and their future. The President tells organized labor that a Republican victory would threaten the wages and living standards of labor, and would result in an era of fear. And he tells both groups that they ought to be grateful for the good things they have received from the Democrats during the last sixteen years. Mr. Truman warns audiences in the West that the Republicans have an under-cover plan to sabotage the whole area. And he informs Middle-Western audiences that the Communists desire ardently a Republican victory. The appeal, consistently, is to fear and gratitude.

Senator Barkley has clearly been assigned to the Congressional beat, or rather to the beating of the eightieth Congress. / Its failure to act on inflation, its approval of tax cuts, its failure to act on the matter of high prices - the Senator from Kentucky says the Eightieth Congress is only a sample of what the country will get if the Republicans take over the government. And he warns that if Congress goes Republican again it will mean the death of the reciprocal trade program. #

Governor Dewey's theme song might be called "New Leadership and New Faces". He promises the biggest unravelling, untangling, unsnarling operation on Federal Government in history. He thinks the most important step in the fight on inflation is the replacement of the present Administration with men and women with integrity and faith in the future of America - confidence and unity can only be achieved through a Republican victory and wholesale changes of personnel in Washington. "That, too, is the only way to achieve lasting peace," says Governor Dewey.

Governor Earl Warren, the Republican vice-presidential candidate, repeatedly joins his voice with that of Governor Dewey's baritone in the unity theme. He tells a Salt Lake city audience: "What we need to do most is to concentrate on advancing the unity of the American people." In Tulsa

he asserts that President Truman, by his own belligerent language "is contributing to the country's disunity." In Louisville, Warren has words of praise for his opponent Barkley, but says that "the Administration's secret diplomacy is contributing to the nation's disunity."

Mr. Henry Wallace and Senator Glen Taylor have chosen the theme song of peace and prosperity. Russia is anxious to avoid war; the war scares are being deliberately whipped up in this country; Truman and Dewey are equally responsible; the Berlin crisis is necessary for them to justify the Draft and huge military expenditures.

Governor Strom Thurmond, the Dixiecrat candidate, couples civil rights and communism. The FEPC program is "just an American edition of the Russian all-races law." The Civil Rights program is a "cheap political trick, designed to buy the votes of small but powerful racial minorities in the big city states." The Civil Rights program, if it is approved, will result "in civil strife horrible beyond imagination."

The candidates have spoken of many things, but those would seem to be the central themes. Out of all these speeches the one that held my attention, because of the subject matter - because of what it said, implied, and didn't say - was the one made last Thursday by Governor Dewey on the

subject of Atomic Energy. Stripped of the platitudes that can be found in any political speech, Governor Dewey recapitulated briefly some of the hopes that scientists have revealed before; what the peacetime application of atomic energy may mean to the progress of civilization. He believes that the United States, in the absence of effective international controls, should go ahead making atom bombs, and maintain such secrecy as we can. He noted that today nearly every aspect of atomic work is a government monopoly - the greatest in our history. He agreed that this monopoly was a military necessity. He was vague on the subject of whether the development of atomic energy should be left in civilian hands, or be turned over to the military. But he seemed to favor a continuation of the present system.

Mr. Dewey spoke about the "dead hand of government", and said that atomic progress cannot continue to be left exclusively to the Government. He drew parallels between atomic energy and electrical and transportation industries. He appeared to regard atomic energy as merely another source of power. And he implied that within the limits of national security private industry should play an increasing part in atomic development.

This is contrary to the act of Congress which created the Atomic Energy Commission. It is also contrary to the American plan presented to

the United Nations. It may be that Mr. Dewey meant only that private industry should participate more fully in the utilization of atomic by-products, in the use and distribution of materials which cannot conceivably be used for military purposes. But so far the whole philosophy of the legislation and of the Atomic Energy Commission has been that the basic process involved in creating atomic energy must remain in the hands of the Government - not just for the duration of the crisis but permanently. Here, surely, is an issue upon which the electorate is entitled to a more precise definition of policy - in terms that can be understood by all. For there is no phase of government action more likely to affect all of us than the control and direction of the development of atomic energy. Governor Dewey's speech left this reporter without precise information as to what he will do about this matter, if he is elected. #

And Now Earnest Chapell.

Well, Ernest, one of the practical problems of a politician in an election year is to please everyone and offend no one. An old-timer in American politics, a former Speaker of the House of Representatives - Thomas Reed - once gave a friend running for office, some good advice along these lines. Just tell 'em, he said, that "an indefinable something is to be done, in a way nobody knows how, at a time nobody knows when, that will accomplish nobody knows what."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Sept. 29, '48

This is the news:

The Security Council now has the western powers charge that the Russian blockade of Berlin threatens world peace. The United States, Britain and France have informed the council that the Russians [redacted] violated a four-power agreement..violated the United Nations Charter..used illegal coercive measures to get political objectives they can't get peacefully. We want action at the "earliest opportunity"... not "urgently"..because the West does not want to appear to be trying to ram anything through the council.

In Berlin today, two American pilots reported that at least nine Russian Yak fighters buzzed our transports. One pilot said the Russian plane in his area didn't peel off until it came within 100 feet of a collission. The United States has warned the Russians to take "immediate and direct action"to see this does not happen again.

The Moscow press told ~~is~~ its readers today that the Western appeal to the Security Council will fail..that Secretaries Marshal and Bevin are stirring up war hysteria..that Belgium's Prime Minister Spaak is "a well-known agent of the Anglo-American bloc." The Russian press

also indicates it does not expect the United Nations to break up.

The General Assembly in Paris today was treated to what would normally be something unusual. Not so long ago the Cominform attacked certain Yugoslav leaders, among them Marshal Tito and his foreign minister, for inspiring a "hateful" policy" against Russia..for "identifying Soviet foreign policy with that of an imperialist state." Today the Jugoslov foreign minister told the Assembly that its America that's imperialist.

John Foster Dulles, the Republican foreign policy adviser, and a United Nations delegate, told a Paris audeince today that: of course its risky to take the Berlin case to the Security Council; but peace can never be maintained without risks, and the Council is the proper place to take the argument.

In Montana tonight, Governor Dewey will say that the people of the whole world should know that the Republicans are in this political campaign "for the express purpose of bringing our people closer together"..to find peace. He will say:"Let no dictator or trigger-happy militarist anywhere make any mistake about the purpose of the campaign."

The President spoke in Oklahoma..said Republicans are afraid to speak out on the big campaign issues, promised "before I get through with them I'm going to smoke them out and we're going to know where they stand."

In Rhode Island, Governor Warren said again that the country's great need is national unity. And here in New York State, Senator Barkley said the only unity in the Republican party is "the unity of repression." Senator Barkley thinks the Democratic ticket will carry New York state. In Wyoming, Democratic Chairman McGrath topped that. He said: "As of tonight the Democrats have already won the election."

Henry Wallace, still in Texas, wants a committee from the American Association of University Professors to investigate the European crisis.

The Atomic Energy Commission has adopted a new policy. FROM NOW ON it has no objections to the National Labor Relations Board conducting collective bargaining elections at its major plants.. no objections to using the Taft-Hartley law in disputes at these plants. IN THE PAST, this has not been the general practise. There are two

unions the Commission does not want represented at any of its plants: the C.I.O. electrical workers and the C.I.O United Public Workers. The commission says the officers of Both groups have NOT signed non-Communist affidavits..also..it believes that some of the officers have Communist associations or affiliations. The Public Workers union says its "mystfied" by this action.

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index fell sharply last week..to reach the lowest level since early March.

Draft headquarters says eight and a half million men have registered for the peacetime draft... a little over two million are in the 19 through 25 class, single, non-veterans. in other words, the pool from which the army will get its men.

A federal court in Oklahoma has ruled that it is unconstiutional to deny a Negro admission to the graduate school of the University of Oklahoma. The state has been given time to amend its segregation laws to permit negroes to enroll for courses not given in seperate negro schools.

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The chairman of the National Resources Board--Arthur M. Hill--says "phantom orders" have been placed for war goods with American manufacturers. They'll be used only in case of war. They could save from six months to a year in getting groups rolling like the machine TOOL industry ~~building~~..which has a list of one hundred thousand tools it would have to make in wartime.

Edward R. Murrow: September 29, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

It becomes increasingly fashionable to talk about Communism, both at home and abroad. Let's examine the claims and counter-claims about our "home-grown" Communists made during the last few days. On Monday the House Un-American Activities Committee turned in a long report to the Justice Department. It asked the Department to seek espionage indictments against four persons. The Committee claimed that it had gathered enough evidence, in secret hearings, to prove that these four had worked together trying to get atomic secrets for Russia during the war.

Yesterday President Truman devoted one of his major addresses to answering those Republicans who are stressing the Communist issue; He claimed that the Republicans are thinking more about the November election than about the welfare of the country; that they have made more difficult the Administration's effort to cope with Communism in this country. He asserted that the Republicans had attempted to usurp the Constitutional functions of federal grand juries out of the Courts. The President further charged that the Republicans haven't produced any significant information about Communist espionage which the F.B.I. did not already have. He said the Republicans had impaired the nation's atomic energy program by intemperate and unjustified attacks on atomic scientists. "They have" said the

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national security, or inform the citizen of the true nature of the force with which we are contending in bitter conflict - both at home and abroad.

This reporter finds himself in complete agreement with Governor Dewey, when he says "No outlawing of Communists. Anybody who breaks our law against treason, or any other law, will be jailed. If the laws are inadequate, new ones will be passed. But nobody gets jailed for what he thinks or believes." [redacted]

Now Barnet Chafell for Franco Assassin

Well Ernest, the question of law and justice sometimes goes beyond the individual citizen. For as Professor T.R. Powell of Harvard points out: "Nine men in Washington can not hold a nation to ideals which it is determined to betray. Whether justice is done to the particular defendent is important, but in the long run less important than whether a nation does justice to itself."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Security Council now has the western powers charge that the Russian Blockade of Berlin threatens world peace. The United States, Britain and France have informed the council that the Russians violated a four power agreement...violated the United Nations Charter...used illegal coercive measures to get political objectives they can't get peacefully. We want action at the "earliest opportunity"...not "urgently"...because the West does not want to appear to be trying to ram anything through the council.

In Berlin today, two American Pilots reported that at least nine Russian Yak fighters bussed our transports. One pilot said the Russian plane in his area didn't peel off until it came within 100 feet of a collision. The United States has warned the Russians to take "immediate and direct action" to see this does not happen again.

The Moscow press told its readers today that the Western appeal to the Security Council will fail...that Secretaries Marshall and Bevin are stirring up war hysteria...that Belgium's Prime Minister Spaak is "a well known agent of the Anglo-American bloc." The Russian press also indicates it does not expect the United Nations to break up.

The General Assembly in Paris today was treated to what would normally be something unusual. Not so long ago the Cominform attacked certain Yugoslav leaders, among them Marshal Tito and his foreign minister, for inspiring a "hateful policy" against Russia...for "identifying Soviet foreign policy with that of an imperialist state". Today the Jugoslav foreign minister told the Assembly that its America that's imperialist.

John Foster Dulles, the Republican foreign policy adviser, and a United Nations delegate, told a Paris audience today that: of course it's risky to take the Berlin case to the Security Council, but peace can never be maintained without risks, and the Council is the proper place to take the argument.

In Montana tonight, Governor Dewey will say that the people of the whole world should know that the Republicans are in this political campaign "for the express purpose of bringing our people closer together"...to find peace. He will say: "Let no dictator or trigger-happy militarist anywhere make any mistake about the purpose of the campaign."

The President spoke in Oklahoma..said Republicans are afraid to speak out on the big campaign issues, promised "before I get through with them I'm going to smoke them out and We're going to

know where they stand."

In Rhode Island, Governor Warren said again that the country's great need is national unity. And here in New York State, Senator Barkley said the only unity in the Republican party is "the unity of repression." Senator Barkley thinks the Democratic ticket will carry New York state. In Wyoming, Democratic Chairman McGrath topped that. He said: "As of tonight the Democrats have already won the election."

Henry Wallace, still in Texas, wants a committee from the American Association of University Professors to investigate the European crisis.

The Atomic Energy Commission has adopted a new policy. From now on it has no objections to the National Labor Relations Board conducting collective bargaining elections at its major plants. ...no objections to using the Taft-Hartley law in disputes at these plants. In the past, this has not been the general practise. There are two unions the Commission does not want represented at anu of its plants: The C.I.O. electrical sorkers and the C.I.O. United Public Workers. The Commission says the officers of both groups have not signed non-Communist affidavits...also...it believes that some of the officers have Communist associations or affiliations. The Public Workers union says its "mystified" by this action.

The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index fell sharply last week to reach the lowest level since early March.

Draft headquarters says eight and a half million men have registered for the peacetime draft ...a little over two million are in the 19 through 25 class, single, non-veterans...in other words the pool from which the army will get its men.

A federal court in Oklahoma has ruled that is is unconstitutional to deny a negro admission to the graduate school of the University of Oklahoma. The state has been given time to amend its segregation laws to permit negroes to enroll for courses not given in seperate negro schools.

The chairman of the National Resources Board--Arthur M. Hill--says "phantom orders" have been placed for war goods with American manufacturers. They'll be used only in case of war. They could save from six months to a year in getting groups rolling like the machine tool industry which has a list of one hundred thousand tools it would have to make in wartime.

E.R.MURROW - 9/29/48 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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Now Ernest Chappell for Franco-American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

9/30

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~~The Democratic National Committee charges that last February Governor Dewey told callers from the Veterans of Foreign Wars that he's like to abolish the civil service system, thinks all civil service employes are crooks. The Republican committee says that's not true at all, the Governor never said it, and produces statements of proof from some of the men who were there at the time.~~

In Paris, Warren Austin, renewed the American offer to give the world the secret of the atomic bomb . But we want to be sure of an international authority to control atomic energy and inspect all sources of it in every country. Mr. Austin says the Russians have blocked our offer..they refuse to sacrifice any of their soverignty. General McNaughton of Canada told the Assembly that only the United States "is in possession of the bomb..at least in any amount capable of being used for atomic wars." American experts say that's true..

and we're constantly extending our atomic lead over the rest of the world.

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6

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16

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The Soviet Government has always pursued a flexible policy. And they have, in the course of the past few weeks, abandoned, on the surface at least, their efforts at outright expansion. They have suggested the withdrawal at the end of ~~the~~ a year of all occupation forces from Germany, and ten days ago the Russians told us, in a formal note, that they would withdraw their troops from northern Korea by the first of the year. They wanted us to do the same thing. Our own government has now replied that we will reveal our intentions at the proper time, which will be before the General Assembly of the United Nations. And we say that the matter of withdrawal of troops from Korea is part of the larger question of Korean unity and independence. Here, by proposing a withdrawal, the Russians score a major propaganda victory, without running any risks; for in Korea, as in Austria, the complete withdrawal of all troops would mean eventual - probably rapid - Communist domination of the whole area.

These are days when our attention is focussed so completely upon Berlin that we are liable to forget that the Russians have the western powers in another exposed and delicate position in Europe. I have today received private information from Europe, in which I have complete confidence, and it gives clear indication what the next move ~~will~~ may be in

the East-West struggle now going on at the U.N. in Paris. Yesterday, a man named Norbert Bishoff arrived unexpectedly in Vienna. He is the Austrian political representative in Moscow. He spent some time with Karl Gruber, the Austrian Foreign Minister. Gruber then let it be known that he is going to Paris, but he didn't tell why. The fact is that Gruber will arrive in Paris on Monday - just before the Security Council meets on the Berlin situation. He ~~will~~ is expected to ask the three western foreign ministers to call a quick meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers to discuss the Austrian Treaty again. The Russians have told the Austrians that the treaty talks should be re-opened; that they are sure an agreement can be reached; and that then all occupation forces should be withdrawn from Austria. // Those Austrian treaty talks broke down a few months ago, when Russia insisted upon supporting Tito's claims for Austrian Carinthia. There was also disagreement about the definition of German property in Austria, and who was to get it. That could easily be settled, and Russia is apparently now willing to let Tito take care of himself, so far as the province of Carinthia is concerned.

This move - a quick treaty with Austria, and then the withdrawal of all occupation forces - would increase the pressure on the western powers for a treaty with Germany and a similar withdrawal of troops. Propaganda-wise the Russians

could use it as a demonstration of their peaceful intentions in Middle Europe. They may possibly hope to trade Berlin for Vienna. And they may also contemplate laying down a similar blockade against Vienna if the move fails.

The Austrian authorities in Vienna have told the United press that they have prepared for such an eventuality, by storing supplies sufficient to last for a period from six to nine months. The western allies have no airfields in their own sectors of Vienna, so that an air lift similar to that in Berlin would not be possible. Whatever happens, we can expect that early next week, probably on Monday or Tuesday, a new element will be added to the Security Council discussion of the Berlin crisis. That new element will be Vienna and the Austrian Treaty. And that isn't going to simplify matters at all.

And now here is E.C. with a lady. Looking mighty pleased about something. ——

Well Ernest, it would seem times never change. In 1884, the American, Thomas Reed, reflecting on the state of the world, said:" We would all be glad if we could step aside and say: let us have a day of rest...politics are over...the millennium is begun. But we live in a world of sin and sorrow."

Good Night and Good Luck!

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1948
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The western allies have no airfields in their own sectors of Vienna, so that an air lift similar to that in Berlin would not be possible. Whatever happens, we can expect that early next week, probably on Monday or Tuesday, a new element will be added to the Security Council discussion of the Berlin crisis. That new element will be Vienna and the Austrian Treaty. And that isn't going to simplify matters at all.

And now here is Ernest Chappell with a lady looking mightly pleased about something....

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, it would seem times never change. In 1884, the American Thomas Reed, reflecting on the state of the world, said: "We would all be glad if we could step aside and say: let us have a day of rest...politics are over...the millennium is begun. But we live in a world of sin and sorrow".

Good night and good luck!

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corrected complete 10/4/48

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17

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And in Boston today, the Red Sox lost the American League champaionship to the Cleveland Indians. The score, in the play-off game was eight to three. And the Yankees, who were [redacted] eliminated from the race on Saturday, lost their manager tonight. Bucky Harris has "resigned."

~~xnzxnowzx~~ I have a friend in the studio tonight..Sir Stafford Cripps..He is Britains Chancellor of the Excequer...and director of the ministry of Economic Affairs...During the war he was Minsiter of aircraft production and also Britains ambassador to Moscow...Probably the best way to describe his present post is to say that he is the architect of Britains Recovery Plan..

Question 1.

Sir Stafford.

MURROW: Are you making progress with your recovery programme in Britain, and has E. R. P. helped?

CRIPPS: Well, that's an easy one. The answer is a firm yes - to both parts of the question. Production in the United Kingdom has gone up well above what it was before the War and that in spite of many handicaps over the past nine years. Our exports - that's the key thing so far as we are concerned - are running well up to the task we set ourselves. We are now sending abroad about 40 percent more goods by volume than we were before the war. We've cut down imports for dollars so that in the first half of this year we succeeded in cutting down our total adverse overseas balance by more than half - 55 per cent as a matter of fact - as compared with 1947. In fact, I can record a real achievement of hard work and self-restraint by the British people. That's what's done it.

But, mind you we could not have done that without the generous and far-sighted help of the American people under E. R. P. Sometimes people ask me what result we can show for American and Canadian help. The answer is that without first the prospect and then reality of E. R. P. we could not have carried through our recovery plans. We should have had to cut down our machinery, raw material and food imports to a point where recovery just could

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not have been possible. So I look at it as our two countries are real partners in British recovery and in the upholding of world democracy that that makes possible.

Question 2.

MURROW: Is it true that individual enterprise is being stifled by controls?

CRIPPS: Well, the results I have already quoted show the answer to that is no.

Our real difficulty has been - and still is in some industries - the shortages of raw material and that makes some controls necessary. You'll remember that during the war you needed to do the same thing to ensure that scarce materials were used for the most necessary purpose; you used controls of different kinds. We are much shorter of raw materials and foodstuffs than you are - that is partly due to war devastation in Europe and the Far East, and partly to our shortage of dollars with which to buy them. It's absolutely necessary for us to ensure enough exports with which to buy these very things so we must have the means to channel our effort into the export market and keep our own people short of many desirable things. We still have to continue our rationing of sugar and fats and meat and other things, and of clothing -- and there's practically no petrol allowed for private motoring.

Question 3.

MURROW: What about nationalization? In this country we have always believed that private enterprise is most conducive to efficiency; in Britain today you seem to be tending towards Government control and ownership. Do you think that this will lead to efficiency?

CRIPPS: (a) Perhaps I can best answer that by reference to the coal industry which has given us some chance to form a factual judgment. ~~The only industry that's been nationalized long enough even to begin to judge is coal.~~ Our coal industry was in a very bad way after the war and after long years of deterioration in its morale and lack of capitalization before the war, labour was discontented with its conditions and was falling off rapidly. The whole industry was going downhill. Something pretty drastic had to be done and we did it. Now, after less than two years, the labour force is rising steadily. So is production, and the technical overhaul and mechanical re-equipment of the industry is really going ahead though it will take a time before we get the full benefit of all the new capital investment and organization;

Question 4.

MURROW: You mentioned earlier that production in Britain was well above pre-war. Could you tell me more about this? Do you expect the rise to continue? What are you hoping to do about it?

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Question 6

MURROW: If E.R.P. aid is continued for four years do you think that Britain will be self-supporting by the end of those four years?

CRIPPS: That's our aim and, speaking with some knowledge of our own four year Plan and our resources and of the capacity of the British people, I believe we shall reach our aim unless, of course, we are hindered by some fresh political or military difficulties. We are indeed determined to be in a position of self-reliance by 1952, at whatever standard of living we can achieve by our efforts. And the standard of living will, I hope, show some improvement on the rather meagre standards of today, which are hardly as high as they were in wartime. A sound, stable, self-supporting British economy is an essential element in the recovery of Western Europe and in the realization of the great design in which our two countries are engaged to save free democracy in the world and to protect it from the danger of being overwhelmed.

Question 7

MURROW: E.R.P. Aid to Europe is based on two conditions. First, that each country helps itself, and secondly, that the participating countries help one another. It has sometimes been said here that Britain has not been doing everything it could to help Europe. Have you anything to say on that?

CRIPPS: I don't know how that misconception has arisen because it can be very easily disposed of. Before E.R.P. started we in Britain had contributed the equivalent of two billion dollars out of our own limited postwar resources towards the needs of European relief and recovery. Under the European Payments Scheme, connected with E.R.P., we've offered in the coming year to contribute another five hundred million dollars worth, and we are prepared to export to Europe that quantity of goods without receiving back any imports to counter-balance them. That means our people are making a great and direct contribution to European recovery at the cost of their own standard of living. I don't think you could want a more practical proof of our profound concern for European recovery and our determination to help.

And now Earnest Chapell

Thank you
Earnest

Ad Lib switch to Chappell:

MURROW: As you know, Sir Stafford, we have commercial radio in this country, unlike the BBC. Here's what a Commercial sounds like when it's really well done. Ernest.....

Well Ernest, the American & British [redacted]s effort to assist in the revival of Western Europe could never succeed without the self-inspiring self-sacrifice of their [redacted] peoples - Both Nations - [redacted], it would seem, are convinced that Franklin Roosevelt was right when he said 11 years ago:"The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those [redacted] who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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COMMERCIAL

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10/5/48

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[redacted]

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four years on sending over ENOUGH military equipment to arm 45 European divisions..as a holding force for any eventualities.

In Spain, last week, Senator Gurney suggested that this country re-establish all relations with the Franco government. The State Department said today: there's no change in our position on Spain.

The President told Congress today that the Greek-Turkish aid program is a "conspicuous success." He said our help made it possible for the Greeks to meet a military and economic crisis...that there's hope the guerrilla warfare will soon be no more than of "police proportions." As for Turkey, the President said our help there has buttressed Turkish determination to remain independent "in the face of external pressure."

The President was visited today by the leaders of 26 A.F of L and independent unions. They congratulated him on his election campaign, said:"We appreciate that you are for the people."

In Chincinnati, quite the other way, John L. Lewis told a convention of the United Mine Workers that the President is unfit for his position..careless with the truth... a man of elastic principles.. a malignant scheming sort of individual. Mr. Lewis made references to the two million dollars he and the union were forced to pay for contempt of federal court.

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He made no reference to Governor Dewey. But he did tell the miners that he hoped that would "do something" to President Truman on election day.

Senator Taft charged tonight that the President's domestic program would set the nation on the road to totalitarianism.. that Mr. Truman wants to put police state controls over every transaction that takes place in the country.

Governor Thurmond, the States Rights presidential candidate, says the President "jeopardized the safety of the country" when he ordered an end to segregation in the armed forces. Then, speaking for the south, he said:"For one time we're going to tell the world we are not in the bag."

Henry Wallace says the Republicans and Democrats are "a bipartisan octopus" choking the people of the United States.

The center of a hurricane arrived in Miami tonight. The latest report we have says the city was battered for almost an hour by 80-mile an hour winds..and then fell silent in an almost windless calm. The weather forceaster than took to the radio to warn Miamians not to mistake the calm for the end of the storm. He forecast stronger winds later.

Edward R. Murrow: October 5, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Paris the Russians lost their battle to prevent the matter of the Berlin crisis coming before the Security Council. The vote in favor of listening to the complaint of the United States, Great Britain and France, - who claim that the Russian blockade of Berlin is a threat to peace and security, - was nine to two. When the vote was announced Mr. Vishinsky said: "This question should not have been handed to the Security Council. The Soviet Delegation will not participate in consideration of the Berlin question in the Security Council." Dmitri Manusky, representing the Ukrainian Republic, said the same thing. When the Council meets tomorrow the two Russians may walk out of the Council, or they may just sit at the table and say nothing. or they may not show up at all x-

The important thing to remember about this session of the Security Council is that it is not going to settle anything. And if the Berlin crisis is sent to the General Assembly, that too will settle nothing. The Russians have the power to veto in the Security Council, and the Assembly has no power; therefore, settlement or solution of the question at issue is not possible. What is possible is the mobilization of a considerable section of world opinion against Russian policy. Nothing more than that can be done.

Yesterday & TODAY the Russian's [redacted] SUGGESTED, they want the German question to be brought before the four Foreign Ministers. They want those

four Ministers to start talking on the basis of the directive agreed upon at the end of the prolonged negotiations in Moscow. In other words, the Foreign Ministers would start where the four Military Governors in Berlin began, and see if they could reach agreement. This was a reversal of the normal process where the buck is passed down. The Russian proposal was that it be passed up from the deadlocked Military Governors to the Foreign Ministers. The Western Powers rejected this proposal; and one of our representatives, Dr. Philip Jessup, called it "a maneuver" - which of course it was - and which, of course, the Western move to bring the matter before the Security Council is. If agreement on Germany were possible, it could have been reached through the Foreign Ministers. The West chose to go before the United Nations, where agreement or effective action is not possible. It would seem reasonable to conclude, therefore, that in the view of the Western Powers, agreement between themselves and Russia over Berlin and Germany cannot be achieved under existing conditions. That being so, the West has gone for the method of presentation and discussion which will provide the maximum publicity, and the greatest impact on world opinion; (even though it offers no chance at all of reaching an agreement.)

It's important to keep the basic elements in this argument clear.

Berlin is the focal point, but it isn't the substance. It is a symbol, and it is the place where Russia could most easily apply pressure. The real substance of the argument is Germany - all of it - and eventually Western Europe - all of that, too. The Russians would unquestionably lift the blockade if we abandoned our plans for creating what amounts to a West German nation. We are not prepared to do that. We are not prepared to refer the whole thing to the four Foreign Ministers again. So the West has chosen to go before the U.N., which by its Charter and organization is incapable of achieving a solution. The passage of each day, the charges and counter-charges, make it more and more difficult if not impossible for the great powers to disengage.

Today in Berlin General Clay said that Britain and America could keep up the air lift to Berlin for two years if necessary. But this is a statement that requires qualification. It is certainly true that the air lift can keep the western sectors of the city from starving. But it is equally true that it cannot maintain anything like normal economic life; unemployment is increasing and will continue to increase. You can't run factories without raw material or without markets for the finished product.

The Communists scored a minor victory in Berlin today, when Berlin

city officials announced that the municipal elections scheduled for November Fourteenth will not be held. That's because the Russians have refused to permit the printing and distribution of posters and election regulations in the Soviet sector. The Russians and the German Communists had opposed a decision of the City Assembly to hold the elections, (and they have won.)

I would like to put right a rather serious omission in some of the broadcasts I did from Berlin about a week ago. That omission was the failure to mention the ground crews who keep the air lift going. The pilots are the boys who get gold watches, and who are presented with toys by the acting Mayor of Berlin; but the ground crews - in peace as in war - don't get much mention. Most of the maintenance and repair work at Rhein-Maine and at Weisbaden must be done out in the open, and in a few weeks that wind will feel as though it came all the way down from Siberia. You can't wear gloves to tune those big motors and make the delicate adjustments - (ask anybody who worked on the ground for the Eighth or Ninth.) It's a dull, dreary job - no excitement, not even the tension of waiting for a ship over which you've worked long hours to come back from a combat mission. If that air lift has to run through the winter, it will be the boys on the ground who have the tough job to do, but they'll get it done and won't get any medals for it either.

The other day on the Rhein-Main field I talked to ~~the~~ a sergeant who had the innards of a C-54 scattered over about half-an-acre. I asked him if he thought she'd ever fly again, and he said: "You know I've been taking these things apart and putting them together again for about six years now, and I think I've just about got it figured out. I reckon she'll fly alright."

Now here is Earnest Chapell —

Well Ernest, it would seem that the diplomats who are meeting in Paris might do worse than bear in mind this observation by William Thackery: "The world, " he said, " is a looking glass. And gives back to every man the reflection of his own face."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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E.R.MURROW - 10/5/48 -2-2-2-2-2-2

In Spain, last week, Senator Gurney suggested that this country re-restablish all relations with the Franco government. The State Department said today: there's no change in ou r position on Spain.

The President told Congress today thatthe Greek-Turkish aid program is a "conspicuous success". He said our help made it possible for the Greeks to meet a military and economic crisis...that there's hope the guerrilla warfare will soon be no more than of "police proportions". As for Turkey, the President said our help there has buttressed Turkish determination to remain indppendent "in the face of external pressure."

The President was visited today by the leaders of 26 A.F. of L. and independent unions. They congratulated him on his election campaign, said: "We appreciate that you are for the people."

In Cincinnatti, quite the other way, John L. Lewis told a convention of the United Mine Workers that the President is unfit for his position...careless with the truth... a man of elastic principles...a malignant, scheming sort of individual. Mr. Lewis made references to the two million dollars he and the union were forced to pay for contempt of federal court. He made no reference to Governor Dewey. But he did tell the miners that he hoped they would"do something" to President Truman on election day.

Senator Taft charged tonight that the President's domestic program wuld set the nation on the road to totalitarianism...that Mr. Truman wants to put police state controls over every transaction that takes place in the country.

Governor Thurmond, the States Rights presidential candidate, says the President "jeopardized the safety of the country" when he ordered an end to segregation in the armed forces. Then, speaking for the south, he said" "For one time we're going to tell the world we are not in the bag."

Henry Wallace says the Republicans and Democrats are "a bipartisan octopus" choking the people of the United States.

The center of a hurricane arrived in Miami tonight. The latest report we have says the city was battered for almost an hour by 80-mile an hour winds....and then fell silent in an almost windless calm. The weather forecaster then took to the radio to warn Miamians not to mistake the calm for the end of the storm. He forecast stronger winds later.

Today in Paris the Russians lost their battle to prevent the matter of the Berlin crisis coming before the Security Council. The vote in favor of listening to the complaint of the United States, Great Britain and France, who claim that the Russian blockade of Berlin is a threat to peace and security, was nine to two. When the vote was announced Mr. Vishinsky said: "This question should not have been handed to the Security Council. The Soviet Delegation will not participate in consideration of the Berlin question in the Security Council." Dimitri Manuisky, representing the Ukrainian Republic, said the same thing. When the Council meets tomorrow the two Russians may walk out of the Council, or they may just sit at the table and say nothing, or they may not show up at all.

The important thing to remember about this session of the Security Council is that it is not going to settle anything. And if the Berlin crisis is sent to the General Assembly, that too will settle nothing. The Russians have the power of veto in the Security Council, and the Assembly has no power; therefore, settlement or solution of the question at issue is not possible. What is possible is the mobilization of a considerable section of world opinion against Russian policy. Nothing more than that can be done.

Yesterday and today, the Russians suggested they want the German question to be brought before the four Foreign Ministers. They want those four Ministers to start talking on the basis of the directive agreed upon at the end of the prolonged negotiations in Moscow. In other words, the Foreign Ministers would start where the four Military Governors in Berlin began, and see if they could reach agreement. This was a reversal of the normal process where the buck is passed down. The Russian proposal was that it be passed up from the deadlocked Military Governors to the Foreign Ministers. The Western Powers rejected this proposal; and one of our representatives, Dr. Philip Jessup, called it "a maneuver" - which of course it was - and which, of course, the Western move to bring the matter before the Security Council is. If agreement on Germany were possible, it could have been reached through the Foreign Ministers. The West chose to go before the United Nations, where agreement or effective action is not possible. It would seem reasonable to conclude, therefore, that in the view of the Western Powers, agreement between themselves and Russia over Berlin and Germany cannot be achieved under existing conditions. That being so, the West has gone for the method of presentation and discussion which will provide

the maximum publicity, and the greatest impact on world opinion (even though it offers no chance at all of reaching an agreement).

It's important to keep the basic elements in this argument clear. Berlin is the focal point, but it isn't the substance. It is a symbol, and it is the place where Russia could most easily apply pressure. The real substance of the argument is Germany - all of it - and eventually Western Europe - all of that too. The Russians would unquestionably lift the blockade if we abandoned our plans for creating what amounts to a West German nation. We are not prepared to do that. We are not prepared to do that. We are not prepared to refer the whole thing to the four Foreign Ministers again. So the West has chosen to go before the UN., which by its Charter and organization is incapable of achieving a solution. The passage of each day, the charges and counter-charges, make it more and more difficult if not impossible for the great powers to disengage.

Today in Berlin General Clay said that Britain and America could keep up the air lift to Berlin for two years if necessary. But this is a statement that requires qualification. It is certainly true that the air lift can keep the western sectors of the city from starving. But it is equally true that it cannot maintain anything like normal economic life; unemployment is increasing and will continue to increase. You can't run factories without raw material, or without markets for the finished product.

The Communists scored a minor victory in Berlin today, when Berlin city officials announced that the municipal elections scheduled for November 14th will <u>not</u> be held. That's because the Russians have refused to permit the printing and distribution of posters and election regulations in the Soviet sector. The Russians, and the German Communists, had opposed a decision of the City Assembly to hold the elections, and they have won.

I would like to put right a rather serious omission in some of the broadcasts I did from Berlin about a week ago. That omission was the failure to mention the ground crews who keep the air lift going. The pilots are the boys who get gold watches, and who are presented with toys by the acting Mayor of Berlin; but the ground crews - in peace as in war - don't get much mention. Most of the maintenance and repair work at Rhein-Main and at Weisbaden must be done out in the open, and in a few weeks that wind will feel as though it came all

the way down from Siberia. You can't wear gloves to tune those big motors and make the delicate adjustments (ask anybody who worked on the ground for the Eighth or Ninth). It's a dull, dreary job--no excitement, not even the tension of waiting for a ship over which you've worked long hours to come back from a combat mission. If that air lift has to run through the winter, it will be the boys on the ground who have the tough job to do, but they'll get it done and won't get any medals for it either. The other day on the Rhein-Mains field I talked to a sergeant who had the innards of a C-54 scattered over about half-an-acre. I asked him if he thought she'd ever fly again, and he said: "You know, I've been taking these things apart and putting them together again for about six years now, and I think I've just about got it figured out. I reckon she'll fly alright."

Now, here's Ernest Chappell...

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, it would seem that the diplomats who are meeting in Paris might do worse than bear in mind this observation by William Thackery: "The world," he said, "is a looking glass. And gives back to every man the reflection of his own face."

Good night and good luck!

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CUES FOR BOSTON RED BARBER SWITCH

BARBER SPOT RUNS 2:30 COMES AT APPROX: ----

MURROW: Well

"We couldn't all go to the ball game in Boston today. But the old reliable Red Head, Brother Barber, who is covering the series on television, was there."

RETURN CUE:

"...that's the way it was today, Ed. We'll tell you about tomorrow tomorrow."

1 - . Ed, a full cycle was completed this afternoon in Braves Field, Boston. ~~We all know that~~ as the Braves beat the Indians 1-0, with Johnny Sain besting Bobby Feller in as fine a pitching duel as you'll ever see. We all know that this is the first world series for the Braves since 1914, which is a long haul. And we know this is the first time for Cleveland since 1920. In fact, baseball is in a most healthy upheavel, for in the past five years 9 different teams have gotten into the big show...However, this afternoon the clock was turned back as the cycle of sheer power and artistic pitching returned again. This was the first world series opening game to be won 1-0 ##### in 30 years - In 1918, just within days of the birth of Johnny Sain down in Havana, Arkansas, and Bobby Feller in Van Meter, Iowa Babe Ruth pitching for the Boston Red Sox beat the Cubs 1 to 0. And today just a few short weeks since the Babe's death, the trick was turned again...Here in the darkness of early evening in Boston I find myself thinking not only of this great pitching today with its blinding triumph for Sain and its bitter heartache for Feller who lost a 2-hitter, but also of this 30 year passage of time..You, Mr. Murrow deal in economic and political cycles - my humble task is baseball, and in baseball let us think of what has happened since Ruth pitched an opening game 1-0 and Sain did it for the next time today. Ruth was turned into an outfielder, and that dead ball of 1918 that he blanked the Cubs with became livelier and livelier because ## Babe Ruth was hitting home runs and no longer pitching. Ruth and his home runs changed all of baseball more than any other single or individual or human factor in the history of the game. Since Ruth quit pitching and started hitting, the poor pitchers have had a bad time. But today two strong men met, and they were superlatively good. Sain was ice-water. His curve was slicing ## as sharply as surgeon's knife..Feller was tremendous too..As the innings wore by it was obvious that only a mistake - a break would turn the tide. A few mild threats arose for each, but nothing serious. No man for either team reached third base until the winning run did in the 8th inning, and it did'nt stop there. The pitching was so good the crowd, trained thru years of big hitting and free scoring - trained to the excitement of home runs, or at least extra base hits, thanks to the heavy handed influence of Babe Ruth - the crowd sat still and quiet.

2 - The pitching was all-compelling. ~~and it rushed the game along in rapid time.~~ In the 8th Feller, pitching in his first world series, and how hard he has labored for the opportunity - Feller walked the first batter. A sacrifice followed. ~~Then came a deliberate walk to Stanky. Feller got Sain for out number two, but~~ Tommy Holmes - ~~a boy from Brooklyn~~, slashed an outside pitch into left field for a sharp hit, and that was that... In the 9th there was one final testing of Sain. He had retired Manager Boudreau and Joe Gordon. Ken Keltner's ground ball to third was heaved wildly by Elliott and the tieing run was suddenly on second base. Jodnich was the hitter - Sain calmly threw once - threw twice - and threw again - Three strikes, and it was over. Sain and Feller both born thirty years ago - within a few days of each other and within a few days of the last such opening day 1-0 world series game - these two walked away. They'll meet again, I hope, and I hope to see to see it....That's that for today, Ed, and we'll tell you about tomorrow tomorrow..

Edward R. Murrow: October 6, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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When the original appropriation of four hundred million was made for the Greek-Turkish program, its optimistic supporters thought both peace and a measure of recovery could be achieved in one year. Since then additional

money has been appropriated; there is no peace, and little recovery. Now the Greeks want to expand their army to a hundred and fifty thousand men. That would mean an increase of about eighteen thousand over the present establishment; and they want the United States to provide the money to pay for it. This is a rather sizeable force to deal with a situation which, according to the President, was about to be reduced to "police proportions".

There is a little confusion about another police state, too. Acting Secretary Lovett said he didn't know anything about reports that Secretary Marshall, in Paris, had suggested to Britain and France that the United Nations be asked to reverse its anti-Franco resolution. That's a resolution passed late in 1946, in which the U.N. condemned the Franco regime and recommended the withdrawal of the chiefs of diplomatic missions from Madrid. Most U.N. members, including the United States, France and Britain, did so. But in Paris today, a French Foreign Office spokesman said Secretary Marshall had discussed Spain with both the British and French Foreign Ministers, but that he did not propose that the ban on Ambassadors in Madrid be lifted. In diplomatic language the difference between "discuss" and "propose" is not very considerable. If Secretary Marshall had said to Messrs. Bevin and Schumann: "What do you fellows think about easing the ban on Franco, and

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And Now Northwest Chapell

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Oct. 7, 1948

This is the news:

United Nations delegates today talked about Berlin..atomic energy..and reducing world armaments. The Berlin discussions, all informal, seem to be based on efforts by the small powers to get the big powers to compromise. [redacted] The atomic energy problem, the source of another East-West disagreement, has been sent to a sub-committee. It will probably recommend that new efforts be made by the Atomic Energy Commission to find a working agreement. The disarmament issue produced the fireworks.. but nothing different from what the delegates have been hearing all week. Mr. Vishinsky, in support of his demand for a ban on the bomb, and a one-third cut in Big Four armaments, had this to say: the West has been blocking disarmement for twenty years.. the "people in the Pentagon" are preparing for a new war.. Bevin of Britain is wrong in thinking that Lenin foresaw an inevitable conflict between Communism and Capitalism. Actually, said Mr. Vishinsky, the basis of Lenin's policy is the "desireability and feasibility" of Communist-Capitalist co-operation. All this had little effect on Hector McNeil of Britain. He promptly warned the delegates: "look this particular gift horse (the disarmement proposal) very

carefully in the mouth...it it not realistic..just propaganda..offers no hope of creating world confidence. For example, said Hector McNeill, Russia knows to the last man and the last half-penny what the British are doing with their armed forces. He asked: who knows anything about the Russian military force..or what was spent on them last year. Russia, he said, claims all the wisdom in the world, all the political righteousness. Anyone who disagrees is a warmonger, wicked, dishonest. (In all the debate did not exactly offer any prospects of world disarmament.)

The French coal miners strike went through a fourth day. The Cabinet has decided to take "security measures"..but we're not told what that will mean.

In Germany, a British pilot reported seeing a Russian plane dropping live bombs--twelve miles north of Berlin--apparently--part of the Soviet "Maneuvers".

The State Department says the Hungarian government recently got "wholly false" confessions of sabotage from two Americans..by using police state methods.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says wholesale prices dropped almost one per cent last week..because of "sharply lower" food and farm costs.

The Department of Agriculture says this year's record grain crop probably will give us more pork, chicken and milk next year./The supply of eggs will be about the same./There may be less lamb and beef in the butcher shops. The department also says livestock prices probably will remain high throughout 1949.

President Truman is in Jersey City tonight. He's going to say that its the "sacred duty" of every voter to prevent "a return to reactionary government" in this country ..something that would be "a world tragedy." ~~The President will also warn Labor to vote Democratic in November or lose the gains made under the New Deal.~~ Earlier, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Truman, said Republicans are afraid to reply to his campaign criticisms.. "they don't dare answer me." ~~The President makes a rear-platform appearance in Albany, New York, tomorrow. Governor Dewey will be there. But he says he hopes Mr. Truman will receive a warm welcome.~~

Tennessee's Democratic Senator McKellar says he's going to support the Truman ticket in his state..even though Boss Crump of Memphis has

announced his support of the States Rights ticket.

In Alabama, all Democratic electoral nominees are pledged to support the States Rights candidates. But today Governor Folsom said: "Never before in the history of the country have the people of any state been denied" the right to vote for the president. He's for Mr. Truman. He suggests he may ask the Legislature to get the Truman-Barkley ticket on the ballot.

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Murrow: October 7, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Tonight, up in Durham New Hampshire, at the State University, they are inaugurating a new President - Arthur Adams. About now a speech is being made up there by Assistant Secretary of State Charles E. Salzmann. He is the man in charge of policy in our State Department for the occupied areas of Germany, Japan, Korea and Austria. Mr. Salzmann is saying that it may not be possible to avoid war with Russia, in spite of what he terms our "patience, calmness and spiritual fortitude". But we shall proceed on the assumption that it is possible." We have completed a painful process of disillusionment. We now know that the Soviet rulers have no intention of co-operating in establishing peace and order in the world. Mr. Salzmann says the Soviet rulers have made it plain that they will stoop to any stratagem of coercion, subterfuge, duplicity or double dealing that serves their purpose. The Assistant Secretary of State is saying: "I wish I could give you some assurance that the critical situation in Berlin will be resolved peacefully - and soon. I can give you no such assurance". He is also saying that Soviet policy is based on the dogmatic doctrine that conflict between Communism and the rest of the world is inevitable, and must continue until one of the two rival systems utterly destroys the other. Mr. Salzmann is employing some of the most grim, direct and uncompromising language yet used by a responsible government official - in public, that is.

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The British and French are clearly doing what they can to oppose the American desire to bring Franco's Spain into closer association with the West. The Socialist Party in France today issued a statement saying: "In view of "maneuvers" by "certain Delegations," tending to reverse the U.N. decision regarding Spain, the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party demands that the French Government resolutely oppose the admission of Franco's Spain into the United Nations."

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extent in this country - is confused and uncertain. They do not know what we propose to do, or why.

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And now time for Earnest Chapelly

Well Ernest, this is Fire Prevention Week. A little caution can save a life, perhaps your own. Don't take chances. Follow this advice and you'll never be in the position of that family that moved next door to Mark Twain. He hadn't made much of an effort to make friends with them, but one night he rang the door bell, introduced himself and said:"I know I ought to have called on you before and I beg your pardon for intruding now in this informal way. But I wanted to tell you: your house is on fire!" —

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

4

THIS IS THE NEWS:

United Nations delegates today talked about Berlin...atomic energy...and reducing world armaments. The Berlin discussions, all informal, seem to be based on efforts by the small powers to get the big powers to compromise. The atomic energy problem, the source of another East-West disagreement, has been sent to a sub-committee. It will probably recommend that new efforts be made by the Atomic Energy Commission to find a working agreement. The disarmament issue produced the fireworks...but nothing different from what the delegates have been hearing all week. Mr. Vishinsky, in support of his demand for a ban on the bomb, and a one-third cut in Big Four armaments, had this to say: the West has been blocking disarmament for twenty years...the "people in the Pentagon" are preparing for a new war...Bevin of Britain is wrong in thinking that Lenin foresaw an inevitable conflict between Communism and Capitalism. Actually, said Mr. Vishinsky, the basis of Lenin's policy is the "desirability and feasibility" of Communist-Capitalist co-operation. All this had little effect on Hector McNeil of Britain. He promptly warned the delegates: "look this particular gift horse (the disarmament proposal) very carefully in the mouth... it is not realistic...just propaganda...offers no hope of creating world confidence. For example, said Hector McNeil, Russia knows to the last man and the last half-penny what the British are doing with their armed forces. He asked: who knows anything about the Russian military force...or what was spent on them last year. Russia, he said, claims all the wisdom in the world, all the political righteousness. Anyone who disagrees is a warmonger, wicked, dishonest. (In all, the debate did not exactly offer any prospects of world disarmament).

The French coal miners' strike went through a fourth day. The Cabinet has decided to take "security measures"...but we're not told what that will mean.

In Germany, a British pilot reported seeing a Russian plane dropping live bombs — twelve miles north of Berlin — apparently part of the Soviet "maneuvers".

The State Department says the Hungarian government recently got "wholly false" confessions of sabotage from two Americans...by using police state methods.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says wholesale prices dropped almost one per cent last week...because of "sharply lower" food and farm costs.

The Department of Agriculture says this year's record grain crop probably will give us

more pork, chicken and milk next year. The supply of eggs will be about the same. There may be less lamb and beef in the butcher shops. The department also says livestock prices will probably remain high throughout 1949.

President Truman is in Jersey City tonight. He's going to say that it's the "sacred duty" of every voter to prevent "a return to reactionary government" in this country...something that would be "a world tragedy". Earlier, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Truman, said Republicans are afraid to reply to his campaign criticisms..."they don't dare answer me".

Tennessee's Democratic Senator McKellar says he's going to support the Truman ticket in his state...even though Boss Crump of Memphis has announced his support of the States Rights ticket.

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MORE

E. R. MURROW - 10/7/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

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C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, this is Fire Prevention Week. A little caution can save a life, perhaps your own. Don't take chances. Follow this advice and you'll never be in the position of that family that moved next door to Mark Twain. He hadn't made much of an effort to make friends with them, but one night he rang the door bell, introduced himself and said: "I know I ought to have called on you before and I beg your pardon for intruding now in this informal way. But I wanted to tell you: your house is on fire!"

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

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Edward R. Murrow: October 11, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Believe it or not, this unity theme we have been hearing about in both domestic and foreign affairs seems to be contagious. / I think that can be demonstrated by paralelling two speeches being made tonight- one by President Truman, the other by Governor Dewey. The area of agreement is considerable. Governor Dewey says: "We will provide firm supports under wages, just as we will provide firm supports under commodity prices for the farmer". The present mimimum wage set by law is far too low, and it will be raised." President Truman is in complete agreement, although he is a little more specific. He promises to increase the national minimum wage from forty to seventy-five cents an hour. On the matter of housing, Governor Dewey says: "We will break the log jam in housing so that decent houses may be provided at a reasonable cost for our people." Here again, on the matter of housing the two candidates seem to be united, President Truman promising federal aid for slum clearance and low rent housing. // The President promises "action at once" against high prices. Governor Dewey also has something to say tonight about prices. He says: "We will make sure that soaring prices do not steal food and clothing and other necessities from American families". There is another point where the two men speak with one voice. Now let's examine

where they stand on the matter of Social Security. Governor Dewey: "We will overhaul the social security system for the unemployed and the aged, and go forward to extend its coverage and increase its benefits." President Truman says he would extend social security insurance to large groups of people not now protected, and he would increase benefits by approximately fifty percent. More unity, (with President Truman being slightly more specific.) Governor Dewey says: "We will vigorously and consistently enforce and strengthen our anti-trust laws against business monopolies." President Truman doesn't deal with that subject tonight, but in the past he has agreed with that thesis, and emphatically. Mr. Truman embraces the New Deal philosophy lock, stock and legislation, and accuses Mr. Dewey of dodging the real issues of peace, prices and places to live. Governor Dewey commits himself to policies and programs that have been consistently opposed or thwarted by his Party in Congress. The unity theme doesn't cover the Taft-Hartley Act. President Truman would repeal that. Governor Dewey would keep it with such modifications as might be deemed wise and necessary.

President Truman, on the record, has been rather more specific than the Republican candidate. However, Governor Dewey has apparently made the greatest political sacrifice in the interests of unity. He has refrained

from using the club so carelessly handed him by President Truman - the improbable, almost incredible proposal by the President to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow. This move was, in this reporter's opinion, a reckless venture into the field of personal diplomacy which ~~might have had~~ has caused considerable damage and might well have had appalling consequences. / Certainly it presented Governor Dewey with an opportunity for a damaging attack on the conduct of the nation's foreign policy; but he has so far failed to take advantage of it, except by innuendo. Probably the best thing that's been written on this whole incident was by Ann O'Hare McCormick in today's New York Times, when she said: "The President of the United States cannot be impulsive; whatever his weight, he cannot even contemplate a move without rocking the earth.

Mr. Harold Ickes is not a man who has much use for unity. He has decided to support Mr. Truman, although he opposed his nomination, has said some harsh and critical things about him and says he will probably do so in the future. And he chooses to support Mr. Truman mainly because, says Mr. Ickes, "he has acted straight ~~as~~ AND talked straight." He knows where the President stands on conservation, power, housing and other issues. "Mr. Dewey", says Mr. Ickes, "is for irrigation, but he declines to say when, where

or how much. He is for public power, but refuses to say where and how much". Says Ickes: "Dewey is for unity, and Alice in Wonderland and Grimm's Fairy Tales, and virtue - to say nothing of mother and the home." I want to be an angel, and with the angels stand, a crown upon my forehead, a harp within my hand". / Ickes' statement supporting President Truman refers to Thomas E. Dewey, "Thomas Elusive Dewey, Candidate in Sneakers." Mr. Ickes says that at times Mr. Truman is more "unpredictable" than he could wish, but "he is at least comfortably earthy and without cant". And he says that if Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune after all he has said about Mr. Dewey can support him as the "least worst" of the candidates," the Republicans shouldn't complain if he, Ickes, decides to support President Truman.

Secretary of Defence James Forrestal is looking for some support and understanding from leaders of industry, labor, press, education, religion and the professions. Starting in November, after the elections, he is going to hold a series of ten-day conferences with ~~representatives~~ leaders of these groups. They are to be "familiarized with the progress and attainments of the national military establishment." They will be addressed by commanders of the armed forces. And they will also witness field maneuvers. The meetings will be held behind closed doors. Mr. Forrestal's announcement says that the "working press" will be excluded from all sessions; and officials in his Department refused to make public a list of those who have been invited. It's to be secret - no reporters invited, although some of their bosses will be. And the odds are even that whatever information is divulged will find its way onto the air and into print, although ~~perhaps in an inaccurate or distorted fashion~~ some of it will probably be distorted. Mr. Forrestal arranged similar sessions when he was Secretary of the Navy during the war. But this is a new departure for peacetime, and one not likely to inform the American public of the "progress and attainments of the national Military establishment." It is, after all, the public which pays for and mans that Military establishment. ~~X~~ And now E.C. for Franco American—

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Well Ernest, in this year's campaign both parties find themselves agreeing on a number of things, one of the foremost of these being the need for unity at home. But it would seem - listening to the speeches - that that there's a considerable difference of opinion as to which party can best inspire that unity. I think Woodrow Wilson had a point when he said: "There is nothing that will bind people together except a human devotion to right."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Ed R. MURROW AND THE NEWS -
Monday, October 11, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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just as we will provide firm supports under commodity prices for the farmer." The present minimum wage set by law is far too low, and it will be raised." President Truman is in complete agreement, although he is a little more specific. He promises to increase the national minimum wage from forty to seventy-five cents an hour. On the matter of housing, Governor Dewey says: "We will break the log jam in housing so that decent houses may be provided at a reasonable cost for our people". Here again, on the matter of housing the two candidates seem to be united, President Truman promising federal aid for slum clearance and low rent housing. The President promises "action at once" against high prices. Governor Dewey also has something to say tonight about prices. He says: "We will make sure that soaring prices do not steal food and clothing and other necessities from American families.". There is another point where the two men speak with one voice. Now let's examine where they stand on the matter of Social Security. Governor Dewey: "We will overhaul the social security system for the unemployed and the aged, and go forward to extend its coverage and increase its benefits." President Truman says he would extend social security insurance to large groups of people not now protected, and he would increase benefits by approximately fifty percent. More unity (with President Truman being slightly more specific). Governor Dewey says: "We will vigourously and consistently enforce and strengthen our anti-trust laws against business monopolies." President Truman doesn't deal with that subject tonight, but in the past he has agreed with that thesis, and emphatically. Mr. Truman embraces the New Deal philosophy lock, stock, and legislation, and accuses Mr. Dewey of dodging the real issues of peace, prices, and places to live. Governor Dewey commits himself to policies and programs that have been consistently opposed or thwarted by his Party in Congress. The unity theme doesn't cover the Taft-Hartley Act. President Truman would repeal that. Governor Dewey would keep it with such modifications as might be deemed wise and necessary.

President Truman, on the record, has been rather more specific than the Republican Candidate. However, Governor Dewey has apparently made the greatest political sacrifice in the interests of unity. He has refrained from using the club so carelessly handed him by President Truman - the impossibly, almost incredible proposal by the President to send Cheif Justice Vinson to Moscow. This move was, in this reporter's opinion, a reckless venture into the field of personal diplomacy which has caused considerable damage and might well have had appalling

consequences. Certainly it presented Governor Dewey with an opportunity for a damaging attack on the conduct of the nation's foreign policy; but he has so far failed to take advantage of it, except by inuuendo. Probably the best thing that's been written on this whole incident was by Ann O'Hare McCormick in today's New York Times, when she said: "The President of the United States cannot be impulsive; whatever his weight, he cannot even contemplate a move without rocking the earth."

Mr. Harold Ickes is not a man who has much use for unity. He has decided to support Mr. Truman, although he opposed his nomination, has said some harsh and critical things about him and says he will probably do so in the future. And he chooses to support Mr. Truman mainly because, says Mr. Ickes, "he has acted straight and talked straight." He knows where the President stands on conservation, power, housing and other issues. "Mr. Dewey", says Mr. Ickes, "is for irrigation, but he declines to say when, where or how much. He is for public power, but refuses to say where and how much." Says Ickes: "Dewey is for unity, and Alice in Wonderland and Grimm's Fairy Tales, and virtue - to say nothing of mother and the home." "I want to be an angel, and with the angels stand, a crown upon my forehead, a harp within my hand." Ickes' statement supporting President Truman refers to Thomas E. Dewey, "Thomas Elusive Dewey, Candidate in Sneakers." Mr. Ickes says that at times Mr. Truman is more "unpredictable" than he could wish, but "he is at least comfortably earthy and without cant". And he says that if Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune after all he has said about Mr. Dewey, can support him as the "least worst of the candidates", the Republicans shouldn't complain if he, Ickes, decides to support President Truman.

Secretary of Defense James Forrestal is looking for some support and understanding from leaders of industry, labor, press, education, religion and the professions. Starting in November, after the elections, he is going to hold a series of ten-day conferences with leaders of these groups. They are to be "familiarized with the progress and attainments of the national military establishment." They will be addressed by commanders of the armed forces. And they will also witness field maneuvers. The meetings will be held behind closed doors. Mr. Forrestal's announcement says that the "working press" will be excluded from all sessions; and officials in his Department refused to make public a list of those who have been invited. It's to be secret - no reporters invited, although some of their bosses will be. And the odds are even

that whatever information is devulged will find its way onto the air and into print, although some of it will probably be distorted. Mr. Forrestal arranged similar sessions when he was Secretary of the Navy during the war. But this is a new departure for peacetime, and one not likely to inform the American public of the "progress and attainments of the national military establishment." It is, after all, the public which pays for and mans that military establishment.

And now, Ernest Chappell for Franco American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, in this year's campaign both parties find themselves agreeing on a number of things, one of the foremost of these being the need for unity at home. But it would seem - listening to the speeches - that there's a considerable difference of opinion as to which party can best inspire that unity. I think Woodrow Wilson had a point when he said: "There is nothing that will bind people together except a human devotion to right."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Oct 12, 1948

This is the news:

Senator Austin and Mr. Vishinsky traded words at the United Nations for almost three hours today. The State Department believes the Senator's attack on the Russian disarmament proposal was important enough to broadcast to Europe as soon as it was delivered. Here's a summary of the Austin-Vishinsky speeches: The Senator said we are speeding up our arms program because of Russia's "heavy-handed drive for world power." Mr. Vishinsky said: "Together we defeated fascism..we can live together if both sides co-operate." Senator Austin said: America disarmed too far and too fast. That's being corrected. Mr. Vishinsky said: Russia wants to reduce the expense of armaments, we need so many things. The American said: Russia has blocked the peace, refused to co-operate in the U.N. The Russian said: Whatever we do is wrong, the west always showers us with blame. Senator Austin said: The Soviet battle cry is "wreck and destroy." Mr. Vishinsky said: we want to cooperate but not on the basis of dictation by the atomic bomb. The American said: Russian officials are afraid only of atomic war. The Russian said: Your "dear hope" is that nobody else has the bomb. Senator Austin said: the Soviet disarmament proposal was made in bad faith..no one will disarm as long as Russia

refuses to permit an international group to visit her country, make sure she is disarming. Mr. Vishinsky said:Reduce your arms by one-third and we will put all our cards on the table..honest..true..genuine. The former Senator charged: to this day Russia believes Communism and Capitalism can never work together. The former Russian prosecutor said: You should do more homework before you argue Marxism; ideological differences cannot play a decisive role, where there are definite common interests. Senator Austin insisted: the blockade of Berlin is a threat to peace. Mr. Vishinsky insisted: you always talk of blockades and iron curtains where they do not exist. The American said: in 1939 Russia was a working partner of the Nazis. The Russian said: in 1939 the West plotted with the Germans to attack us..the firm of John Foster Dulles played a major role in building up German arms. Senator Austin declared:the world situation is too grave to permit a play on words. Mr. Vishinsky said: you want to keep that little bomb..it is not just a pound of raisins. Not a very fruitfull discussion

15

In Berlin today, Russian newspapers say the blockade will not be lifted until the western powers withdraw their currency from city circulation. These papers are also attacking Secretary of State Marshal for having "frustrated".. to use one of their words.. the President's plan to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow. The Communist papers call this an "election manuver" by the secretary to help Govrnoer Dewey.—

The Governor, campaigning in Kentucky, spent the day making indirect references to the Vinson episode. He promised as president he would not "undercut" our representatives.. called present foreign policy: clumsy, weak, wobbling, confused, incredible. He asked that politics be kept out of the peace, and went on to say we can only speak with a united voice through our bi-partisan foreign policy.

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In Detroit, Carl Bolton, pleaded not guilty of trying to kill Walter Reuther, the auto workers president.

The Immigration Service has ordered the deportation of John Santo, an organizer for the C.I.O. transport workers. On the grounds that he has violated the immigration laws - Santo says its a frame up.

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The French government has ordered cuts in power to conserve coal, ~~the~~ the miners strike goes on. There's been a slight break in the railroad strike. And the Communist controlled labor federation TODAY was told BY ITS LEADERS: ~~today~~ the French government must support Russia's disarmament plan.. or resign

Edward R. Murrow: October 12, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

This afternoon, on the steps of the Library at Columbia University here in New York, they handed General Ike Eisenhower the charters and keys of the University, and made him officially President of the institution. / There were about twenty thousand people there, including delegates from three hundred and ten American universities, thirty-six foreign institutions of learning, and thirty-four learned societies. There were the colorful robes and hoods of the Universities of Rome, Oxford, Paris, San Markos, Iran and all the rest.

As General Eisenhower followed the mace bearer up to the speaker's platform he grinned, and threw a salute at the centre section of the audience, where a lot of his friends were seated - such men as Bradley, King, Doolittle, Vandenburg, Symington and Baruch. It was probably the sloppiest salute ever given by a General of the Armies -(that mortar board above Ike's grin wasn't in the right place for saluting.) Until he began to talk, President Eisenhower seemed rather out of place in that colorful academic setting; and when he did start talking you realized that this was something considerably out of the ordinary for a speech by a College President. Here was no display of synthetic erudition, no labored effort to be complicated. He was laying it on the line, so that all could understand, talking about freedom; saying

CUES FOR EISENHOWER TAPE

AT APPROX 51:30

MURROW:

"...he was laying it on the line so all could understand, talking about freedom, saying it is easy to recognize a threat from the outside; easy too to see the threat from those who advocate freedom's destruction from within. But then he talked of another danger -

TAPE # 1

"Thus, one danger arises from too great a concentration of power in the hands of any individual or group: the power of concentrated finance, the power of selfish pressure groups, the power of any class organized in opposition to the whole - anyone of these when allowed to dominate is fully capable of destroying individual freedom as is power concentrated in the political head of the state."

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"President Eisenhower went on to explain what he thought the principal task of the University was -

TAPE # 2

"It follows then that every institution built by free men including great universities must be first of all concerned with the preservation & further development of human freedom despite any contrary philosophy or force that may be pitted against it (MORE)

TAPE # 2 CON'T

"At all levels of education we must be constantly watchful that our schools do not become so engrossed in techniques, great varities of fractionalized courses, high specialized knowledge and the size of their physical plant as to forget the principal purpose of education itself - to prepare the student for an effective personal & social life in a free society. From the school at the crossroads to a university as great as Columbia, general education for citizenship must be the common & first purpose of them all. I do not suggest less emphasis on pure research or on vocational or professional training nor am I by any means suggesting that carricula should be reduced to the classical education of the 19th century. But I deeply believe that all of us must demand of our schools more emphasis on these fundamentals that make our free society what it is and that assure it boundless increase in the future if we comprehend and live by them."

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""What about Communism. How far should this search for knowledge and truth be pursued ? The new President of Columbia University made his position absolutely clear on that -

TAPE # 3

"There will be no administrative suppression or distortion of any subject that merits a place in this university's curricula. The facts of Communism for example shall be taught here - its ideological development, its political methods, its economic effects, its probable course in the future. The truth about communism is today an indispensable requirement if the true values of our democratic system are to be properly assessed. Ignorance of communism, fascism or any other police state philosophy is far more dangerous than ignorance of the most virulent disease. Who among us can doubt the choice of future americans as between statism & freedom if the truth concerning each be constantly held before their eyes. But if we as adults attempt to hide from the young the facts in this world struggle not only will we be making a futile attempt to establish an intellectual iron curtain but we will arouse the lively suspicion that statism possesses virtues whose persuasive effect we desperately fear."

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1st EISENHOWER RECORDING (END CUE: "As is power concentrated in the political head of the State".) (30 seconds).

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Well Ernest, ~~the~~ a Scotsman jurist and statesman, Henry Brougham, once said:" Education makes a people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern, but impossible to enslave."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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E.R.MURROW - 10/12/48 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, a Scottsman, jurist and statesman, Henry Brougham, once said: "Education makes a people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; east to govern, but impossible to enslave".

Good night and good luck!

10/13/48

This is the news:

There was a lot of arguing about "foreign policy" today.. both at the United Nations in Paris.. and on the political circuits in this country.

In Paris, the neutral nations have apparently failed in their attempt to compromise the Berlin dispute. (I'll give you the details in a few minutes.) And the disarmament commission turned its chores over to a sub-commission after one more East-West argument. It went like this: Sir Hartley Shawcross of Great Britain charged that Communist fifth columns all over the world are trying to [redacted] sabotage economy recovery.. - AND CREATE [redacted] chaos. He cited four reasons for world tension: these fifth columns.. provocative speeches by Russians at the United Nations and over the Moscow radio.. the iron curtain, and Russia's large army. Then he said, the Soviets CAN [redacted] prove their desire to co-operate with the world by: letting reporters go into Russia and move about freely... by letting diplomats in Russia travel as they do "in civilized countries." Sir Hartley called on the Russians to permit foreign planes to fly over their land.. as in other countries. He wants the Soviet Union to permit an exchange of WESTERN diplomats with the Ukraine and White Russia. He wants an exchange of newspapers.. radio broadcasts.. tourists.. students. To all this,

the Russian delegate, Jacob Malik replied: the speech was full of slander and lies..there is no such thing as an iron curtain for those who want to co-operate with us. We could reach agreements with Roosevelt. Shawcross and "his ilk" don't want to reach any agreements.

So much for the Paris debates.

In this country, the arguing was at much longer range. President Truman will say in St. Paul, Minnesota tonight that the Republicans admire the government of the United States so much they would like to buy it. Then he'll challenge the "unity" which figures in so many of Governor Dewey's speeches. He'll say we have a lot of unity in our foreign policy now..but it wasn't always that way. There was no unity in 1940 when Governor Dewey said it would be impossible to build 50-thousand airplanes a year. No unity in the 1944 campaign when Dewey charged the Roosevelt Administration ARBITRARILY wanted to keep men in the army after the war was over. No unity when Dewey felt we could demobilize completely the minute the war ended.

For his part, the Governor, touring Oklahoma used such phrases as this: a new administration will cast off the shackles of confusion, defeatism and despair.. its time we started leading from strength instead

of weakness..there must be a halt to wobbling and improvisation in foreign policy.

Tonight, Democratic Chairman McGrath commented on this [redacted] theme in [redacted] Mr Dewey's speeches. He called it "loose talk"..undermining our bi-partisan policy..pleasing to Communists. And McGrath accuses both the Governor and Senator Vandenbergh of [redacted] HAVING HELD isolationist positions until the "march of events" forced them to abandon their positions. He denies the Dewey claim of having founded the bi-partisan policy..says credit for that goes to former Secretary Hull. But, says Senator McGrath, he is not going to attack [redacted] former isolationists. Both sides deserve credit for our foreign policy. We must keep it bi-partisan for the sake of peace..and our national unity.

It would seem that "foreign policy" has [redacted] reared its head in the political campaign.

The Supreme Court [redacted] TODAY AGREED to hold a special hearing on Monday on Henry Wallace's complaint that the Progressive Party is being kept off the Illinois ballot illegally.

In France today, all public prosecutors were ordered to "prosecute profiteers without pity". Thousands of railroad men are going back to work..traffic is said to be almost normal.. but dock workers struck for 24 hours..and the coal miners strike is entering its 11th day.

Ministers of the British Commonwealth, meeting in London, are trying to stop India's threatened [redacted] DEPARTURE FROM the COMMONWEALTH. The new Zealand and Australian delegates say India must stay in the Commonwealth to maintain Asia's chain of anti-Communist nations.

~~[redacted]~~

~~Italian Foreign Minister Sforza says if Italy gets back her pre-war African colonies he'd be willing to "take account of the strategic necessities of the great powers."~~

Professor Oppenheimer, who directed the Los Alamos Atomic project during the war, came home from Europe today saying: "you cannot control the atom bomb problem when the two great nations of the world are fighting on almost every front."

Edward R. Murrow: October 13, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

It looks as though the efforts of the six so-called "neutral" nations in the Security Council to compromise the Berlin crisis have failed. There is nothing official, but "authoritative" reports out of Paris say that the Russians have turned down the proposal. If they hadn't, the Western Powers probably would have, because the smaller nations led by Argentina had proposed a face-saving device, under which the blockade would have been lifted, and a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers called at the same time. We have said that we would have no part of any plan which did not call first for the lifting of the blockade. Authoritative western sources in Paris tonight are saying that the Russians, in their reply, have insisted that the Berlin case be thrown out of the Security Council, and that negotiations be resumed on the basis of the Moscow Agreement of August thirtieth. That was the agreement to lift the blockade, and to make the German Mark of the Soviet zone the sole currency for the Berlin area. It was further agreed at that time that there should be another meeting of the Foreign Ministers to discuss any other outstanding questions regarding Berlin, and Germany as a whole.

It is clear that the so-called neutral nations - (and the fact that they are called neutrals is in itself important) - have failed to produce a compromise satisfactory to either side.

This matter of currency control is more important and more complex than it appears from this distance. A lot of people have tried to explain the gold standard to me, with only very limited success. So I shall now try to explain to you this currency mess in Germany. In the first place, when the war ended the Mark wasn't worth anything; there was no gold or silver to support it. It was the same money that had been in circulation since 1923, during that terrible German inflation when American tourists used to paste a few million Marks on their luggage as souvenirs. The Nazis had run the printing presses till they stuck - demonstrating that you can print money on the back of old envelopes and make it work, if you apply enough controls. Then the Russians and the western Allies, when they came in, printed great quantities of Occupation money; a single Mark was worth anywhere from one to thirty cents. The East and West couldn't agree on a single standard currency for all of Germany. So the Western Powers decided to issue new money. As I said, it wasn't based on either gold or silver, but rather on an estimate of the productive capacity of the western zones. Germans were allowed to trade in about twelve dollars' worth of old Marks and get the same number of new ones, but after that it took about ten old Marks to get one new one. This meant about a ninety percent reduction in both savings and business balances; but it meant a money

that would be worth about the same from day to day and month to month.

When this new western money started circulating in Berlin the Russians took counter-measures, and you had two currencies in the same city without any exchange rate. Nobody knew what either one was worth, or what one was worth in relation to the other. But it was clear that whoever controlled the money in Berlin would eventually control the economy of the city, and probably the politics too. The western money was backed by most of the industrial capacity of Germany, and if left to find its own level it might well have driven the eastern money out.

Perhaps the thing would be easier to understand if we tried to translate the whole thing to this country. Let's assume the country is divided at the Mississippi River; that the Russians are in control of the West; Britain, France and the United States in control of the East. Each section has its own currency. There is no central government. But there is a corridor running say from Memphis to Denver - like the one that runs from Frankfurt to Berlin. And Denver is divided in two. Both currencies are in use there, and the confusion is acute. But most of the things that the people in Denver, and in the western part of the country, want to buy are made in the East, in Pittsburgh, Detroit, Schenectady and the textile mills of the South. The

money in circulation west of the Mississippi can't be used to buy those things made in the east, because it's a different money. The result would be that the people in the west would do what they could to get hold of some of that eastern money so they could buy the things they wanted. The western money in Denver and in all the western part of the country would go down in value as a result.

In Germany, the Russian zone needs coal and raw materials and finished products produced in the areas controlled by the United States, Britain and France. But they can't use the Russian Marks to buy it. If both eastern and western Marks were allowed to circulate freely, the people in eastern Germany would want those Western Marks, just as under similar circumstances people in this country west of the Mississippi, and in Denver, would want eastern money. The fact that neither currency in Germany is worth anything in terms of gold or silver hasn't anything to do with it. Because if the western zone money circulated freely in Berlin it would extend its influence to the whole Russian zone, and gradually tend to drive out the Russian-sponsored eastern Mark. That's the basis for the Russian insistence that their currency be the only one to circulate in Berlin. That, plus the obvious fact that whoever controls the currency will eventually

control the city. A currency that is so synthetic and hypothetical as that in both zones of Germany, can easily be manipulated for political purposes.

This whole thing is so complicated that one high-ranking official told me in Berlin that it would be very tough for two capitalist bankers representing east & west - with all the goodwill in the world, to untangle the thing and reach a settlement, without one or the other getting pretty badly hurt in the process. Of course, money isn't the root of this dispute; but the argument about it does illustrate the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of ever achieving anything like four-power control of Germany.

Time now for Earnest Chapell -

Well Ernest, those involved in the Berlin currency dispute never met and possibly never even heard of either Stephen Collett or George Mac Donald. But they make a point which the Russians and the Western Powers would do well to remember: "There is no place invincible wherein an ass loaded with gold may not enter...but much as money can buy what can money do to console a man with a headache."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

There was a lot of arguing about "foreign policy" today...both at the United Nations in Paris...and on the political circuits in this country.

In Paris, the neutral nations have apparently failed in their attempt to compromise the Berlin dispute...(I'll give you the details in a few minutes). And the disarmament commission turned its chores over to a sub-commission after one more East-West argument. It went like this: Sir Hartley Shawcross of Great Britain charged that Communist fifth columns all over the world are trying to sabotage economic recovery and create chaos. He cited four reasons for world tension: these fifth columns..provocative speeches by Russians at the United Nations and over the Moscow radio...the iron curtain, andRussia's large army. Then he sayd, the Soviets can prove their desire to co-operate with the world by: letting reporters go into Russia and move about freely.. by letting diplomats in Russia travel as they do "in civilized countries." Sir Hartley called on the Russians to permit foreign planes to fly over their land...as in other countries. He wants the Soviet Union to permit an exchange of western diplomats with the Ukraine and White Russia. He wants an exchange of newspapers...radio broadcasts...tourists...students. To all this, the Russian delegate, Jacob Malik replied: the speech was full of slander and lies...there is no such thing as an iron curtain for those who want to co-operate with us. We could reach agreements with Roosevelt. Shawcross and "his ilk" don't want to reach any agreements.

So much for the Paris debates.

In this country, the arguing was at much longer range. President Truman will say in St. Paul, Minnesota tonight that the Republicans admire the government of the United States so much they would like to buy it. Then he'll challenge the "unity" which figures in so many of Governor Dewey's speeches. He'll say we have a lot of unity in our foreign policy now...but it wasn't always that way. There was no unity in 1940 when Governor Dewey said it would be impossible to build 50-thousand airplanes a year. No unity in the 1944 campaign when Dewey charged the Roosevelt administration arbitrarily wanted to keep men in the army after the war was over. No unity when Dewey felt we could demobilize completely the minute the war ended.

For his part, the Governor, touring Oklahoma, used such phrases as this: a new administration will cast off the shackles of confusion, defeatism and despair...it's time we start-

ted leading from strength instead of weakness...there must be a halt to wobbling and improvisation in foreign policy.

Tonight, Democratic Chairman McGrath commented on this theme in Mr. Dewey's speeches. He called it "loose talk"..undermining our bi-partisan policy..pleasing to Communists. And McGrath accuses both the Governor and Senator Vandenberg of having held isolationist positions until the "march of events" forced them to abandon their positions. He denies the Dewey claim of having founded the bi-partisan policy...says credit for that goes to former Secretary Hull. But, says Senator McGrath, he is not going to attack former isolationists. Both sides deserve credit for our foreign policy. We must keep it bi-partisan for the sake of peace..and our national unity.

It would seem that "foreign policy" has reared its head in the political campaign.

The Supreme Court today agreed to hold a special hearing on Monday on Henry Wallace's complaint that the Progressive Party is being kept off the Illinois ballot illegally.

In France today, all public prosecutors were ordered to "prosecute profiteers without pity". Thousands of railroad men are going back to work..traffic is said to be almost normal.. but dock workers struck for 24 hours...and the coal miners' strike is entering its 11th day.

Ministers of the British Commonwealth, meeting in London, are trying to stop India's threatened departure from the Commonwealth. The New Zealand and Australian delegates say India must stay in the Commonwealth to maintain Asia's chain of anti-Communist nations.

Professor Oppenheimer, who directed the Los Alamos Atomic project during the war, came home from Europe today saying: "you cannot control the atom bomb problem when the two great nations of the world are fighting on almost every front."

It looks as though the efforts of the six so-called "neutral" nations in the Security Council to compromise the Berlin crisis have failed. There is nothing official, but "authoritative" reports out of Paris say that the Russians have turned down the proposal. If they hadn't the Western Powers probably would have, because the smaller nations led by Argentina had proposed a face-saving device, under which the blockade would have been lifted, and a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers called at the same time. We have said that we would have no part of any plan which did not call first for the lifting of the Blockade. Authoritative western sources in Paris tonight are saying that the Russians, in their reply, have insisted that the Berlin case be

thrown out of the Security Council, and that negotiations be resumed on the basis of the Moscow Agreement of August thirtieth. That was the agreement to lift the blockade, and to make the German Mark of the Soviet zone the sole currency for the Berlin area. It was further agreed at that time that there should be another meeting of the Foreign Ministers to discuss any other outstanding questions regarding Berlin, and Germany as a whole.

It is clear that the so-called neutral nations (and the fact that they are called neutrals is in itself important) have failed to produce a compromise satisfactory to either side.

This matter of currency control is more important and more complex than it appears from this distance. A lot of people have tried to explain the gold standard to me, with only very limited success. So I shall now try to explain to you this currency mess in German. In the first place, when the war ended the Mark wasn't worth anything; there was no gold or silver to support it. It was the same money that had been in circulation since 1923, during that terrible German inflation when American tourists used to paste a few million marks on their luggage as souvenirs. The Nazis had run the printing presses till they stuck - demonstrating that you can print money on the back of old envelopes and make it work, <u>if</u> you apply controls. Then the Russians and the western Allies, when they came in, printed great quantities of Occupation money; a single mark was worth anywhere from one to thirty cents. The East and West couldn't agree on a single standard currency for all of Germany. So the Western Powers decided to issue new money. As I said, it wasn't based on either gold or silver, but rather on an estimate of the productive capacity of the western zones. Germans were allowed to trade in about twelve dollars' worth of old marks and get the same number of new ones, but after that it took about ten old marks to get one new one. This meant about a ninety percent reduction in both savings and business balances; but it meant a money that would be worth about the same from day to day and month to month.

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This whole thing is so complicated that one high-ranking official told me in Berlin that it would be very tough for two capitalist bankers representing East and West with all the goodwill in the world, to untangle the thing and reach a settlement, without one or the other getting pretty badly hurt in the process. Of course, money isn't the root of this dispute; but the argument about it does illustrate the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of ever achieving anything like four-power control of Germany.

Time now for Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, those involved in the Berlin currency dispute never met and possibly never even heard of either Stephen Collett or George MacDonald. But they make a point which the Russians and the Western Powers would do well to remember: "There is no place invincible, wherein an ass, loaded with gold, may not enter....but much as money can buy, what can money do to console a man with a headache."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Oct 14, '48

This is the news:

The President will speak in Milwaukee tonight..Governor Dewey in Kansas City. The President will charge that the Governor's recent speech on atomic energy was "a blunder"..showed "a dangerous misunderstanding" of the problem. The President will say:"It is clear from the comments of the Republican candidate that powerful, selfish groups within the Republican party are determined to exploit the atom for private profit. I shall fight this effort with all my strength."/The Governor will speak on the topic "good government" in Harry Truman's home state. He'll [redacted] accuse the Administration of being tired, confused, scolding, complaining, of trying to freighten the people, coming apart at the seams, running off in a dozen different directions. Mr Dewey will outline his "essentials" for good government. They are: belief in the American system of freedom, teamwork, competence, integrity, courage, vision and faith.

Governor Thurmond, in Kentucky, says [redacted] the President, [redacted] Governor Dewey and Henry Wallace "have become the political agents of a kind of doctrine that would be fatal to the American system of government." He charges that all three would open the doors of government so wide that there would be no protection against Communism and"the encroachment of

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the total state."

In Europe, three countries are having trouble with Communist-inspired strikes. In France, where the Cominform has been credited with ordering strikes, workers in most key industries have started going back to work. But a few scattered railroad strikes are still on. The government says it will increase sugar rations next month and lower wine prices.

In Belgium, reporters have been told by "a high counter-intelligence source" that the Cominform has ordered Belgian Communists to overthrow Premier Spaak's coalition cabinet. Two days ago a Belgian Communist leader suggested just that..as "a cure for the country's economic troubles."

In Italy, the Communist labor chief threatens a seven million man general strike unless the government meets the demands of state workers for higher pay..pensions and promotions. More than a million government workers went on a one to nine hours strike today.

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In this country, the Labor Department says average wholesale prices dropped one and a half per cent last week..the biggest decrease since the grain market broke last February. On the Chicago Board of Trade, cash corn hit a new low price for more than a year...losses ranged from around three to ten cents a bushel.

In Washington, Secretary of Labor Tobin has doubled the minimum wage that textile manufacturers must pay employes who are working on government contracts of over ten thousand dollars. It used to be 40 cents an hour...beginning a month from now it will be 87 cents an hour. Secretary Tobin said 87 cents is the prevailing minimum wage being paid in the ~~800 thousand worker~~ industry. that employs 800 thousand workers -

The Japanese Diet today chose a new premier..He is former premier Yoshida. 230 members of the Diet absitained from voting..so he won with only 185 votes. Yoshida immediately announced plans for a "crackdown " on labor unions to halt strikes. He's also going to support laws to exempt Americans from income taxes..labor laws and anti-trust acts.. a move to attract American capital to Japan.

In Paris, the United Nations Security Council held a one-day discussion on Palestine. Dr. Ralph [redacted] Bunche, the American who is acting-mediator for Palestine, told the Council that "negligence" by Jewish authorities made possible the assassination of Count Bernadotte. The British and Chinese asked the Council to ask Isreal just what's being done to find the assassins...also for Jews and Arabs to observe the truce more closely. An Israel spokesman told the Council more than 200 members of the Irgunists have been arrested...this is the group believed responsible for Count Bernadotte's murder.

Edward R. Murrow: October 14, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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In London Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin again asked the Russians to say precisely what it is they want - "to define the extent of their ambitions." Mr. Bevin, in his first public speech since coming back from the U.N. meeting in Paris, said: "If we cannot get an agreement, the issue that has got to be settled is: can we live together? What areas do they want to live in?" Mr. Bevin termed the Russians "The last of the imperialistic races - as

imperialistic as a Czar ever was". Britain, he said, had ceased to be an imperialistic race. Of the Russians, he said: "We seek no power to upset their system; but we must resist any attempt on their part to destroy our liberty. If we cannot fix an agreement with our neighbors, at least let them keep on their side of the garden wall and enjoy their own life in their own way."

Also in London today there was an unusually solemn, if not ominous speech by the Archbishop of York, Dr Garbett He said: "It now seems possible that this period of peace may be far shorter than we anticipated". The Archbishop thought that Christians should never lose hope for peace, or cut off negotiations, however exasperating their length, while there remained any chance for a settlement. "But" he said, "the Christian, despite all his hatred of war, and his passionate desire for peace, must recognize that war is not the worst of all evils. Utter degradation of man, loss of human rights, and the trampling underfoot of all that is righteous and true is an evil worse than war." The Archbishop of York believes that "protests and arguments excite Russian contempt, unless behind them there stands the firm resolution of an armed people ready to fight, suffer and die, rather than passively submit to the murder of their nation and the enslavement of its citizens".

The Archbishop of York, who together with the Archbishop of Canterbury exercises very considerable influence in Britain, says: "If the Allies withdraw now from Berlin they will betray people who have trusted them. Their solemn promises in the future will be regarded as of less value than scraps of paper. And their retreat will lead to further demands and surrenders, until all Europe is under the power of militant Communism, and then the hour of our own doom cannot be long postponed." The Archbishop of York also recommends, as a matter of extreme urgency, that the control plan for Atomic Energy proposed by the United Nations Commission be adopted at once. But one of Britain's best-known scientists, Professor Blackett of the University of Manchester, charges that the United States is responsible for the current cold war with Russia. He says we used the atomic bomb against Japan for political rather than military purposes, because we wanted to keep Russia out of Japan. Professor Blackett, who is an atomic scientist, says the bomb couldn't win an overnight war with Russia. And he says that we in this country are trying to find the impossible - (complete security from the atomic bomb,) although radio-active poisons and germ bombs have already outstripped the atomic bomb in effectiveness. Professor Blackett says Russia doesn't have a big stock-pile of atomic bombs, if she has any at all, but he adds: "There is no reason

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These two pronouncements, by a scientist and a churchman, made from an Island where every citizen is familiar with the terrors of old-fashioned aerial bombardment, are merely another indication, that we shall continue for the foreseeable future to walk, or stumble, along this high plateau of tension we are now traversing.

Now — Earnest Chapell —

Yesterday the Athens radio stated that the murder of George Polk, CBS correspondent whose body was found in Salonika Bay last May, has been solved. Spokesmen for the State Department in Washington said today that information from Greek officials indicates that a major break in the case is near. Officials of the Greek Embassy in Washington predict that the murder will soon be solved. [redacted] Confidential Dispatches ~~from Athens State~~ to the U.S. State ~~cables~~ that a man who was an eyewitness to the crime has confessed that he saw Polk shot from behind, on a boat in Salonika Bay. He alleges the shooting was done by a former Greek Communist ~~deputy~~ Member of Parliament who had three accomplices, and that all escaped to guerilla-held territory . It is expected that the Minister of Public Order will hold a conference in Salonika on Saturday, when he will announce the result of the investigation. Presumably after that the case will be brought to trial. There is no official confirmation of this Confidential dispatches.

Well Ernest, this would certainly be a better world for all of us if there were some way of [redacted] (REALIZING) this thought by Longfellow: "Were half the power that fills the world with terror, were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts, given to redeem the mind from human error - there would be no need of arsenals and forts."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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10/15/48

This is the news:

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, from his room in the Bethesda Naval Hospital, tonight warned Republicans and Democrats alike: don't play politics with our bi-partisan foreign policy. ~~The secretary~~ Mr Hull issued a 400-word statement. It took note of Governor Dewey's Louisiville speech of Tuesday. In that speech the Governor said he first proposed a bi-partisan policy to Mr. Hull four years ago. Mr. Hull tonight says: that is incorrect..The governor can refresh his memory by reading the newspapers of four years ago. Then Mr. Hull says this:" The melancholy importance of Governor Dewey's statement is that it is only the latest of many statements in which extravagant claims for credit have been made for achievements which were the fruit of joint and ~~patriotic~~ PATRIOTIC efforts [redacted] by members of both political parties. If these competitive claims continue, they will inject partisanship into the conduct of our foreign affairs quite as effectively as though the debate were directed toward the substance of our policies." The former secretary of state then notes that whichever party wins in November: [redacted]

"It will need, as never before, the same non-partisan co-operation from

its political opponent."

Mr. Hull made his statement after the President and Governor Dewey had released the text of speeches they will make later tonight. In Indianapolis, the President will take note of the Republican charge that his predictions of a possible depression. (in the event of a Republican victory.) are hurting our cause in Europe. The President will say: not so..he can't blame Republicans for not liking talk about depressions.. [redacted]..the Communists are doing everything to bring about a Republican victory. The President will also charge that Republican firemen played political checkers for two years even though He summoned them to put out the blaze of inflation.

Governor Dewey speaks in St. Paul tonight. He'll say again that we must let Russia know we won't be bluffed or bullied..that if elected his administration will give the farmer "less politics and more practical help." Before he arrived in St. Paul the Governor said the present administration "over the years" has made "trades behind its hands with the forces of aggression..making tremendous concessions to them." Dewey aides said this was a reference to agreements made by President Truman at Postdam in 1945..and not to recent foreign policy developments.

[redacted]

In Paris today, the United Nations Security Council came up against a stone wall in the effort to find a way out of the Berlin problem. First, Mr. Vishinsky said he wasn't going to enter the debate. Then [redacted] the Argentine acting chairman asked East and West for the background of the dispute..how [redacted] close they had come to an agreement. The western powers..the United States, Britain and France, agreed. Mr. Vishinsky said: no, this is a trick to get us into the debate. The Argentine said it was not a trick. Mr. Vishinsky said he didn't want to [redacted] hurt anyone's feelings but he would not apologize. More next Tuesday.

While the debate went on: the American and British air lifts into Berlin were combined under an American commander...The Russians practiced artillery fire in their zone..the western powers said Germans in their sectors would get 200 more calories a day beginning November first..and leaders of the German communists complained again that there are anti-Soviet elements in their ranks.

The U.N's political committee heard Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting mediator for Palestine, says "the time is ripe for a settlement in Palestine..on both sides there is a desire and need for peace." At almost the same time he was talking, Isreal rported an Egyptian raid on Jewish convoys..and an Isreali air attack on Egyptian air fields.

AN American spokesman in Paris says Secretary of State Marshal is going to Greece soon to look things over..investigate the Greek request for more money to keep its army in shape to fight the Guerrillas. Four Athens newspapers face legal action by the government for publishing stories on the Polk case-- saying the murder of CBS Correspondent George Polk has been solved. An official statement will be made Sunday.

And the State Department, taking note of a Russian charge that there are ten thousand Americans in "complete control" of Greece says: there are 474 American military men..849 American civilians in Greece.

The Communist-led French Confederation of Labor today voted to: do everything possible to remove France from the Marshal plan...to get France out of the Western European Union defense alliance..to adopt a "peace" policy at the side of Russia.

And Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman told reporters in Washington that next year's E.R.P. fund may be lower than this year's five billion dollars..because of the progress being made in Europe.

Now this is one reporter's comment on the conduct of the political campaign so far. I cannot believe that any of the candidates will be remembered for either their candor, or their confidence in the native intelligence, the willingness to face facts of the electorate. It is clear from the speeches that if the Democrats are returned to power there will be peace, abundance, more work, more food, more pay. We shall be able to look forward to a brighter, more secure and prosperous tomorrow. It is not quite clear, but I gain the impression that if the Democrats are elected the very earth will yield up its fruits in a more bountiful fashion. If you are interested in defending your standard of living, and your economic independence - vote for the Democrats.

Now, if you're interested in all these good things, and want to vote Republican, that will be quite all right. You will secure them all, with dividends. You will not have to fear another depression. Ours will be a happier land. The Republican future is even brighter with promise than the Democratic one. And the realization of that bright and promising future will be engineered with real efficiency, and we shall all be united. Seldom has so much been offered for so little. Just vote Republican, or Democrat, as the case may be, and the future is yours. And it is as advertised, a

truly magnificent future that we shall enjoy here in these United States of Utopia.

The campaign resembles in many ways a really super-colossal radio give-away program. All we need do to win this great prize is to vote Republican, ~~But if you are dissatisfied~~ or Democratic, as the case may be. Of course, if you are dissatisfied with all these things - want even more or less - you can vote for Mr Wallace or Governor Thurmond. I do not observe in the many speeches that we are required to do more than that. We are told, and repeatedly, that the world is in a mess; that grave threats and dangers press in upon us; that the ship of state must be navigated through treacherous waters. It is agreed that the spread of Communism must be checked; and that we must support and nourish the remaining Democracies; that we must look to our own strength, and at the same time strengthen those who look to us. But nowhere in these speeches do I find it said that this will be an expensive process; that it cannot be done with dollars alone; that in the light of history it will require certain sacrifices, less butter and more guns, less steel for civilian use, higher taxes. In short, considerable sacrifices from the American people. Can it be that the candidates have concluded that the electorate would shrink from facing the unpleasant realities of the world in which we live? Whatever the reason, you will find in these speeches no stirring appeals saying that we must sacrifice - must give up something - in

order to achieve + guarantee this brighter tomorrow. We are all going to get something for nothing. I find it difficult to believe that things will work out this way. And I am convinced that no nation in history has ever been great unless its leaders have expected and demanded greatness from it. #

For a politician, memory is something that can be easily jettisoned. Have regard for a moment to the case of Senator Joe Ball. running for re-election in Minnesota. In 1944 he refused to campaign for Governor Dewey. Also in '44 Mr. Truman said Ball was "one of the most progressive Republicans in Congress". But now the scene changes. President Truman says Ball "once had a streak of liberalism, but he's a backslider", and the President wants him thrown out of the Senate. And Governor Dewey now "earnestly hopes that Senator Joe Ball will be returned to the Senate"; and the Senator is all for Governor Dewey.

There has also occurred a rather sudden transformation in the character and accomplishments of Mr. Harold Stassen - at least in Governor Dewey's eyes. For today he referred to Stassen as, "One of the finest leaders of our time". It was not always thus, (especially in that primary out in Oregon.)

But enough of this: Whatever happened about oleo-margarine? - now there's a nice, simple subject of controversy. Should the federal tax on that

nutritious product be repealed, or shouldn't it? / This, you will remember, was the subject of heated controversy in both the Senate and the House during the last session. The dairy states wanted the taxes retained; the cotton-seed and soya bean states wanted them repealed. (There was also some talk about the interests of the consumer.) No decision was reached. // There's a nice, simple, understandable issue upon which both candidates have remained as silent as a pound of butter or a soya bean. For to stand four-square on this subject would indubitably offend someone. Maybe it isn't important, but it would be interesting to know whether the candidates think we shall continue to pay that ten-cents-a-pound tax on oleo-margarine in the brighter, more stable and secure tomorrow.

And now, this reporter must take himself to the woodshed again. About two weeks ago I said that Karl Gruber, the Austrian Foreign Minister, was going to the U.N. meeting in Paris, where he would ask for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers to discuss the Austrian Treaty again; and that he would suggest a quick treaty and the withdrawal of all occupation forces from Austria. Foreign Minister Gruber did go to Paris. But he has not, so far as I can learn, made the proposals I said he was going to make. [redacted]t

[redacted]

He may yet do so. But as matters stand now I was wrong. When I am again in error, the fact will be reported as promptly as possible.)

No Mistakes from you now Ernest. ——

Murrow: October 15, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Ernest, two further comments on politics, by two men who could take their politics or let them alone. Robert Louis Stevenson: "Politics is perhaps the only profession in the world for which no preparation is thought necessary". And the other from a Statesman who tried to teach this country how to laugh its way through a depression, Will Rogers, who said: "Our policy is a simple one; nothing is no good".

Good night and Good Luck!

10/18/48

This is the news:

The President today took note of some talk in this country, and abroad, that the United States is following a course that leads to war. He told the American Legion convention in Miami "that is a plain and deliberate lie." And then, in what was described as a "non political" speech, he stated his case. He wanted to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow to try to dispel the "poisonous atmospehere of distrust" surrounding East-West negotiations at the United Nations and elsewhwere. He did not want to "under-cut" those negotiations. He thinks it will be a long while before we get "one world." As long as he's president "there will be no chip on the shoulder of America." But we will not indulge in appeasement. Our policy is not and never has been directed against the Soviet Union. The President left this unanswered question with the convention: "Can we reconcile the interests of the western powers and the interests of the Soviet Union, so as to bring about enduring peace?"

In Paris today, efforts were still being made to reconcile the Berlin dispute. (I'd like to talk about that in a minute) Tomorrow the Security Council also tries to reconcile the Arab-Jewish dispute in Isreal. Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting Palestine mediator, said tonight

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"there has been a serious breach of the truce in Palestine"..committed after careful preparation. He wants "prompt intervention by the council. Today, Isreal turned down the United Nations cease fire proposal, but offered to talk peace with the Egyptians anytime. Isreal also reported that her armored and infantry had opened a supply road in the Negev, the southern desert, that has been the scene of battle since Friday.

In France, the government sent troops into some coal mines..where maintenance men walked out for 24 hours to support striking miners. At one mine, in south Central France, there was a battle..police against a thousand strikers..men on both sides were wounded. And the Communist-led strikers then announced the maintenance men would stay out of the pits until "the forces of repression" are withdrawn. At least three mines have been floodded.

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And Supreme Court Justice Jackson told visiting German publishers and editors tonight: THAT freedom of the press is the best insurance against being deceived about what's going on in the country, and in the government." He said: "I know that Hitler himself was sometimes deceived by suppression of information. I suspect other dictators are also deceived by their own bureocracy."

Edward R. Murrow: October 18, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

In Paris, at the U.N. Juan ~~Bramulia~~ Bramulia - the argentine Delegate is continuing his search for a formula to end the Berlin crisis. Today he talked for more than an hour with Mr. Vishinsky. Sources close to Mr. ~~Bramulia~~ Bramulia said the talk was "very satisfactory," and that Mr. Vishinky had received new instructions from Moscow - instructions which might provide for "more flexibility" in negotiations.

(The Security Council is due to take up the Berlin situation again tomorrow.)

But today the Western Powers took another step toward the unification of all three of the western zones. The French finally agreed to merge the foreign trade of their zone, with that of the British and American zones. This means that all the imports and exports for all three western zones will be handled by a single agency. It will control what western Germany can buy from the outside, and what the area can sell to the rest of western Europe. This central control will help get western Germany and its industries into the European Recovery Plan; but it won't provide any added economic strength for the French zone. ~~It is~~ That zone will be in fact, an economic liability since many of the factories have been dismantled, and because the French have already taken over the Saar, and have until recently been feeding their troops off the German countryside. This pretty well completes the economic merger of western Germany, and when the German politicians now meeting in Bonne have completed

their drafting of a new Constitution, provision will have been made for political unity; and then we shall have what amounts to a new and separate West German state. Russian policy has been aimed at preventing just that. Their effort to stop it was the main reason for imposing the blockade of Berlin. When the blockade was imposed, the Western Powers said they wouldn't negotiate under duress - the blockade would have to be lifted before talks could begin. But there were discussions, for a month in Moscow and a week in Berlin, while the blockade continued. Then they broke down, and we threw the whole thing into the lap of the Security Council. Various efforts at compromise, including a suggestion that the Foreign Ministers take up where the western ambassadors had left off in their talks with Molotov and Stalin, were turned down. The suggestion that the blockade be lifted, that Russian-sponsored money be recognized in Berlin, and the four Foreign Ministers meet all at once was also refused.

It is clear that in the last ten days the attitude of the western powers has stiffened, and the Russian position has remained unchanged. The West is pressing for a verdict against Russia as being a threat to the peace; a verdict which cannot be enforced once it has been announced. The six members of the Security Council who are not directly concerned in the dispute have

been trying to find some formula that would provide a solution ~~in~~ on Berlin — without a verdict. So far they have failed to find one acceptable to both sides, but they are still trying.

In these fast-breaking diplomatic moves it is important to remember who did what. The United States was primarily responsible for bringing the Berlin controversy before the United Nations. It is debatable whether that move made a solution more or less likely. Historians will probably be arguing about that for a long time to come. But in any event, we placed this dangerous and explosive situation before the United Nations after direct negotiations had failed to produce a solution.

There is another delicate and dangerous issue that has been before the United Nations almost from its very beginning - that of the control of Atomic Energy. ~~XXXXX~~ No agreement has been reached after prolonged discussion. Today our Government demanded that that issue be taken out of the United Nations. Our chief delegate Warren Austin said the Communist states "want to live in a secret world of their own behind which, for all we know, they may arm and prepare their people for war". The Atomic Energy Commission of the U.N. is deadlocked, "and therefore" said Mr. Austin, "the problem must be turned over to the United States, Russia, Britain, France, China and Canada for

negotiations." Mr. Austin again rejected the Russian proposal to outlaw atomic weapons, saying in diplomatic language, that the Russians wanted us to destroy our atomic weapons before - probably a long while before - we know whether the Russians have any of them. The whole problem of control has been debated over and over again in the Atomic Energy Commission, and it wouldn't make any sense to go back and repeat the process all over again. Therefore - turn the Atom problem over to the Big Five. Mr. Austin said he realized that this recommendation might further increase the suspicion of the Soviet powers as to our motives; but he said: "The United States is moved by a deep concern for the kind of world the American people desire to live in - a world where individual human beings, as well as independent nations great and small, have the greatest possible liberty and freedom consonant with the liberty and freedom of others".

I have not seen the full text of Mr. Austin's speech but the cabled excerpts do not indicate that he thinks we have any better chance of reaching a solution in the Big Five than we had in the U.N.

There are an increasing number of people in positions of influence, both here and in Europe, who have concluded that no long-range permanent

accommodation between the East and West is possible. But whatever our Government's estimate of the possibilities may be, it is in the record that we have elected to place one basic conflict between the Russians and ourselves before the United Nations and to remove another, equally basic, from it. The diligence and perseverance with which the smaller so-called neutral nations seek a compromise is a measure of their appreciation of the seriousness of the situation.

And Mrs Earnest Chapell for
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Well Ernest, some of the smaller nations are trying their best to bring East and West together ~~for a resumption~~ of talks on Berlin. These efforts, marked by much oratory, have often seemed repititious, misdirected and hopeless. But they're not entirely without merit when you recall what the Boer soldier and statesman Joubert once said: "It is better to debate a question without settling it than to settle it without debate."

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E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1948
7:45 -8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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And now Ernest Chappell for Franco-American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well, Ernest, some of the smaller nations are trying their best to bring East and West together. These efforts, marked by much oratory, have often seemed repititious, misdirected, and hopeless. But they're not entirely without merit when you recall what the Boer soldier and statesman, Joubert, once said: "It is better to debate a question without settling it than to settle it without debate."

Good night and good luck!

Tuesday - October 19, 1948

This is the news:

The western powers said it again in Paris: the Berlin crisis can only be solved when the Russians lift their blockade. As a matter of fact--American Delegate Jessup told the Security Council the Russians are making the blockade stronger, even while we're talking about it. This was a reference to new orders to Soviet-controlled German police who are taking extra precautions to see that nothing goes into OR out of the Russian-surrounded American sector of the city. Maybe, Mr. Jessup told the council, maybe this is "intended as a tacit" reply to the request by the neutral nations for information from Russia. Mr. Vishinsky had nothing to say at today's meeting..more on Friday.

The United States reversed its position on the future of atomic energy discussions today. In the past we've wanted to take it out of the U.N. and place the problem before the Big Five and Canada. Today, under the prodding of smaller nations, we agreed to let the Atomic Energy Commission go on with the discussions.

The Security Council was unanimous in deciding to call again.. for a fifth time..for an effective cease fire order in Palestine..in the southern desert area..the Negeb..where fighting continues. The Egyptian

premier says his country is ready to s top firing..if the Jews do. No word yet tonight from Isreal.

The French miners strike continues..and today 10-thousand troops were sent into central France pits to try to save mines from being flooded. There were some police-picket battles..forty hurt.

Secretary Marshal returned to Paris today from a visit to Rome. There he saw the Pope for a half hour.. "talked about peace and the [redacted] good of humanity." And after Premier de Gasperi met with the Secretary the premier said: he had received the conviction of the certainty of peace in the world."

Henry Wallace will say in Reading, Pennsylvania tonight, that the President should fire Secretary Marshal. Because, says Mr. Wallace, the Secretary gave a "contemptuous brushoff" to the President's plan to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow.

The President campaigned in Raleigh, North Carolina today. It was an appeal to the State's righters to stick with the Democratic party. The President warned: Republican rule means the south and west will be treated as colonies..exploited commercially and held down politically. He asked southerners not to be blinded by

prejudice..to march shoulder to shoulder with the Democrats to avoid another ride on what he called "the hoover cart of depression."

The President did not mention his civil rights program, although an official of the States Rights party had asked him to discuss this in his southern speeches.

The White House tonight released a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt (who is in Paris.) It says she's read some comment in American papers saying she prefered the election of a Republican president. Not so, says Mrs. Roosevelt. "I am unqualifiedly for you as the Democratic candidate for president."

A Moscow weekly says the Truman and Dewey campaigns are ridiculous..no originality. "Each candidate", says New Times, " condemns the party of his opponent for inflation and insists on his own election as the only one capable of avoiding an economic crisis."

In Detroit, two men who have been convicted of burglary, testified that Carl Bolton offered them 15-thousand dollars to kill Walter Reuther, the C. I. O. Auto Workers president. Tonight, Bolton, a former minor official of the union, is being held under 75-thousand dollar bond..on a charge of assault with intent to murder, Mr. Reuther.

The murder of Columbia Correspondent George Polk..and the Greek Government's theory of who [redacted] did it and how it was done, today was attacked by Greek Communists. For one thing, the "Justice minister" in the guerrilla government--he happens to be in Prague--says he knows the real killers..says they're agents of Greek government authorities. Then the guerrilla radio charged that another newsman, Kenneth Mathews of the British Broadcasting Corporation, is about to be killed by rightists. He's been missing for a week. This led Athens government officials to say "Mathew's fate is considered dangerous." But then that Justice minister in Prague said the guerrillas have Mathews..took him to "educate" him because they didn't like his stories..are going to turn him loose soon.

Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch, who was commander of the German armies until Hitler fired him, died TODAY of a heart condition in a British hospital in Hamburg.

In Manchuria, Chinese Communists say they have captured Changchun, the capital. Government sources say that's not true.

Edward R. Murrow: October 19, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

In London Tonight the Labor Party, which controls the present British Government, has issued a pamphlet; it's title: "Feet on the Ground - a Study of Western Union". It proposes the creation of a single defence force for the sixteen European nations involved in the Marshall Plan. The Labor Party is opposed to a political federation, but favors development of economic unity and a joint defence force "so unified that the task of unscrambling the eggs to create separate national forces again would be almost impossible." According to the Labor Party, the last few years have demonstrated two things: the first that Russia has no respect for goodwill that is not accompanied by great power. And the second lesson is that Europe's protection against aggression from Russia is primarily the few thousand American troops in Germany and Austria; because their presence would involve the United States immediately in any European war. The British Labor Party admits that the sixteen countries couldn't produce and equip adequate defence forces without wrecking their present plans for economic recovery. The arms and equipment will have to come from this country. The pamphlet argues that western Germany should be included in the economic planning; but that Spain should not be allowed any part in the scheme. This is a Party pamphlet, and therefore not official government policy; but it shows the way the wind is blowing. →

Reliance upon force to contain the Soviet Union. And recognition that the necessary arms and equipment can come only from this country. This is the answer of Britain's largest political Party to Russian policy and tactics.

Russian policy during the last couple of years in Europe has both outraged and frightened much of the world. But it can be understood - it has a pattern. And the Russians, like Hitler in "Mein Kampf", have written it out for all who care to read. The central theme of the Kremlin is dutifully echoed by Communist writers and speakers in foreign countries, in Britain. The ideology man - the one who writes the think pieces for the Communists in Britain - has the improbable name of Palme Dutt. He has spelled out the Communist policy in considerable detail. Stripped of all the Party slogans his thesis is this: Western European unity is a crime against economics. The countries of Western Europe do not complement each other; they are competitive and imperialist countries, and their home economies are tied to the colonies they control in Africa and Asia. They are competing with each other for exports, while at the same time reducing their imports. They suffer from a common sickness because, before the war, one-fourth of the imports of the Marshall Plan countries came from the colonies they controlled and from their investments abroad. They are now attempting, with American

help, to extend the basis of colonial exploitation. The Communist line is to organize rebellions in the colonies controlled by Western European countries; rebellions not necessarily successful or to impose Communist rule, but rather to cause additional re-armament and expenditure, and to drain off Marshall Aid money which might otherwise go for economic recovery. The Communist thesis is that these colonial and re-armament drains will leave the Western European countries in a position where they can only pay about three-quarters of their way. And when Marshall Plan aid stops they will go bankrupt, and west European democracy will collapse. In the meanwhile the low standard of living, the shortage of consumer goods, will drive more and more workers into the arms of the Communists.

The Communists maintain that the natural market for western Europe's industry is eastern Europe and Russia. So part of the plan is to keep the old colonies in rebellious turmoil; keep the new colonies in Africa from coming into productive assistance; and then when the Marshall Plan aid ends - or even before - western Europe will have to turn to Russia and the East for its markets, and for the necessary imports of food and raw materials.

The British Communist leader, Mr. Dutt, also echoes the Kremlin's attitude about this country. He says we

must inevitably support the reactionaries of the entire world. He reviews every piece of evidence - and even invents some - tending to show that we in this country are heading for an economic crash, and that only the imposition of controls of a fascist type - or the beginning of a war, can prevent us from having a really stupendous economic collapse. When that happens - perhaps even before it happens - our aid to Europe will cease, and Europe will fall to the Communists.

It is clear beyond doubt, not only from the writings of Mr. Dutt in England but from those of the Communists in Italy, France, Germany and Russia, that an economic "bust" in the United States is a fundamental necessity to the Russian pattern for power in the world. This is an absolute article of faith with the Communists, who say over and over again: if we don't have a war we must certainly have a bust. If that is true - and they all repeat it almost in unison - why then do the Russians keep prodding us with bayonets in Berlin, and elsewhere? Only two possible explanations suggest themselves: either they seek a war; or they are maintaining tension and turmoil wherever they can in order to bleed us white - to hasten the economic collapse which they so confidently predict. Of the two possible explanations for their policy the second, judging purely by Communist literature, would seem to be the more likely; for the very core of Communist doctrine so far as this

country is concerned is that we have got a "built-in" economic collapse in our system; the ~~only thing that can prevent it is a war, while~~ and they can hurry up the crash a little by keeping on the pressure all around the world.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: The western powers said it again in Paris: the Berlin crisis can only be solved when the Russians lift their blockade. As a matter of fact — American Delegate Jessup told the Security Council — the Russians are making the blockade stronger, even while we're talking about it. This was a reference to new orders to Soviet-controlled German police who are taking extraprecautions to see that nothing goes into or out of the Russian-surrounded American sector of the city. Maybe, Mr. Jessup told the council, maybe this is "intended as a tacit" reply to the request by the neutral nations for information from Russia. Mr. Vishinsky had nothing to say at today's meeting...more on Friday.

The United States reversed its position on the futre of atomic energy discussions today. In the past we've wanted to take it out of the U.N. and place the problem before the Big Five and Canada. Today, under the prodding of similar nations, we agreed to let the Atomic Energy Commission go on with the discussions.

The Security Council was unanimous in deciding to call again ...for a fifth time...for an effective cease fire order in Palestine...in the southern desert area, the Negeb, where fighting continues. The Egyptian premier says his country is ready to stop firing...if the Jews do. No word yet tonight from Isreal.

The French miners strike continues...and today 10-thousand troops were sent into central France pits to try to save mines from being flooded. There were some police-picket battles... forty hurt.

Secretary Marshall returned to Paris today from a visit to Rome. There he saw the Pope for a half hour..."talked about peace and the good of humanity." And after Premier de Gasperi met with the Secretary the premier said: he had received the conviction of "the certaint of peace in the world".

Henry Wallace will say in Reading, Pennsylvania tonight, that the President should fire Secretary Marshal. Because, says Mr. Wallace, the Secretary gave a "contemptuous brushoff" to the President's plan to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow.

The President campaigned in Raleigh, North Carolina today. It was an appeal to the

State's Righters to stick with the Democratic party. The President warned: Republican rule means the south and west will be treated as colonies....exploited commercially andheld down politically. He asked southerners not to be blinded by prejudice...to march shoulder to shoulder with the Democrats to avoid another ride on what he called "the hoover cart of depression."

The President did not mention his civil rights program, although an official of the States Rights party had asked him to discuss this in his southern speeches.

The White House tonight released a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt (who is in Paris). It says she's read some comment in American papers saying she prefered the election of a Republican president. Not so, says Mrs. Roosevelt. "I am unqualifiedly for you as the Democratic candidate for president."

A Moscow weekly says the Truman and Dewey campaigns are ridiculous..no originality. "Each candidate", says New Times, "condemns the party of his opponent for inflation and insists on his own election as the only one capable of avoiding an economic crisis."

In Detroit, two men who have been convicted of burglarly, testified that Carl Bolton offered them 15-thousand dollars to kill Walter Reuther, the C.I.O. Auto Workers president. Tonight, Belton, a former minor official of the union, is being held under 75-thousand dollars bond...on a charge of assault with intent to murder Mr. Reuther.

The murder of Columbia Correspondent, George Polk,,,and the Greek Government's theory of who did it and how it was done, today was attacked by Greek Communists. For one thing, the "Justice minister" in the guerrilla radio charged that anothernewsman, Kenneth Mathews of the British Broadcasting Corporation, is about to be killed by rightists. He's been missing for a week. This led Atens government officials to say "Mathew's fate is considered dangerous." But then that Justiceminister in Prague said the guerrillas have Mathews...took him to "educate" him because they didn't like his stories...are going to turn himloose soon.

Field Marshal Walter von Brauchitsch, who was commander of the German armies until Hitler fired him, died today of a heart condirtion in a British hospital in Hamburg.

In Manchuria, Chinese Communists say they have captured Changchun, the capital Government sources say that's not true.

In London tonight, the Labor Party, which controls the present British government, has

issued a pamphlet; it's title: "Feet onthe Ground - a Study of Western Union". It proposes the creation of a single defence force for the sixteen European nations involved in the Marshal Plan. The Labor Party is opposed to a political federation, but favors development of economic unity and a joint defence force, "so unified that the task of unscrambling the eggs to creat separate national forces again would be almost impossible". According to the Labor Party, the last few years have demonstrated two things: the first, that Russia has no respect for goodwill that is not accompanied by great power. And the second lesson is that Europe's protection against aggression from Russia is primarily the few thousand American troops in Germany and Austria; because their presence would involve the United States immediately in any European war. The British Labor Party admits that the sixteen countries couldn't produce and equip adequate defence forces without wrecking their present plans for economic recovery. The arms and equipment will have to come from this country. The pamphlet argues that western Germany should be included in the economic planning; but that Spain should not be allowed any part in the scheme. This is a Party pamphlet, and therefore not official government policy; but it shows the way the wind is blowing...Reliance upon force to contain the Soviet Union...And recognition that the necessary arms and equipment can come only from this country. This is the answer of Britian's largest political party to Russian policy and tactics.

Russian policy during the last couple of years in Europe has both outraged and frightened much of the world. But it can be understood - it has a pattern. And the Russians, like Hitler in "Mein Kampf", have written it out for all who care to read. The central theme of the Kremlin is dutifully echoed by Communist writers and speakers in foreign countries. In Britain the idéology man - the one who writes the think pieces for the Communist -- has the improbably name of Palme Dutt. He has spelled out the Communist policy in considerable detail. Stripped of all the Party slogans his thesis is this: Western European unity is a crime against economics. The countries of Western Europe do not complement each other; they are competitive and imperialist countries, and their home economies are tied to the colonies they control in Africa and Asia. They are competing with each other for exports, while at the same time reducing their imports. They suffer from a common sickness, because, before the war, one-fourth of the imports of the Marshall Plan countries came from the colonies they controlled and from their investments abroad. They are now attempting, with American help, to extend the basis of colonial exploitation. The Communist line is to organise rebellions in the colonies controlled

by Western European countries; rebellions not necessarily successful or to impose Communist rule, but rather to cause additional re-armament and expenditure, and to drain off Marshall Aid money which might otherwise go for economic recovery. The Communist thesis is that these colonial and re-armament drains will leave the Western European countries in a position where they can only pay about three-quarters of their way. And when Marshall Plan aid stops they will go bankrupt, and west European democracy will collapse. In the meanwhile the low standard of living, the shortage of consumer goods, will drive more and more workers into the arms of the Communists.

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pressure all around the world.

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And now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, amongh the more successful attempts to spell out the meaning of Communism, is this one by the German, Heinrich Heine, who said: "Communism expresses a language which every people can understand. Its elements are: hunger, envy and death."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Wednesday - October 20, 1948

This is the news:

A United Nations committee has approved the western plan to control atomic energy. the Russian bloc voting against it, and ten nations abstaining. The same committee defeated the Russian plan to [redacted] outlaw the bomb and set up controls SIMULTANEOUSLY. Now the [redacted] Big Five are going to try again to get agreement from the Russians for the western plan.

There are reports from Paris tonight of a compromise resolution on Berlin, worked up by the six Security Council neutrals. It calls for the Russians, first, to lift the blockade, after which the western powers ~~will~~ WOULD agree to a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

In Berlin today..as the Russians brought in more police to enforce the blockade, some anti-Communist Germans pointed to Korea as an example of what might happen in Germany if all occupation troops are withdrawn.

There's been a revolt by some 4-thousand Communist-led Korean troops in south Korea, the American zone. It started just as the Russians announced they were withdrawing their troops from the Northern zone. President Ree has declared martial law, sent reinforcements to three of his southern cities.

In London, the British Commonwealth prime ministers, after meeting all day with Western European ~~Union~~ military leaders, issued a communique saying: "There was agreement that the danger of war must be met by building up armed forces in order to deter any would-be aggressor."

The French coal miners strike goes on..more battles between pickets and police. And the Minister of Industrial Production points out to the Communists that not even during the German occupation did the unions call their maintenance men out of the pits.

The fighting in Palestine's Negeb..the southern desert.. is still going on, with the Jews apparently having accomplished their major objectives. There are conflicting reports on whether or not the Isreali cabinet has accepted the United Nations cease-fire order.

Here in New York tonight, Governor Dewey will tell the Herald Tribune forum that we will keep "the waging of peace" above partisanship. Democratic Chairman McGrath will say that "a handful of isolationists in high places" almost sabotaged the Marshal plan.

Governor Warren told the Legion convention in Miami that "until we have universal military training there will be a weakness in

the armor of America, regardless of the strength of the armed forces."

Ten days ago, three Russians flying a twin-engined bomber, crash-landed in the American zone of Austria. One of the men, a sergeant, didn't want to stay. The other two--both officers--acknowledged that for a year they had planned to escape from the Ukraine. Soviet officials in Austria demanded we hand the men over. We invited the authorities to question their men..they did for nine hours..then left with their plane but not the two officers, who are being given asylum in our zone. My colleague Alexander Kendrick reports from Vienna: THAT [redacted] the Russian twin-engined bomber had some surprises for American officials; [redacted] it contained some features we didn't know they had. [redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: October 20, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

We are going to devote the next few minutes to the consideration of the case of Ilsa Koch, (a German female.) ~~Her husband was Kommandant of the notorious concentration camp of Buchenwald. He was executed by the Nazis for embezzlement, fraud and other misdemeanours.~~ Ilsa Koch, during war criminal trials at Dachau, was sentenced to life imprisonment for her part in the bestialities at Buchenwald. An army board of review reduced that sentence subsequently to four years. General Lucius Clay, our Commander in Germany, sustained the findings of the Board. A Senate sub-Committee has been investigating the matter for the past three weeks, and has now made its report to the White House. The reduction of the sentence upon Ilsa Koch has produced much controversy in six continents, and will continue to be the subject of debate and of controversy.

This reporter happened to enter Buchenwald concentration camp the day our Army by-passed it, and one of the first persons he encountered was a pre-war friend, Dr. Peter Zenkl, who before the war had been the distinguished Lord Mayor of Prague, and who had spent six long years in German concentration camps - most of them in Buchenwald. After his liberation Dr. Zenkl returned to Czechoslovakia, where he became again the Mayor of Prague, and the Deputy Prime Minister of his country. For three years he did what was possible to

maintain Czech independence, he did his best to get his country to participate in the Marshall Plan. When the Communists took over Czechoslovakia he was placed under permanent guard, but finally managed to escape from that "workers' paradise" as the Communists call it, and reached this country of "reactionary imperialists." He is sitting beside me now. Dr. Zenkl, we meet under more pleasant circumstances than that morning at Buchenwald.

MURROW: Thank you very much Peter Zenkl, former Lord Mayor of Prague, Deputy Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, six-year inmate of Nazi concentration camps, six months prisoner of the Communists in your

MURROW: own country. In due course the legal haze surrounding the case of Ilsa Koch will be lifted. I think you will find that most people in this country, as in your own, would agree with your ~~fixxxxxxxxxx~~ conclusion that every change in sentence, every amnesty should be accompanied by clear sufficient and convincing reasons, publicly announced. ——

Moral terror of Communist Chinese than physical terror of the Nazis in Nazi Camps.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1948
8:45 - 8:00 PM

Peter Zenkl

COMMERCIAL

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ZENKL: We do indee, Mr. Murrow. But first, before we talk of Frau Koch, permit me to say to

say to you and your listeners from the bottom of my heart, that I am grateful for all the interest that you show for myself, my compatriots, and for my country. I have been imprisoned both by the Germans and by the Russians, because I defended in my own country the same Democratic ideals, the same opposition to totalitarian methods that characterize our country.

MURROW: Dr. Zenkl, you are of course, familiar with the recent developments in the case of Ilsa Koch. I know that you testified about her during the trial at Dachau. Did you know her?

ZENKL; Of course I know her; but it would be more accurate to say that I did everything I could to avoid meeting her, since she was oneof the most feared persons inthe camp.

MURROW: Why? Did she have anthing to do with the administration of the camp?

ZENKL: Personally, of course not. She only lived and profited together with her notorious husband, on what they squeezed out of the administration of the camp--out of the tens of thousands of miserable prisoners - through embezzlement. She liked to ride horseback; there was even a musical band composed ofprisoners which had to entertain her. To meet her was bad luck for any prisoner. If she didn't like theri manner or their speech, or just for no reason at all, she turned the prisoners's number over to the camp officials and he was publicly beaten on his nude body before thousands of other prisoners.

MURROW: Did Ilsa Kock witness these beatings?

ZENKL: Yes; many of the prisoners closed their eyes so as not to see the blood streaming from open wounds. But Frau Kock was made of tougher stuff; she used to stand at the camp fence and watch these brutal tortures with keen interest.

MURROW: Dr. Zenkl, that first day at Buchenwald I was shown a lampshade and book cover, and told that they were made of human skin. That appeared to be true, but I had no way of making a scientific test. Do you know anything about this?

ZENKL: Mr. Murrow, this is a difficult question for me, as for thousandsof my fellow prisoners I was not in the villa where Frau Koch lived. Many of those who worked there are now dead, and the dead cannot give witness. I heard of these articles from fellow prisoners, and I saw some of them after we were freed. I did not actually see the tattooed skin removed from living bodies, but I did see it removed from dead bodies often.

MURROW: It has been said that the lampshades and other items no longer exist.

ZENKL: That would be really a mystery; but this cannot change the fact that they were made --

a fact which can be proved by thousands of people.

MURROW: Did Ilsa Koch order such a lampshade for herself?

ZENKL: Who knows? The prisoners believe she didp but I do not have concrete, living proof.

MURROW: Are you sure that prisoners were killed because of these tattoos upon their skin?

ZENKL: Who could prove it? Would the one who ordered it admit it? Would it be admitted by someone who carried out such an order? In the pathelogical department I observed work being done on tattooed human skin; I observed it myself. Those of us who survived - and you will remember that there were scores of dead bodies still in the courtyard when you arrived at the camp -- are insufficient witnesses. The dead cannot talk to warn the conscience of mankind; but the fact that they cannot speak should not be misused.

MURROW: In saying that, do you take the side of those who protest against the fact that the life sentence of Ilsa Koch was reduced to four years?

ZENKL: I was a witness at the trial of the criminals of Buchenwald. I was invited to testify not about a single person, but about the over-all life in the concentration camp. I did that to the best of my ability, carefully identifying my sources. I am a guest in this country - a grateful guest; I live here as a free man - having lost all but my freedom. As a guest, I do not propose to criticise the decisions of the authorities of this country. They have details that I do not-- details which were presumably available to the judges when they made their decision.

MURROW: One final question, Dr. Zenkl. What effect do you think this reduction in the sentence will have on European opinion.

ZENKL: I know that hundreds of my fellow-prisoners thought the original sentence just. The reduction in her punishment, without any serious changes in the material used against her, will create an unfavorable impression in most of Europe. Already in my own country the Communists are spreading their lies, saying that the Western Powers will return the German people to the Sudentenland, and that the Western Powers are anxious to use former Nazis. The Communists have now received a weapon which they will use for new campaigns against the western democracies. It is self-evident to me that the western democracies will never use false accusations, false confessions, vanishing documents and judicial murder in order to secure convictions. Those are the methods of Communists, but since you ask me for a personal opinion I give it. And I presume to think it is an opinion that would be shared by most of those who didd in concentration camps. It is this: every change of a sentence; every amnesty should be accompanied by the reasons --good,

sufficient and convincing reasons - announced publicly. Punishment must not only - if possible - reform the culprit, but also educate society.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Peter Zenkl, former Lord Mayor of Prague, Deputy Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia, six-year inmate of Nazi concentration camps, six months prisoner of the Communists in your own country. In due course, the legal haze surrounding the case of Ilsa Kock will be lifted. I think you will find thatmost people in this country, as in your own, would agree with your conclusion that every change in sentence, every amnesty should be accompanied by clear sufficient and convincing reasons, publicly announced.

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CONNERCHEL

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Good night and good luck!

10/21/48

This is the news:

The President tonight authorized General Clay to call for [redacted] more transport planes for the Berlin airlift. The White House says these planes will be made available in Germany as needed.. they'll be withdrawn from other points. Right now, the Air Force has or shortly will have 157 four-engined C-54 transport planes available in Berlin. That's not counting the newly authorized Sixty-six. In addition, we have 60 smaller C-47 transports working Operation Vittles. (Presumably the General wants more planes to [redacted] build up Berlin stockpiles before winter weather sets in.) Only today General Vandenbergh, the air force commander, said the airlift faces dangerous conditions this winter..must expect some losses of Both men and planes.

The White House announcement tonight came after General Clay had met with the President and reporters. I'll review his news conference statements in a minute.

As for a solution to the Berlin problem, there are more reports [redacted] of a compromise at the United Nations. But nothing definite. My colleague Larry LeSeuer reports that this morning's cautious

optimism gave way to "renewed pessimism" tonight..so we'll have to wait for the security council meeting tomorrow before we find out just what's what.

Inside Berlin, the acting mayor said the Russians have started to release some of the western sector police and city workers captured during the Communist demonstrations six weeks ago. And Col. Frank Howley, the American commander in the city, says the Russians [redacted] in effect HAVE tried to veto the scheduled December city elections. The Russians want no "warmongers" on the election lists..that could mean anyone who is not a Communist.

The French strike situation is no better. A government guard was killed..at least 100 persons injured..in violence in many parts of the country. Communist strike leaders say the miners' walkout will continue "until final victory." Dockworkers at Bordeaux will not handle [redacted]h Marshal plan coal shipments from the United States until the strike is over.

The Jews and Egyptians are still fighting in the southern Palestine desert. Isreal claims a victory in the capture of Beersheeba. And Acting Mediator [redacted] Bunche has now informed Jews and Egyptians to

stop fighting by 7 a.m. tomorrow morning, eastern standard tims.

In Korea, the Communist-led rebels still hold two southern cities. But a high Korean government source say they'll be cleaned out within four days. Dispatches from Korea say thirteen hundred rebels are hiding in the hills. The State Department says it has its first official report on the uprising: no Americans..military or civilian.. have been involved.

The American Legion convention in Miami adjourned tonight after reversing a 30-year stand on old age pensions. The Legion passed a resolution calling on Congress to vote pensions to all veterans of both world wars. Men and women who served 90 days would be eligible. The Legion suggests 60-dollars a month for those reaching 55 years of age.... 75-dollars a month when they reach 65. The Legion also wants pensions for widows and children of World War one veterans..similar to those being paid families of Spanish-American war veterans. The new Legion commander is S. perry Brown, a Beaumont, Texas, businessman, who served in both world wars.

The Supreme Court today upheld a lower court decision to keep Henry Wallace off ~~the state's~~ ballot in Illinois. Six of the justices said there was nothing "unique" in an Illinois law requiring nominating petitions ~~from~~ with at least 200 names from at least 50 of the state's ~~[illegible]~~ 102 counties. Three of the Justices... Douglas, Black and Murphy..said this violates the equal protection clause of the Constiution.

Here in New York tonight, Governor Dewey will say that if we are guided "by one single standard of equal justice and equal treatment for all" we can meet "our most difficult problems of discrimination against minority groups."

Senator Barkley also speaks in New York tonight. He says the Republican party regards labor "simply as grist for the mills of industry."

The Labor Department reports that average wholesale prices increased one-tenth of one per cent last week.

Edward R. Murrow: October 21, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

General Lucius Clay, our Commander in Germany, is home on a flying trip. He said in Washington today that he had no evidence of troop activities in eastern Germany that indicate Russian preparation for war. Which is another way of saying that our intelligence service in Eastern Germany - which is good - has not reported the movement of Russian armor, troops, or air force, of a type that would be required if they planned an immediate move. General Clay said the Russians have a Communist-indoctrinated German police force of between two hundred thousand and three hundred thousand in their zone. And he added that the German police force in the western zones was very small. Discussing the case of Ilsa Koch, the German female, whose prison sentence was reduced from life to four years, General Clay said his judgment might be wrong but he had acted in accordance with his conscience. Her trial record, he said, did not warrant a life sentence; the charges had been based on hearsay, rather than on actual evidence; and the evidence did not indicate that Frau Koch was one of the "principals" responsible for mass killings at Buchenwald. The General stated that she was a strange, disgraced character of ill-repute who had done many reprehensible things punishable under German law; but he said she was not being tried under German law. Before he was authorized by the President to ask for more transport planes if he needs them, the General said that the air lift can support Berlin during the winter. He thinks that the

present twenty-hour week being worked in factories in the American sector can be maintained. And he does not anticipate any Russian violence in the air corridor to Berlin. General Clay reported that there is no large number of Russians deserting and seeking refuge in the American zone.

Today our Vienna correspondent, Alex Kendrick, flew down to Linz to have a talk with the two Soviet lieutenants who landed their plane there and have sought sanctuary with the Americans. The tale that they unfolded was one of doubt, dissatisfaction and finally decision. Both men had seen combat service during the war in Poland and in Germany. They said that after victory they were promised a better life. But 1946, 1947 and 1948 came along and there was no improvement. They said that as officers they didn't live badly; but the plight of the Russian farmers pained them - that most Russians objected to the collective farms. Sitting under a big American flag in the Officers' Club, wearing new American sports jackets that had been given them, sipping at water glasses of gin, which they said they preferred to de-icing fluid - which is one of the drinks of the Russian Air Force - the two flyers told their story. For some time they have been dissastisfied with conditions in Russia; the elections weren't free; living conditions didn't improve; soldiers returning from the West weren't allowed to talk about what they had

seen; they themselves had had no contact with westerners during the war. They admitted that their first bath in porcelain tubs equipped with running water at the American base was a thrill. One of them had left behind a bride of three months, but he refused to talk about that. But their story really began - the hour of decision came - when the world, including these two young Russian flyers on their field in the Ukraine, began to hear the story of the broken body of a tired, confused Russian schoolteacher lying in a courtyard here in New York. The two Russians, hearing the straight-away story of Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina, through the Voice of America broadcasts, decided again that the Soviet version of world events was false; and they decided to make the break. One is thirty-one years old, the other twenty-seven. Both impressed Kendrick as excellent officer types - polished, soft-spoken and well-educated. Both had been candidates for membership in the Communist Party, which means that they had been subjected to considerable political training and indoctrination. They explained that they had never become actual Party members because they disagreed with the Party line. Both said today that they hoped to come to the United States, where they hoped to become good American citizens, willing to do anything the United States asks them to do - so long as it isn't done by force. The two Russian flyers thought that everyone who has

a radio listens to the Voice of America broadcasts, because they are really interested in life in the United States, and they know that the Soviet press and radio do not give the true picture. The two flyers had compared the American and Russian versions of the Kosenkina case and the Berlin Air Lift, and had decided that ours was the accurate one.

It ought to be said that the Voice of America broadcasts do not encourage Russians to escape; but they do paint a pretty attractive picture of the world outside the Soviet Union.

The story of the two Russian flyers is dramatic and encouraging - a tangible tribute to the Voice of America broadcasts. But it would be possible to read too much into it. Political refugees are disposed to speak in a manner pleasing to those who give them sanctuary. We do not have in this incident any proof of a Russia that is bulging with people trying to get out, or ready or able to alter the conditions under which they live. The techniques of suppression are so highly developed in a police state that discontent and dissatisfaction can be suppressed with relative ease. If every Russian had a plane and could fly it, and had information as to what the outside world is like, there would probably be a great migration. But those conditions don't exist; and it would probably not be wise to regard this

incident as being more important than it is.

At least we may take solid satisfaction in the fact - I assume that it is a fact - that no Republican and no Democrat is fuelling a plane for a flight to Russia, in the event that his Party loses the election.

Are you Ready to take off Ernest -

Well Ernest, these words by Woodrow Wilson serve as both a reminder and a warning -- depending upon who you are and where you are. "Liberty said Wilson, has never come from the government. Liberty has always come from the subjects of it. The history of liberty is the history of resistence."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E.R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: The President tonight authorized General Clay to call for more transport planes for the Berlin airlift. The White House says these planes will be made available in Germany as needed...they'll be withdrawn from other points. Right now, the Air Force has or shortly will have 157 four-engined C-54 transport planes available in Berlin. That's not counting the newly authorized sixty-six. In addition, we have 60 smaller C-47 transports working Operation Vittles. (Presumably the General wants more planes to build up Berlin stockpiles before winter weather sets in.) Only today General Vandenbergh, the air force commander, said the airlift faces dangerous conditions this winter...must expect some losses of both men and planes.

The White House announcement tonight came after General Clay had met with the President and reporters. I'll review his news conference statements in a minute.

As for a solution to the Berlin problem, there are more reports of a compromise at the United Nations. But nothing definite. My colleague Larry Lesueur, reports that this morning's cautious optimism gave way to "renewed pessimism" tonight...so we'll have to wait for the security council meeting tomorrow before we find out just what's what.

Inside Berlin, the acting mayor said the Russians have started to release some of the western sector police and city workers captured during the Communist demonstrations six weeks ago. And Colonel Frank Howley, the American commander in the city, says the Russians in effect have tried to veto the scheduled December city elections. The Russians want no "warmongers" on the election lists...that could mean anyone who is not a Communist.

The French strike situation is no better. A government guard was killed...at least 100 persons injured...in violence in many parts of the country. Communist strike leaders say the miners' walkout will continue "until final victory". Dockworkers at Bordeaux will not handle Marshall Plan coal shipments from the United States until the strike is over.

The Jews and Egyptians are still fighting in the southern Palestine desert. Israel claims a victory in the capture of Beersheeba. And Acting Mediator Bunche has now informed Jews and Egyptians to stop fighting by 7 a.m. tomorrowmorning, eastern standard time.

In Korea, the Communist-led rebels still hold two southern cities. but a high Korean government source says they'll be cleaned out within four days. Dispatches from Korea say thirteen hundred rebels are hiding in the hills. The State Department says it has its first official report on the uprising: no Americans...military or civilian...have been involved.

The American Legion convention in Miami adjourned tonight after reversing a 30-year stand on old age pensions. The Legion passed a resolution calling on Congress to vote pensions to all veterans of both world wars. Men and women who served 90 days would be eligible. The Legion suggests 60-dollars a month for those reaching 55 years of age...75 dollars a month when they reach 65. The Legion also wants pensions for widows and children of World War one veterans ...similar to those being paid families of Spanish-American war veterans

The new Legion commander is S. Perry Brown, a Beaumont, Texas, businessman who served in both world wars.

The Supreme Court today upheld a lower court decision to keep Henry Wallace off the ballott in Illinois. Six of the justices said there was nothing "unique" in an Illinois law requiring nominating petitions with at least 200 names from at least 50 of the state's 102 counties. Three of the Justices...Douglas, Black and Murphy...said this vilates the equal protection clause of the Constitution.

Here in New York tonight, Governor Dewey will say that if we are guided "by one single standard of equal justice and equal treatment for all" we can meet "our most difficult problems of discrimination against minority groups."

Senator Barkley also speaks in New York tonight. He says the Republican party regards labor "simply as grist for the mills of industry."

The Labor Department reports that average wholesale prices increased one-tenth of one per cent last week.

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Good night and good luck!

Friday — October 22, 1948

This is the news from Chicago. —

The Russians want the week-end to think over the latest proposal to settle things in Berlin. Its that "neutral nation" proposal. There's little in it that correspondents in Paris hadn't smoked out a few days ago: East and West are called on not to do anything to make things worse... the Russians lift the Berlin blockade...the military governors immediately meet to work out a uniform currency on the basis of the Soviet mark. ten days after the currency agreement, the Council of Foreign Ministers go to work on the whole German problem. The American delegate, Dr. Jessup, says:"In general this is along the right line." Mr. Vishinsky wants to ask Moscow for the word. And the neutral nations..the small powers.. issued statements with these phrases:"the start of a great reconciliation... a formula for peace with honor..it will cause happiness for the world.. a clearly inspired resolution.. very reasonable and judicious. ~~To add to these phrases the OK objected as the 58 nation, this time adding an invitation calling on the Big Powers to get together and make their influence [illegible] the Big Powers [illegible] the [illegible]~~

The United Nations delegates can hardly be unaware of the trouble in France. Today the French cabinet, in emergency session, took action to stop the 19-day old coal strike. First, reserve troops have been called up. Second: all troops , when attacked, must fire first over the head of strikers. Then they may fire at the strikers. Foreigners arrested in such fights will be deported. Public meetings may be banned in the strike areas. Today two strikers were killed. The Communist strike leader started handing out guns to their people. They're speaking of a "show down battle."

That United Nations cease-fire order in southern Palestine didn't last very long. It went into effect, among both Jews and EGYPTIANS, at seven this morning. Since then there have been more, SMALL battles in the Negeb. U.N. observers say fighting has broken out in many sections.

In Washington, the Export-Import bank says its willing to grant an American loan to Isreal. In the past the Bank said it was waiting to determine if the new state's "political conditions" had become settled.

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The prime ministers of the British Commonwealth of Nations closed their London conference today. They issued a communique refering to themselves simply "The Commonwealth of Nations"..the "British" has been dropped... to satisfy some of the independent states..notably India.

The political pot bubbled here at home. Governor Dewey told New York campaign workers not to reply to the vituperation and abuse he expects before election day from the Democrats. The Department of Justice has started a grand jury investigation concerning Representative Thomas of New Jersey, chairman of the UnAmerican Activities Committee... He's accused of putting certain people on his congressional payroll and then making them kickback a part of their salaries. The counsel for the Senate elections subcommittee says Democratic Senatorial Candidate Kerr of Oklahoma spent 65-thousand dollars to win a primary and run-off last summer. That's ten times more than Oklahoma law allows. The counsel says this money was spent " on behalf" of Kerr. Democratic Senator Meyers, a committee member, says its "political". In Detroit, five auto agencies and some of their officials have been indicted in federal court on charges of illegally contributing to the Republican party. The evidence was submitted by Michigan's Republican

attorney general..Eugene Black.

Joe Louis, who says he's now a reporter for a New York paper, says he's supporting Governor Dewey.

Harold Ickes says the Governor has on his team "every isolationist every reactionary, than he can find on the Republican side of the 80th congress.

It seems to be fas/hionable these days to talk about the senate race/.Today the Republicans have fiffty one seats in the upper house..the De mocrats hold f orty five./.thorty three of these seats are up for re election..the Republicans have already won one seat..in Maine.A net democratic gain of four seats could change the majority leadership and permit the democrats to organise the senate...give them the important comittee chairmanships which could effectively block Republican legislation, if Governor Dewey is elected./.In an effort to retain controll of the Senate Governor Dewey has been campa/igning for a number of Republican candidates f or the senate ,who on their records have little in common with him except the party label./.The Republican Senatorial campaign Comm.has rais ed about one hundred and sixty s even thousand dollars since s eptember first/.most of the money has gone back to the state organisations/.nineteen tousand five hundred to Colorado where, the republicans are trying to unseat Senator Johnson./.f ifteen thousand to Minnesota where Senator Joe Ball is tring to defeat Mayor Humphrey...s eventy five hundred to Montana...and five to s/eve/n thousand dollars have been allocated for the campaigns in Oklahoma,North catolina New Mexico and New Jersey./.On/e of the clos/est senate race/s is in West Virginia...and only yes/terday it was decided to send tw o thousan d dollars to West Virginia..the smallest contribution of all./.. ..most of the experts cons/ider the west Virginia c ontes/t a toss up between Sena/tor Reverc/omb, the republican, and Mathew Neely who wants to replace him...Reverc/omb beat Neely in forty two ..by a narrow margin in an election in which labour did not vote in strength./.Governor Dewe/y apparently has decided not to go down to West Virginia and s/upport Senator Revercomb./.the s/enato/r voted against a lot of t/hings Mr Dewe/y is for...he was against the Marshall Plan...against admitting more displaced persons..against extension of the reciprocal trade act..extension of rent controlls.(~~restoring excess profits tax~~).but his voting record is s/carecly more out of line with Mr dew/eys polic/ys than are the records of other republican candidates for

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the senate who have received Dewey support...the discord between the two men seems to have arisen over the displaced persons bill..Governor Dewey wanted it liberalised...the Bill as drawn said that a limited number of Displaced persons would be admitted to this country but they had to have entered a D.P. camp by the end of forty five...but many jews and catholics couldnt have entered the camps by then,,,governor Dewey wanted the date changed to april forty seven..thus making the bill less discriminatory... and he asked senator Rivercomb,chairman of the Senate sub comm. dealing with the matter to make the change...but the senator would nt do it..said there was no discrimination on the bill...and now...he gets two thousand dollars for his campaign and no open support from Governor Dewey...He didnt keep in line...and now he can shift for himself (except for the endorsement of Joe Martin and those two thousand dollars)...Warren Moscow ...for many years the able Albany correspondent of the New York Times has written this of Governor Deweys New York administration..."He assumed complete controll of his party..Country leaders who opposed him were broken by cold hard bitten use of the patronage powers of the Governors office...Legislators suffered a similiar fate..He brooked no interference"...The governor believes in party loyalty and unity...in that he is not unique...every political leader would like to have that. such a state of affirs would be a boon to Presiddnt Truman at the moment...But Governor Deweys action in leaving senator Revercomb in the wilderness..when the senate race is both close and impoetant,is likely to be understood by many republicans...if they stray too far from the reservation they can stay strayed...Its a sort of pre-dated purge....

Governor Dewy has promised a big housecleaning when he gets to the White house...undoubtedly a lot of jobs will change hands if he moves to Washington...but he wont be under the same pressure for jobs as were his two predecessors when a change of administration occurred — ...in nineteen twenty one there

was a depression and much unemployment...ditto in nineteen thirty three,/ and many people were looking for government jobs./.if the present full employment continues the pressure for patronage will be less this time./. If Governor Dewey is elected he wont have such a lot of jobs to give away.. At the present time there are slightly less than two million people on the federal pay roll in this country...about ~~ninety~~ two percent of them are in the classified civil service... ~~There are~~ Only about one hundred and fifty thousand jobs are excepted from civil sevice requirement.(and only two hundred and fifty or three hundred of those are likely to be sought after by people who want them for reasons of prestige or because they offer a chance to influence government policy./.Mr Dewey will have no such patronage possiblities as Mr Roosevelt had..when positions in newly created goverbment agencies were ~~exempt~~ Exempt from civil service requirements.(.most of those jobs were frozen under legislation passed in nineteen forty.-.and most of the postmasterships are now under civil service regulations)..It May be that Mr Dewey, if elected, will have some of Mr Trumans troubles in getting really first class men to work for the government..at the wages offered,/,the president has repeatedly complained that he cant get them... (the prospect of a short time in the job may have had something to do with it.)..but the fact remains that a united press survey indicated that as of the middle of last month, there were fifty five government jobs,. paying ten thousand a year or more, that were vacant../.Whoever is elected he is probably going to have trouble finding able,conscientious men to work for him...Mr Dewey says there are too many people working for the government...I havent been able to do the necessary research but probably every candidate in our history has said something like that and it might be that they have all been right...Some insight into the Way Gov. Dewey would pick his people can be found in an article written by Jerry Klutz in the Washington Post.. A dewey spokesman told him this...

~~whenxwzfirsizx~~ We laid down these conditions on patronage when we first came to albany in nineteen forty three.."One..that no one would be appointed unless he had the endorsement of his county republican organisation...two..that we wouldnt appoint political hacks and dopes to state jobs,..and finally that every person reccommended for a job that paid more than twenty five hundred would have to be investigated as to character and his ability to hold his job...

~~I wonder if you could meet [illegible] arguments Mr Chapell as~~

~~And~~

I wonder if you could meet the arguments Mr Chapell x -

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Well Earnest...Sunday is United Nations Day..The Gentlemen in Paris should recall the words of REv.Peter Marshall, chaplain of the Senate... "Let us not be content to wait and see what will happen, but give us the determination to make the right things happen.. While time is running out, save us from patience, which is akin to cowardice and give us the courage to be either hot or cold..to stand for something lest we fall for anything....

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E.R.MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1948
7:45 - 8:00

COMMERCIAL

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...seventy five hundred to Montana...and five to seven thousand dollars have been allocated for the campaigns in Oklahoma, North Carolina, New Mexico and New Jersey...One of the closest senate races is in West Virginia...and only yesterday it was decided to send two thousand dollars to West Virginia...the smallest contribution of all...most of the experts consider the West Virginia contest a toss-up between Senator Revercomb, the Republican, and Mathew Neely who wants to replace him....Revercomb beat Neely in '42...by a narrow margin in an election in which labor did not vote in strength. Governor Dewey apparently has decided not to go down to West Virginia and support Senator Revercomb...the Senator voted against a lot of things Mr. Dewey is for...he was against the Marshall Plan...against admitting more displaced persons...against extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act...extension of rent controls....but his voting record is scarcely more out of line with Mr. Dewey's policies than are the records of other Republican candidates for the Senate who have received Dewey support...the discord between the two men seems to have arisen over the Displaced Persons Bill....Governor Dewey wanted it liberalized...the Bill, as drawn, said that a limited number of Displaced Persons would be admitted to this country, but they had to have entered a D. P. camp by the end of '45....but Many Jews and Catholics couldn't have entered the camps by then....Governor Dewey wanted the date changed to April, '47....thus making the bill less discriminatory....and he asked Senator Revercomb, Chairman of the Senate sub-committee, dealing with the matter, to make the change....but the Senator wouldn't do it...said there was no discrimination on the bill....and now he gets two thousand dollars for his campaign, and no open support from Governor Dewey.....He didn't keep in line, and now he can shift for himself (except for the endorsement of Joe Martin and those two thousand dollars). Warren Moscow, for many years the able Albany correspondent of the New York Times has written this of Governor Dewey's New York administration: "He assumed complete control of his party....County leaders who opposed him were broken by cold, hard-bitten, use of the patronage powers of the Governor's office....Legislators suffered a similar fate....He brooked no interference..." The Governor believes in party loyalty and unity. In that he is not unique....every political leader would like to have that ....Such a state of affairs would be a boon to President Truman at the moment....But Governor Dewey's action in leaving Senator Revercomb in the wilderness....when the Senate race is both close and important, is likely to be understood by many republican politicians....If they stray too far from the reservation they can stay strayed....It's a sort of pre-dated purge....

Governor Dewey has promised a big housecleaning when he gets to the White House...

undoubtedly a lot of jobs will change hands if he moves to Washington....but he won't be under the same pressure for jobs as were his two predecessors when a change of administration occurred...in 1921, there was a depression and much unemployment...ditto in 1933....and many people were looking for government jobs...if the present full employment continues the pressure for patronage will be less this time...If Governor Dewey is elected he won't have such a lot of jobs to give away...At the present time there are slightly less than two million people on the federal pay roll in this country...about 92 percent of them are in the classified civil service...Only about one hundred and fifty thousand jobs are excepted from civil service requirement (and only two hundred and fifty or three hundred of those are likely to be sought after by people who want them for reasons of prestige, or because they offer a chance to influence government policy...Mr. Dewey will have no such patronage possibilities as Mr. Roosevelt had...when positions in newly created government agencies were exempt from civil service requirements (most of those jobs were frozen under legislation passed in 1940 - and most of the postmasterships are now under civil service regulations) It may be that Mr. Dewey, if elected, will have some of Mr. Truman's troubles in getting really first class men to work for the government....at the wages offered....the President has repeatedly complained that he can't get them (the prospect of a short time in the job may have had something to do with it) but the fact remains that a United Press Survey indicated that, as of the middle of last month, there were fifty-five government jobs, paying ten thousand a year or more, that were vacant. Whoever is elected, he is probably going to have trouble finding able, conscientious men to work for him....Mr. Dewey says there are too many people working for the government....I haven't been able to do the necessary research but probably every candidate in our history has said something like that and it might be that they have all been right. Some insight into the way Governor Dewey would pick his people can be found in an article written by Jerry Klutz in the Washington Post...A Dewey spokesman told him this: "We laid down these conditions on patronage when we first came to Albany in 1943...One, that no one would be appointed unless he had the endorsement of his county republican organization...Two, that we wouldn't appoint political hacks and dopes to state jobs...and finally, that every person recommended for a job that paid more than twenty five hundred would have to be investigated as to character and his ability to hold his job..."

I wonder if you could meet those requirements, Mr. Chappell.....COMMERCIAL

E. R. MURROW - 10/22/48 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

Well Ernest, Sunday is United Nations Day...The gentlemen in Paris should recall the words of Reverend Peter Marshall, chaplain of the Senate...."Let us not be content to wait and see what will happen, but give us the determination to make the right things happen....While time is running out, save us from patience, which is akin to cowardice and give us the courage to be either hot or cold...to stand for something lest we fall for anything..."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

10/25

This is the news:

Russia has vetoed the proposed solution for the Berlin problem. And Mr. Vishinsky, in casting his country's 28th SECURITY council veto, found only the Ukraine at his side. He explained that it would be "unfair" to the Soviet Union to lift the blockade [redacted] before the Military Governors in Berlin agree on the future of currency in the city. In the final debate, American Delegate Jessup warned Russia: you can't drive us out of Berlin..we won't negotiate while the blockade is on..if you want to settle this outside of the council, that's o.k...but it has to be on the basis of the resolution worked out by the six neutral nations. The representatives of the smaller countries were visibly displeased by the veto. AND My colleage Larry Le Seur reports from Paris that Mr. Vishinsky appeared to realize that despite the veto he had lost his case in the eyes of the world. What next? The item remains on the council agenda..as long as it does the General Assembly cannot consider it. Perhaps the ~~mmd~~ Canadian delegate BEST summed up ~~upset~~ the hopes of the smaller powers when he said: "There are ways of getting around the veto..we hope."

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In another committee room, a U.N. sub-committee killed the Russian plan for a one-third cut in armaments by the Big Five..with the atomic bomb outlawed. Then the group voted to agree that no agreement on disarmaments is possible now..that the Security Council should study things..try to get concrete results as soon as possible.

Tomorrow, the Council again considers Palestine. Most of the members are confused by what America wants. They have before them statements by the President and Governor Dewey supporting the original partition plan..and Secretary Marshal's statement supporting the Bernadotte plan that would give the disputed Negeb area to the Arabs.

In this country, the President speaks in Chicago tonight. He'll say. (among other things that I'll review in a minute.) he'll say that forces similar to those that backed Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo are now working through the Republican party to threaten our democracy. Governor Dewey speaks in Chicago tomorrow night.

And in Washington tonight, [redacted] C.I.O. President Murray [redacted] ACCUSED [redacted] Governor Dewey of disregarding the record of the 80th congress.. refusing to discuss the issues..and thus displaying his "scorn and contempt" for the plain people.

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The four major political parties have already spent more than four million dollars on the campaign. One million 700-odd thousand for the Republicans... two hundred thousand less by the Democrats... a little over a million by the Progressives..and 96-thousand by the States Rights people.

In France today the government sent 30-thousand troops, plus equipment, into the northern coal fields. They took over at least a dozen mines..without violence. The interior minister is telling the French people the troops aren't in the coal fields to fight the strike..just to prevent destruction of ~~amfmmmmm~~ some of the country's national wealth.

In Berlin, the Socialists say the Russians are trying to terrorize the people..with the charge that six leaders of the anti-communist city government are "warmongers."

Four German labor leaders, visiting Washington, today offered to supply "more pilots than the Americans need" for the Berlin airlift. The Army told them: that's out of the question.

The United Press quotes "reliable sources" in China as saying that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek's troops are preparing to withdraw from Manchuria to China..leaving Manchuria to the Chinese Communists who are expected to proclaim another "independent state."

In Tokyo, a Japanese magazine says people selected to speak with Hirohito during his rural visits are "rehearsed like parrots." "It is no wonder,"the magazine says," that the Enperor has turned into a fool." Allied censorship recently relaxed its rules as a step in democratizing the Japanese.

~~The [redacted] York [redacted] courts [redacted] ing~~

The Supreme Court today upheld a New York ban on distribution of Edmund Wilson's novel "Memoirs of Hecate County." The book was banned on the grounds that is it obscene. The court split four to four..Justice Frankfurter took no part in the case. The court wrote no opinion. That's the custom in four to four splits.

The Army today asked Selective Service for ten thousand men during January. Previously the Army called for 25-thousand during

16 [redacted]

November and December. The navy, air force and marines have not yet called for draftees.. they expect to meet their requirements through voluntary enlistments.

2112

Edward R. Murrow: October 25, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

This political campaign of ours, in which a smaller percentage of us will vote than voted in recent elections in Italy, Britain, France, Sweden and even Korea, is following a predictable - almost traditional - pattern. Fear is always an essential part of political tactics, and during the closing days of a campaign, the language tends to become less temperate, less restrained. For example, Mr. Truman is making a speech in Chicago tonight. He will say: "In our own time we have seen the tragedy of the Italian and German people who lost their freedom to men who made promises of unity and efficiency and security" - (those are the kind of promises Mr. Dewey has been making.) President Truman will say that "the real danger to American democracy is not from "contemptible Communists" or "crackpots on the Right," but rather from powerful reactionary forces working through the Republican Party - silently undermining our democratic institutions." The President won't actually say, in so many words, that a Republican victory would mean dictatorship in this country; but he will come about as close to saying it as nineteen is to twenty. He will say that there is a growing and dangerous concentration of immense economic power in the hands of a few; that this leads to loss of freedom; and these powerful men look for a "front man" to run the country.

He will assert that the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress already has "opened the gate to forces that would destroy our democracy." The Republican Party is making soap-bubble campaign promises to behave better, but these promises will vanish at the first touch of reality." The President will say that there are dangerous men - obviously Republicans - who are trying to win followers for a war on democracy, by attacking catholics, jews, negroes and other racial minorities and religions. The President will say that this campaign is a fight for the "very soul" of the American Government.

Since the President opened his campaign in Detroit on Labor Day, he has warned that a Republican victory might mean - would probably mean - lower wages, fewer jobs, the end of free enterprise, the loss of farms, less economic independence. He has said that the Republicans would make the glorious west into an economic colony. They would produce another depression, less housing, less public power; and they would exploit atomic energy for private profit. Truly a dusty ~~project.~~ prospect

The Republicans have of course maintained that none of these things would happen. They will unify a "prosperous, progressive, hopeful and secure country."

The foreigners seem to have some doubts about the unity in foreign policy, for in Paris they are marking time on Palestine, the Italian Colonies, and Berlin. Waiting to see how our election goes —

It may help to maintain normal blood pressure if we remember that there is nothing new about this last-minute appeal to fear. Back in 1944 Governor Dewey claimed the Administration was going to keep men in the Army after the war was over, because it was afraid to bring them home - there wouldn't be any jobs. The Republican candidate said the Democratic promise of good prices for the farmers was worthless; and that Mr. Roosevelt had put his Party on the auction block for sale to the highest bidder. "Those highest bidders," said Mr. Dewey, "are the political action committee of Sidney Hillman and Earl Browder."

In 1936 a Republican newspaper carried a pre-election box every day, saying that there were only so many days left in which to save the American way of life. But forty-six states decided that the New Deal wasn't un-American.

We in this country have no monopoly on this sort of political exaggeration and appeal to fear. In the General Election in England in 1945, Mr. Winston Churchill applied his rhetoric to the proposition that the election of a

Labor Government would mean the loss of civil liberties, and the establishment of a Gestapo. Somehow the skeptical British electorate didn't think that would happen, and they voted Mr. Churchill and his Party out of power.

In 1932 President Hoover had visions of "grass growing in the streets" if the Democrats were elected. There is no evidence that that gained votes for the Republicans.

In 1928 an effort was made to convince some voters that the election of Al Smith would mean that the White House would be turned into the Vatican, or the Vatican into the White House - there was some confusion about that.

Back in 1896 there were factories that posted notices reading: "If Bryan wins on Tuesday, we shut down on Wednesday.

As early as ~~During~~ our Third Presidential Election there were plenty of appeals to fear. Jefferson, according to federalist politicians, preachers, educators and some newspaper editors, was a dangerous man. His election would mean the closing of the Churches, and the installation of atheism. The Jeffersonians, rallying to the support of their candidate, shouted that John Adams was dominated by Alexander Hamilton, who wanted to turn the country into a monarchy. In addition to which he wanted Congregationalism established as the national religion.

We may deplore the low level of political debate, the evasiveness, the appeal to prejudice, cupidity and fear. But we have solid reason for satisfaction when we study the dire predictions of the past and realize how few of them have come to pass. If they had we would really be in a mess, and would long ago have been forced to give up this continuing adventure of electing people to office, and then blaming them for all our ills - both real and imagined.—

Now here is Earnest Chapell-

Well Ernest, ~~those seeking political office would do well to remember~~ here's a ~~this~~ bit of advice by James Garfield: "Real political issues can npt be manufactured by the leaders of political parties. The real political issues of the day, declare themselves and come out of the depths of that deep which we call public opinion." X1 —

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS -
MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Russia has vetoed the proposed solution for the Berlin problem. And Mr. Vishinsky, in casting his country's 28th security council veto, found only the Ukraine at his side. He explained that it would be "unfair" to the Soviet Union to lift the blockade before the Military Governors in Berlin agree on the future of currency in the city. In the final debate, American delegate Jessup warned Russia: you can't drive us out of Berlin...we won't negotiate while the blockade is on...if you want to settle this outside of the council, that's o.k....but it has to be on the basis of the resolution worked out by the six neutral nations. The representatives of the smaller countries were visibly displeased by the veto. And my colleague Larry Lesueur reports from Paris that Mr. Vishinsky appeared to realize that despite the veto he had lost his case in the eyes of the world. What next? The item remains on the council agenda...as long as it does the General Assembly cannot consider it. Perhaps the Canadian delegate best summed up the hopes of the smaller powers when he said: "There are ways of getting around the veto...we hope."

In another committee room, a UN sub-committee killed the Russian plan for a one-third cut in armaments by the Big Five..with the atomic bomb outlawed. Then the group voted to agree that no agreement on disarmaments is possible now..that the Security Council should study things... try to get concrete results as soon as possible.

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Democrats....a little over a million by the Progressives...and 96-thousand by the States' Rights people.

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"In our own time we have seen the tragedy of the Italian and German people who lost their freedom to men who made promises of unity and efficiency and security" - (those are the kind of promises Mr. Dewey has been making".) President Truman will say that "the real danger to American democracy is not from 'contemptible Communists' or 'crackpots on the Right', but father from powerful reactionary forces working through the Republican Party - silently undermining our democratic institutions." The President won't actually say, in so many words, that a Republican victory would mean dictatorship in this country; but he will come about as close to saying it as nineteen is to twenty. He will say that there is a growing and dangerous concentration of immense economic power in the hands of a few; that this leads to loss of freedom; and these powerful men look for a "front man" to run the country. He will assert that the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress already has "opened the gate to forces that would destroy our democracy." The Republican Party is making soap-bubble campaign promises to behave better, but these promises will vanish at the first touch of reality." The President will say that there are dangerous men - obviously Republicans - who are trying to win followers for a war on democracy, by attacking catholics, jews, negroes and other racial minorities and religions. The President will say that this campaign is a fight for the "very soul" of the American Government.

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Now, here is Ernest Chappell -

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, here's a bit of advice by James Garfield: "Real political issues can not be manufactured by the leaders of political parties. The real political issues of the day, declare themselves and come out of the depths of that deep which we call public opinion."

Good night and good luck!

10/26/48

This is the news:

The Western European Union has agreed "in principle" to sign a North Atlantic alliance with the United States and Canada. The five countries told us tonight that the whole problem was talked over in Washington last summer. [redacted] Now, the next step must wait until after the elections when the practical arrangements will be started: probably a treaty, to be approved by Congress, [redacted] forming the North Atlantic alliance..and American provisions for military aid to western Europe. [redacted] Last night the Canadian defense minister said the aim of the pact is to stop Russian aggression.

In Paris today, John Foster Dulles, in his first major speech to the United Nations, said the U.N. must develop world opinion to condemn and suppress Russian methods...

[redacted]..so that violence will fall into disuse and become dangerous to those who use it. [redacted] MR. DULLES said the Russians are trying to overthrow non-Communist governments throughout

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the world..by the use of force, coercion and terrorism. The Political Committee delegates listened attentively..in the knowledge that Mr. Dulles is Governor Dewey's foreign policy advisor.

The Governor is campaigning in Chicago. Tonight he'll accuse the Truman administration of trying appeasement one day..bluster the next.. in foreign policy. Governor Dewey will say the Democratic campaign has hit a new low of mud-slinging. He'll say the Administration has failed miserably at home..now spreads fantastic fears among the people.. openly sneers at the American ideal of a free and united people... AND promotes antagonism and prejudice. ~~On the way to Chicago, at Elkhart, Indiana, the Governor was told he took a "lambasting" from President Truman at the same place earlier in the day. The governor said: Nobody believes that stuff, anyway. Not even the people saying it."~~

Tonight, in Cleveland, the President will say that nobody should believe the polls showing Governor Dewey the winner a week from today. Mr. Truman will say:"These Republican POLLS are no accident... they're part of a design to prevent a big vote by convincing you it makes no difference whether you vote or not." He'll accuse the Republicans

of handing out "sleeping-polls" to lull the voters into sleeping on election day. [redacted]

Henry Wallace is taking-off on the polls, too. He's speaking in Madison Square Garden where he'll say the Progressive party strength has been concealed by "the paper curtain of the American press." The party will live after the polls are just a memory. And Mr. Wallace will say his party has protected Isreal, prevented passage of universal military training laws, and stopped the cold war in its tracks.

In France, the government's battle against Communist-led strikers brought on more violence. The government says coal mine strikers opened fire on troops with machine guns and tossed grenades. The troops fired back. One miner killed..eight strikers..four soldiers..wounded, in this battle 50 miles north of Marseille.

In London, Anthony Eden said this French coal strike is designed to paralyze French recovery..make Americans weary of helping France with the Marshal plan. Mr. Eden, as one of the opposition leaders, also spoke against the King's speech..delivered at the opening of Parliament.

The King read a message prepared by the Labor government, It asked among other things for public ownership of the iron and steel industry. Eden called this: ill-judged..ill-timed.

In Washington today, Marshal plan officials announced a 310-million-dollar loan to the British..to be repaid over 35 years with interest. The Marshal plan calls for one billion dollars to be loaned to western European countries..in addition to four billions worth of gifts. Officials also have approved an Austrian purchase of 825-thousand dollars worth of coal from Poland...and the western zone of Germany will be allowed to buy a million dollars worth of freight cars from Hungary...also behind the Iron curtain.

In Berlin tonight, ~~the Russian controlled news agency says that the Russians have turned down British American protests over what's been happening along the air corridors into the city. And, the~~ Russians now say there is no four-power air safety agreement..it was never approved by the Allied Control Council. Furthermore, the Russians want complete air schedules of the 600-odd western planes that fly into Berlin every day..something the British and American commanders have refused to do in the past.

~~Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting U.N. mediator for Palestine, has again asked Jews and Arabs to withdraw from territory acquired during the recent Negev battle. The Jews indicate they won't do that. Say they cannot relinquish "the previous bangle and chase" in the southern desert.~~

~~The State Department says it has official word that the rebellion in South Korea had been planned for some time by Communists, and that rebel forces killed up to 800 persons.~~

In Washington, the C.I.O. electrical workers union has sued the Atomic energy Commission and the General Electric Company for one million dollars.. claiming it has been damaged that much by a recent Commission order. That order banned ~~electrical workers~~ UNION members from the government plant run by G.E., until union officers take the ~~anti~~ NON-communist oath. The union is also asking the federal court to prevent the Commission from disturbing its contract with General Electric.

Here in New York, wholesale butter prices dropped three cents a pound.. ~~the~~ to the lowest level in 16 months..sold for 62 cents wholesale. And all day the city has been trying to figure out a C.I.O.

transport workers strike. Bus drivers on seven lines stopped work this morning..came back after four hours. Then some of the strikers refused to obey a union back-to-work order, with the result THAT operating companies called their drivers into the garage because of what they called the "ugly mood" of those who wanted to continue to strike.

Edward R. Murrow: October 26, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

We have done our best to report this political campaign with such detachment and objectivity as we possess. It has not always been an illuminating, invigorating, or inspiring experience. But We have felt that it is a reporter's job to report, and not to use this monopolized opportunity to further the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ interests of any individual or Party. However, the time has come to take a stand - "to speak out frankly" as the politicians say; not about the Taft-Hartley Law, or foreign policy, or conservation, or any other of the issues that have been labored, and evaded, from one end of the country to the other. Not about the deeds and misdeeds of Republicans, Democrats, Progressives or Socialists; but rather about one of the lost arts of American political speech-making - the ability to tell a good story. In this area my candidate is Senator Alben Barkley; not because he is a Democrat; not because ~~I am impressed with~~ his OF PAST record; but just because he is the best story-teller of the lot. There is something of persimmons and sassafrass, and the pre-microphone era about the Senator's utterances. He can speak seriously on serious subjects, and is no more of a clown than other politicians one could mention; but as a story-teller he would, if the public opinion experts bothered themselves with such important matters, lead the field by an even greater majority than Mr. Dewey now has.

The other day out in Chicago I ran into a piece in the Sun Times, in which Milburn P. Akers reported three Barkley stories. The Senator said: "Why, the Republicans are just like the old quack we once had in Kentucky. One of the neighbors lay very ill, but the community was without a doctor - except for the quack. Finally in desperation the family sent for him. He came; he looked at the sick man; he tried to make a diagnosis, but he couldn't. And he had to admit he didn't know what was wrong with the man. 'You see' said the quack, "it's this way; I'm good on fits. I'll throw him into a fit for you, and then I'll cure that.'" OBVIOUSLY, Senator Barkley said that's what the Republicans are always up to. They can't diagnose the country's ills, so they can't cure them. "But every four years" he said, "the Republicans come around and tell us they're willing to throw the country into a fit, and then cure that attack."

A little later Senator Barkley was belaboring Governor Dewey for evasiveness - failing to meet the issues. "He's just like a preacher we used to have in Kentucky" Barkley asserted. "That preacher never wanted to irk any member of his congregation; in fact there was no hell fire in his sermons - they were sort of "mealy." That preacher got so finally he wasn't even preaching against sin. Some members of the congregation took the matter

up with him. He promised he'd come out against sin the next Sunday. And when the Sabbath came, here's what he said: 'I say unto you, my brethren, repent of your sins -(in a measure.) Ask for forgiveness -(more or less;) or you'll be damned -(to some extent.) THEN - OBVIOUSLY - ~~"That", said~~ Senator Barkley SAID: "THAT "is about the way Dewey is meeting the issues."

The Senator from Kentucky doesn't concentrate his fire on a single individual. He aims his stories at almost anyone -(any Republican, that is.) According to Mr. Akers story he happened to mention Herbert Hoover, and went on to say: "Now I mean no disrespect to Mr. Hoover, but I seldom think of him without recalling that incident some years ago in Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Hoover, then President, had gone to Charleston to deliver a speech, and Charleston wanted to put on a big show; so a twenty-one gun presidential salute was arranged. Mr. Hoover, at the proper time, arose, stood at the speaker's stand, and the guns one by one were fired. Finally, the twenty-first had boomed and its echo had died away. Mr. Hoover, still standing at the speaker's stand, hadn't started to talk. Back in the audience an old man rose to take a look. He cupped his hands over his eyes, gazed toward the speaker's stand, saw Mr. Hoover still standing there, and cried out: 'By gum, they missed him!'"

Whether Senator Barkley is elected Vice President or not, he has on the record won the story-telling contest, so far. It may be that candidates Truman, Dewey, Warren, Wallace, THURMOND or Thomas will make greater contributions to the lighter side of the campaign before it ends. If they do - But as things stand now, this reporter can report in a wholly non-political manner - without, as the politicians say, fear of successful contradiction - that in the story-telling department Senator Alben Barkley is the winner. He laughs when he tells them, too.

During the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia I was doing a television interview with Senator Barkley, and asked him what he thought of this new and rather mysterious medium. He sat there under the bright lights in front of the camera, and said the thing that always disappointed him was that he could never see himself - couldn't see what his television picture looked like. And then he said: "I suppose if I got up from here and ran around behind the camera to see myself, I'd be gone before I got there!"

To judge by the claims and counter-claims of all the candidates and their

campaign managers, a lot of votes for someone are going to be gone before they get there, to the ballot-box.

And now for Franco American news is

Earnest Chapell

Well Ernest, in the course of the past two months, we've watched the politicians "point with pride," "view with alarm", predict, denounce, promise and warn, to such an extent that it would seem Branch Cabell had an election year in mind when he said:"The optimist proclaims we live in the best of all possible worlds. The pessimist fears this is true!"

Good Night and Good Luck!

October 27, '48

This is the news:

The major party candidates are speaking again tonight: the President in Boston, the Governor in Cleveland. Before he got to Boston, Mr. Truman charged that a Republican victory will mean a 20 per cent rent increase after next March.. that Governor Dewey once compared the teachers lobby to the oil, real estate and power lobbies. (The governor has denied this.) Tonight the President will say: the Republicans are appealing to the passions of prejudice to get votes.. the Communists want to defeat him because of what he's done to stop Communism overseas.. he's "surprised" that Republicans should lend assistance to domestic Communist intrigue... the threat of Communism here grows out of the submission of the Republican party to the dictates of big business and a determination to destroy labor's rights.. he resents "the contemptible slur" that charges him with being soft where Communist tyranny is concerned.

Governor Dewey tonight will say: the Democrats are trying to divide the people with appeals of fear and prejudice.. the Russians are reciving aid and comfort from the President's talk about a boom and bust cycle.. the Democratic campaign is doing the country a grave injury, perhaps because its based on a desire to stay in office at all costs.. the

Administration does not understand the Communist threat... the problems of securing peace must be handled better than in the past.. BUT ~~of course~~, the Governor will say, there's no easy answer.

Dr. George Gallup says the President's attack on polls last night was just politics; We'll know who is right in a week.

PNd - The Moscow radio CONCEDES THAT American polls show Dewey the winner.

[redacted]

No concessions from the Russians in Berlin. General Clay says the SOVIET claim that the four-power air safety agreement is void.. CANNOT BE ACCEPTED because a four power agreement cannot be broken by one power.

In Paris, the American, British and French foreign ministers met for 70-minutes, then issued a communique. It says, in effect: we're still ready to try to settle the Berlin problem..even outside the Security Council..but it must be on the basis of the resolution the Russians vetoed in the Security Council. The West will not take the case to the General Assembly at this time.

The French coal strike quieted down today. Although the government says a train taking MINERS to work near Marseille was

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sabotaged. The Communists are talking about a general sit-down strike in northern France if troops are not withdrawn from the coal fields. And today, dock workers went on strike against handling imported coal: leaving 22 American ships, with 200-thousand tons of coal, tied up in seven French ports.

The American miners chief, John L. Lewis, says the French government is using police state methods..shooting down hungry French miners. He wants the President to stop sending Marshal plan funds to France, to force the French to stop making war on their own citizens. He made no mention of the French government statement that the strike is inspired by the Cominform.

Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman, homeward bound from London, says he's persuaded "that European recovery is on the way and that European cooperation is becoming a reality."

Mr. Hoffman lost a battle in Europe. He wanted the French and British to stop dismantling some 300 German plants in their zones, until it has been decided whether these plants can help the Marshal plan. London and Paris have agreed to review the operation..while continuing to dismantle..but not deliver German plants to the allies who have them coming as war reparations.

In Washington, Marshal plan officials are halting most of their remaining program of overseas gifts..until nine European countries sign up for loans from us. The plan calls for one billion in repayable loans.. as against roughly four billion in gifts. So far only 312-millions have been borrowed.

A political rarity in Minnesota: Congressman Knutson, campaigning for re-election, says he made a mistake in voting against the Marshal plan. He thought it was going to be a flop, like UNRRA, he says. Now he's ready to vote the plan more money.

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[redacted]

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The Greek government says the guerrillas have released B. B. C. Correspondent Kenneth Mathews. He had been held for two weeks..to be "educated" on how to write his stories.

An American court in Nuremberg has acquitted 13 German top military commanders of charges that they poltted to start the war. But Field Marshals Von Leeb...Von Kuechler and Roth, have been convicted of crimes against civilians.

~~Here in New York, [redacted] striking Third Avenue bus drivers will vote in secret tonight on whether they should go back to work. [redacted]~~

Here in New York, half of the city's 85-hundred bus drivers are back on the job. The others are voting tonight on whether to [redacted] end their strike.

Edward R. Murrow: October 27, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Well, this country is about to begin to write an entirely new chapter in our history. / How it will end no man can say. / But it is being written at an unprecedented and furious pace. The beginning is clear. — Senator Vandenberg's resolution of last June, favoring the association of this country with regional defence systems, based on mutual aid, and directly affecting this country's security. / Less than a month later there began a series of exploratory talks between our government and those of Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, looking towards a military alliance. / The spadework has been done, the preliminary conversations finished; a sort of rough understanding has been reached, but no formal commitments made. Nevertheless, at an early date - probably in a matter of months - the Senate will have before it a proposal that we enter into a peacetime military alliance with ~~the countries named.~~ Western Europe It is believed in Paris that in addition to Canada and the Benelux countries, the treaty will eventually include Italy, Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Portugal. / A new grand alliance is in the making. / And the prospect of our departure from traditional policy has not so far produced any really significant controversy. / The Vandenberg resolution passed the Senate sixty-four to four. / A solemn and formal treaty will be subject to debate and examination in the Senate, as it should be. But the

Western Alliance is part of the pattern of our joint foreign policy, and there is nothing on the political horizon likely to prevent its acceptance by the Senate. When that happens we will, for the first time, have pledged our men, our planes and ships, our industrial capacity, our cities, our homes and our existence in common cause with a group of foreign nations. For we will have pledged that under certain circumstances we will make war jointly with them, and they with us.

This business of peace-time military alliances is old stuff for many European nations. For us it will be new. Presumably the alliance will involve the re-armament of western Europe, which will have to be accomplished, directly or indirectly, in large measure by this country. There will probably be some standardization of weapons and equipment - long-range planning by joint boards of strategy.

The speed with which we are writing our own history, and that of much of the world, has not been equalled in history. In the last seven years - principally in the last three years - we have witnessed a revolution in our relations with the rest of the world. Think back, only to '39 and '40, when a war was in progress - cash on the barrel-head, the bitter arguments about Lend-Lease, and the bases-for-destroyers deal, the honestly-held convictions

that bundles and dollars and "all aid short of war" would rescue our friends and preserve our own security. Now, in time of technical peace, our commitments go round the world. In 1940 we were spending a billion and a half for defence. This year somewhere around thirteen billion - and who knows what it will be next year? There is the unprecedented Marshall Plan; aid for Greece, for Turkey; the prospect and the promise of additional help for China. We are edging up to a wartime economy, although economists don't agree as to just how near we are.

And now we face, in a matter of months, the decision as to whether we shall join our ~~people with~~ future with that of western Europe in a military alliance. ~~[illegible]~~ I feel somehow that the historians will be more impressed than we are at the almost blinding speed with which our relations with the rest of the world have altered.

~~Of course, traditions were being made and breaking, allies were changing~~ ~~[illegible]~~ The attitude of our Navy in the present situation was summed up in a number of speeches today, for it is the Navy's hundred and seventy-third anniversary. Fleet Admiral Leahy, President Truman's Chief of Staff, thinks the world faces "an acute danger of war at any time." But he doesn't believe it will come in the near future. Admiral Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations,

said that if war comes, the submarine threat will be grave. Rear-Admiral Munsen asserted that there is every reason to believe that Russia is building a submarine fleet "never before equalled in the history of naval forces." Rear-Admiral Parsons, director of the Navy's Atomic Defence, does not believe that the atomic bomb has made a short, cheap mechanical victory possible. Air Secretary Symington ~~denied~~ thought it necessary to deny that the Air Force wants to take over the Navy's carrier planes. Navy Secretary Sullivan warned that we will have to pay a heavy tax burden for our national defence. (No one made any mention of ~~biological~~ germ warfare.

Without any disrespect to the Navy orators, I would like to suggest that General Omar Bradley made the best speech of the day. He moves his words around with the same care and precision that he demonstrated when handling divisions. ~~[illegible]~~ Here is one thing he said that was certainly on the beam: "If the Armed Services are to retain the trust and confidence of the American people, then they must put an end to their dog-eat-dog contests for a part of the taxpayer's dollar. The United States cannot stake its national defense requirements on a popularity contest, where glitter, glamour, and shrewd public appeal become more important than military judgment. You cannot risk your security to a bout for public favor and

Congressional indulgence." General Bradley admitted that the unification of the Armed Services was suffering ~~from~~ with growing pains, from Generals and Admirals blind to the future - men with more prejudice than common sense. But he thought real progress had been made, and was hopeful of success. And he is hopeful, too, that someday we may settle this world conflict by discussion rather than force. He summed the whole thing up in a sentence when he said: "Pessimism, in the guise of realism, dooms us to the prospect of war." — No Pessimist.

And now Earnest Chalfell for Franco American —

Well Ernest, change of any sort is never easy. In government it requires patience, perserverance and leadership. It's not a new problem -- it's been with us throughout all of history. Listen to these words by Abraham Lincoln, date: 1862 -- "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. As our case is new, so must we think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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E. R. MURROW - 10/27/48 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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And now, Ernest Chappell for Franco-American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, change of any sort is never easy. In government it requires patience, perseverance and leadership. It's not a new problem -- it's been with us throughout all of history. Listen to these words by Abraham Lincoln, date: 1862: "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. As our case is new, so must we think anew, and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

10/28

This is the news:

Marshal Stalin said today that the western powers are following a policy of "unleashing a new war." We'll ~~look at~~ examine this in detail in a few minutes.

Here in the Eastern part of the United States, President Truman and Governor Dewey are still fighting their political battle. The President came to New York this afternoon, police estimate that more than a million and a half persons have seem him so far..and tonight he speaks in Madison Square Garden. Here's what he'll say: his opponent is following him around the country like a shadow, but won't follow him in pledging a raise in minimum wages to [redacted] 75 cents an hour..won't follow his plans for a broader social secirity program, a national health program, a low-cost housing program, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. The President will also say he supports "a prosperous, free and democratic state" for the Jewish people in Palestine.

In Boston tonight, Governor Dewey [redacted] will promise an expanded social security program with an increase in benefits for older people and dependents. He'll say this [redacted]

is costly but not when compared with the gain in human happiness. The governor will also promise: a higher minimum wage, a stronger and expanded health service, an efficient Veterans Administration, and no more "improvising" in foreign affairs.

There are some conflicts & contradictions in the two speeches. But then there have been since the campaign started.

Henry Wallace is busy in New York. Today he said that as a result of the Administration's Palestine policies "the Democrats' hands are dripping with the oil of the Middle East, and the blood of the men of Isreal."

~~While Marshal Stalin was saying the West is moving towards a policy of war, his Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Panyushkin was telling the Far Eastern Commission that it appears the Americans are preparing for military action in Asia. He referred to the reports of a recent secret military meeting at General MacArthur's headquarters. wanted to know what went on. The State Department quickly answered the Soviet Ambassador. It politely replied that it was none of your business, but we are not preparing for any military action.~~

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While Marshal Stalin was accusing the West of moving towards a policy of war, his ambassador in Washington, Mr. Panyushkin, was asking the Far Eastern Commission about reports of AMERICAN military activitiy in Japan. He wanted to know if we're modernizing an old naval base there..and why General MacArthur recently met with other military commanders in Tokyo. The State Department quickly answered: we are not modernizing any naval bases; the Mac Arthur conference is none of your business.

At the United Nations today, Mr. Vishinsky attacked American imperialism, demanded that all foreign troops be ordered out of Greece..called a report by the Balkan Commission "a pile of garbage."

And the Security Council has received a British-Chinese proposal calling for a study of possible economic sanctions against Isreal..because the Jews refuse to withdraw from newly won positions in the Negeb. Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain says if the Jews are permitted to retain their positions, it will be a sign of weakness by the Council. Mr. Eban of Isreal says: when Egyptian troops first invaded Palestine, Sir Alexander devised excuses why sanctions should not be imposed against Egypt. An American spokesman says we will vote for the committee to study sanctions.

French troops have started to unload American coal from a Greek ship. The struck coal fields OF FRANCE were quiet today. But the dockworkers are still out.

In Berlin, Germans fought with American troops today..for the first time since the occupation started. It happened after demonstrators against the high cost of living in Stuttgart started breaking into newly-built stores. No shots were fired. But two of our military

policemen suffered minor stab wounds. Twelve demonstrators were hurt. An American spokesman told the German people by radio tonight that our troops will stay there until a new German state is firmly established and western Europe is strong enough to defend herself.

In Nuremberg, eleven top German military commanders were sentenced to from three years to life imprisonment for war-time atrocities. Field Marshal Von Leeb, one-time commander in Russia, got a three year sentence. He's already served that much time in prison. So he's a free man tonight.

Winston Churchill told the British Parliament: we should forget the past and look for the sake of our salvation to the future. He added: "There can be no revival in Europe without the active and loyal aid of the German tribes." Again he said the atomic bomb is the only thing preventing Communist enslavement of Europe.

The discoverer of D. D. T. won the 44-thousand-dollar Nobel prize for medicine tonight. He is Dr. Paul Mueller of Switzerland.

The Labor Department says average wholesale prices went up a fraction of one per cent last week. And in the middle of September, average hourly earnings of factory workers reached a new high: one dollar and thirty-six cents.

Top grade butter dropped again in New York and Chicago. Its down to 58 cents a pound wholesale in Chicago..matching the lowest [redacted] level since price controls ended in July of 1946

Now..about that Stalin statement..what he said, the questions he raises, and some of the answers being offered to those questions. Marshall. Stalin told a reporter for Pravda that twice..in Moscow, and in Paris.. the western powers had broken agreements on how to settle the Berlin problem. He said nothing about the Russian veto of the neutral nation's Security Council resolution. But he accused the six small powers of joining with American, French and British "ruling circles"--as he put it--"in a manifestation of agressiveness...a policy of unleashing a new war." Stalin says British and American "instigators of aggressive policy" don't really want to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union. They're not interested in co-operation. This would undermine their "warmongering" position . Stalin also believes that those whom he accuses of instigating a new war will suffer a disgraceful downfall. This, he says, has already happened to Winston Churchill. "The same fate awaits other instigators. " The horrors of the recent war are too alive for "Churchill's pupils in aggression" to be able to overcome them and start a new war. That's what Stalin says.

Is there anything new in all this? Well, Henry Wallace, for one, says its not new..its old..Stalin has been saying this ever since Mr.

Churchill spoke at Fulton, Missouri. Washington officials summed it up as "the same old tune." Well, what about the charges of [redacted] aggressive designs on the part of all but the Russian and Ukranian members of the Security Council? A Canadian spokesman says: "absurd.. not worthy of contradiction." Belgium's Premier Spakk says: It is not so." A number of delegates to the United Nations meeting add:" factually [redacted] untrue."

Stalin says an agreement was reached among the British, French, American and Russian representatives in Moscow on August 30th. How about that? For our State Department, a spokesman says: look at our white paper on the Berlin talks, "its a complete and truthful record." (That record says the Moscow agreement was tentative, subject to detailed agreement by the Military Governors of Germany, who failed to agree because the Russians came up with new last-minute demands.)

Well, what about the Paris agreement Stalin talks about..one he says was made before the Security Council vote? A British spokesman in Paris says:"There never, at any time, was a text to which both sides agreed." A French spokesman says:"I have no knowledge of such an

agreement." And American Delegate Jessup tonight says the Western Powers never violated any agreed solution.

[redacted]

Next question: what does the Stalin statement mean as far as the immediate Berlin situation is concerned? My colleague Larry Le Seuer cables from Paris that Americans there say: the airlift goes on. And Juan Bramuglia, the Argentine who led the manuvering for a compromise resolution, he says: "This does not change the picture very much. I am still hopeful."

Stalin says warmongers won't succeed. Is this encouraging: ??

"Certainly," say some at the U.N." it means there will be no war."

"But," [redacted] say others, "what the world wants [redacted] are deeds not words."

Well, is the Stalin Statement an indication that things are getting worse? In Paris, most delegates are noting that these were the strongest words to come from Stalin on the general picture..although his radio and his spokesman, Mr. Vishinsky, have been saying the same thing for quite some time. [redacted]

Next question: what is Stalin trying to achieve? On this there is agreement among the western powers, the officials in Washington and London. They say: the Russians lost a propaganda battle in the Security

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Council when Vishinsky vetoed the Berlin resolution. This is the Soviet counter-punch..an attempt to get right with the world..to pin the warmonger label more firmly on the west. Some even note that the statement was announced as having been given to a Pravda reporter during an interview..then released on a day when Pravda does not publish.

Any attempt here to influence the American elections? Democratic Chairman Mc Grath says: certainly, it proves the Communists fear Truman's re-election and favor Dewey. A Latin American delegate at Paris winked at one of our correspondents and said: "I see Pravda came out for Dewey today." But there are many in Paris who agree with the suggestion of Republican Senator Brewster. He says: Stalin knows Truman is licked..so he's set the stage for a statement after the election in which he will point out that Truman, Like Churchill, does not have the confidence of the people. And Republican MANAGER ~~Chairman~~ ~~[redacted]~~ Brownell, commenting on the McGrath statement says: "Seeing a red herring under every bed must be contagious among Democrats."

Edward R. Murrow: October 28, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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And Now Earnest Chapell For Franco-American—

30

Well Erhest, the [redacted] Pravda reporter who got today's statement from Marshal stalin [redacted] must have had an easy job with the questions and answers. He probably wasn't bothered by the type of answers Mark Twain recommended long ago when he said:"Whenever you give an interviewer a fact give him another fact that will contradict it. Then he'll go away with a jumble he can't use at all.

Good luck & good luck x —

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Marshal Stalin said today that the western powers are following a policy of "unleashing a new war". We'll examine this in detail in a few minutes.

Here in the Eastern part of the United States, President Truman and Governor Dewey are still fighting their political battle. The President came to New York this afternoon...police estimate that more than a million and a half persons have seen him so far...and tonight he speaks in Madison Square Garden. Here's what he'll say: his opponent is following him around the country like a shadow, but won't follow him in pledging a raise in minimum wages to 75 cents an hour...won't follow his plans for a broader social security program, a national health program, a low-cost housing program, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. The President will also say he supports "a prosperous, free and democratic state" for the Jewish people in Palestine.

In Boston tonight, Governor Dewey will promise an expanded social security program with an increase in benefits for older people and dependents. He'll say this is costly but not when compared with the gain in human happiness. The governor will also promise: a higher minimum wage, a stronger and expanded health service, an efficient Veterans Administration, and no more "improvising" in foreign affairs.

There are some conflicts and contradictions in the two speeches. But then there have been since the campaign started.

Henry Wallace is busy in New York. Today he said that as a result of the Administration's Palestine policies "the Democrat's hands are dripping with the oil of the Middle East, and the blood of the men of Israel."

While Marshal Stalin was accusing the West of moving towards a policy of war, his ambassador in Washington, Mr. Panyushkin, was asking the Far Eastern Commission about reports of American military activity in Japan. He wanted to know if we're modernizing an old naval base there, ...and why General MacArthur recently met with other military commanders in Tokyo. The State Department quickly answered: we are not modernizing any naval base; the MacArthur conference is none of your business.

At the United Nations today, Mr. Vishinsky attacked American imperialism, demanded that

all foreign troops be ordered out of Greece...called a report by the Balkan Commission "a pile of garbage".

Add the Security Council has received a British-Chinese proposal calling for a study of possible economic sanctions against Israel...because the Jews refuse to withdraw from newly won positions in the Negeb. Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britian says if the Jews are permitted to retain their positions, it will be a sign of weakness by the Council. Mr. Eban of Israel says: when Egyptian troops first invaded Palestine, Sir Alexander devised excuses why sanctions should not be imposed against Egypt. An American spokesman says we will vote for the committee to study sanctions.

French troops have started to unload American coal from a Greek ship. The struck coal fields of France were quiet today. But the dockworkers are still out.

In Berlin, Germans fought with American troops today...for the first time since the occupation started. It happened after demonstrators against the high cost of living in Stuttgart started breaking into newly-built stores. No shots were fired. But two of our military policemen suffered minor stab wounds. Twelve demonstrators were hurt. An American spokesman told the German people by radio tonight that our troops will stay there until a new German state is firmly established and western Europe is strong enough to defend herself.

In Nuremburg, eleven top German military commanders were sentenced to from three years to life imprisonment for war-time atrocities. Field Marshal Von Leeb, one-time commander in Russia, got a three year sentence. He's already served that much time in prison, so he's a free man tonight.

Winston Churchill told the British Parliament: we should forget the past and look for the sake of our salvation to the future. He added: "There can be no revival in Europe without the active and loyal aid of the German tribes." Again he said the atomic bomb is the only thing preventing Communist enslavement of Europe.

The discoverer of DDT won the 44-thousand-dollar Nobel prize for medicine tonight. He is Dr. Paul Mueller of Switzerland.

The Labor Department says average wholesale prices went up a fraction of one per cent last week. And in the middle of September, average hourly earnings of factory workers reached a new high: one dollar and thirty-six cents.

Top grade butter dropped again in New York and Chicago. It's down to 58 cents a pound wholesale in Chicago...matching the lowest level since price controls ended in July of 1946.....

Now...about that Stalin statement...what he said...the questions he raises, and some of the answers being offered to those questions. Marshal Stalin told a reporter for Pravda that twice...in Moscow, and in Paris...the western powers had broken agreements on how to settle the Berlin problem. He said nothing about the Russian veto of the neutral nations' security council resolution. But he accused the six small powers of joining with American, French and British "ruling circles" -- as he put it -- "in a manifestation of aggressiveness...a policy of unleashing a new war." Stalin says British and American "instigators of aggressive policy" don't really want to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union. They're not interested in co-operation. This would undermine their "warmongering" position. Stalin also believes that those whom he accuses of instigating a new war will suffer a disgraceful downfall. This, he says, has already happened to Winston Churchill. "The same fate awaits other instigators". The horrors of the recent war are too alive for "Churchill's pupils in aggression" to be able to overcome them and start a new war. That's what Stalin says.

Is there anything new in all this? Well, Henry Wallace, for one, says it's not new... it's old...Stalin has been saying this ever since Mr. Churchill spoke at Fulton, Missouri. Washington officials summed it up as "the same old tune". Well, what about the charges of agressive designs on the part of all but the Russian and Ukrainian members of the Security Council? A Canadian spokesman says: "absurd...not worthy of contradiction." Belgium's Premier Spaak says: "It is not so." A number of delegates to the United Nations meeting add: "factually untrue."

Stalin says an agreement was reached among the British, French, American and Russian representatives in Moscow on August 30th. How about that? For our State Department, a spokesman says; look at our white paper on the Berlin talks, "it's a complete and truthful record." (That record says the Moscow agreement was tentative, subject to detailed agreement by the Military Governors of Germany, who failed to agree because the Russians came up with new last-minute demands).

Well, what about the Paris agreement Stalin talks about...one he says was made before the Security Council vote? A British spokesman in Paris says: "There never, at any time, was a text to which both sides agreed." A French spokesman says: "I have no knowledge of such an agreement." And American Delegate Jessup tonight says the Western Powers never violated any agreed solution.

Next question: what does the Stalin statement mean as far as the immediate Berlin situation is concerned? My colleague Larry Lesueur cables from Paris that Americans there say: the air lift goes on. And Juan Bramuglia, the Argentine who led the maneuvering for a compromise resolution, he says: "This does not change the picture very much. I am still hopeful"

Stalin says warmongers won't succeed. Is this encouraging?? "Certainly", say some at the UN, "it means there will be no war." "But", say others, "what the world wants are deeds, not words."

Well, is the Stalin statement an indication that things are getting worse? In Paris, most delegates are noting that these were the strongest words to come from Stalin on the general picture...although his radio and his spokesman, Mr. Vishinsky, have been saying the same thing for quite some time.

Next question: what is Stalin trying to achieve? On this there is agreement among the western powers, the officials in Washington and London. They say: the Russians lost a propaganda battle in the Security Council when Vishinsky vetoed the Berlin resolution. This is the Soviet counter-punch...an attempt to get right with the world...to pin the warmonger label more firmly on the west. Some even note that the statement was announced as having been given to a Pravda reporter during an interview...then released on a day when Pravda does not publish.

Any attempt here to influence the American elections?
Democratic Chairman McGrath says: certainly, it proves the Communists fear Truman's re-election and favor Dewey. A Latin American delegate at Paris winked at one of our correspondents and said: "I see Pravda came out for Dewey today". But there are many in Paris who agree with the suggestion of Republican Senator Brewster. He says: Stalin knows Truman is licked.. so he's set the stage for a statement after the election in which he will point out that Truman, like Churchill, does not have the confidence of the people. And Republican Manager Brownell, commenting on the McGrath statement says: "Seeing a red herring under every bed must be contagious among Democrats."

My personal conclusion from all this is that the Stalin interview does not alter the situation in any substantial fashion. It will not affect the outcome of our elections - does not alter the facts of the Berlin Blockade - will not cause the Western Powers to change their policy - and does little or nothing to relieve or increase the existing tension. His words may have been designed to regain for Russian the propaganda initiative. Marshal Stalin used harsh words; but his

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And now, Ernest Chapell for Franco American....

COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck.

10/29/48

This is the news:

Three of the presidential candidates are [redacted] in New York TONIGHT. President Truman today told a Harlem audience "democracy's answer to the challenge of totalitarianism is the promise of equal rights and equal opportunity for all"..(it was his most outspoken campaign speech on his civil rights platform.) To a Democratic women's group in the Bronx, the President said he stands on the Democratic platform on Palestine. And he added: The only thing needed to make this campaign complete is the Irish issue. Tonight in Brooklyn, the President will say THAT Governor Dewey's attacks on foreign policy have torn off Dewey's mask of bipartisanship and "revealed the ugly partisan [redacted] passion underneath." He says he will explore every possible means, no matter how difficult or unconventional, to get peace.

The Governor arrived in TOWN [redacted] tonight for his last major speech in Madison Square Garden TOMORROW. On the way down from Boston he stopped off at Speaker Joe Martin's town, Attelboro, Massachusetts..called on the speakers mother, visited the speaker's newspaper plant, talked with printers who had set type for an editorial that said "Dewey's speeches sound good..bring applause..promise nothing..sometimes contain phrases

, that are old and a bit trite." But the Governor gave credit [redacted] to Speaker Martin for doing as much as any other man [redacted] for the Republican party..called him a symbol of "solvent progressive government." Speaker Martin said he and the governor "see pretty much eye to eye." During the day Governor Dewey said, the Administration's "foot is slipping with increasing regularity".. [redacted] he has no use for anyone who goes around blackguarding the Congress of the United States.. [redacted] politics is [redacted] drudgery.."the hardest labor in the United States."

Henry Wallace told New Yorkers he has a letter from the Greek guerrilla leader asking for a hearing before the United Nations..again charged that our foreign policy is dictated by oil interests.

Governor Thurmond, the State's rights candidate, was told today that he is no longer Democratic national committeeman [redacted] from his state... a new group of anti-State Rights Democrats has been recognized by National Chairman McGrath./ Governor Thurmond said: "the Democrats of south Carolina will continue to run their party regardless of McGrath."

More political items: For awhile it appeared that the people of Michigan would not be able to vote for Harry Truman..technical slip-up on filing names of Democratic electors. Everything will be corrected.

In Texas, the F.B.I. is investigating charges of fraud in the Democratic senatorial primary. [redacted]

The Democrats say they are now 47-thousand dollars in the hole after spending one million 674-thousand on their campaign. The Republicans have spent about two million. The Republican Congressional campaign committee has spent twice as much as its Democratic counterpart.

The President's name was unofficially brought into the latest Palestine dispute. Some members of the Security Council say the United States was going to vote for a committee to study sanctions against Isreal..until the word came to drop the matter. Presidential Secretary Charles Ross says this is untrue. Anyhow, the Council has set up a group to study [redacted] what should be done because of Isreal's refusal to pull back from positions won in the recent southern desert battles. [redacted]. Today, a U.N. observer in Palestine reports Jewish troops attacking Arabs in northern Palestine... he says this is presumably in retaliation [redacted] against the Arabs who recently took positions beyond the truce line.

Republican members of a congressional "watch-dog" foreign aid committe have named William Bullitt to go to China to find out what's what. Mr. Bullitt, a former Roosevelt-appinted diplomat, recently came out for Governor Dewey. He has said stronger steps are needed to support the Chiang government militarily.

Today, Chiang's forces are in trouble. But dispatches from China and Manchuria say little more than that. The Communists claim to have wiped out 12 government divisions in southwest Manchuria. No confirmation. But some Chinese sources say part of this may be true.

In Greece the government has declared martial law for the whole country. Sources close to the premier say the idea is to make the "nation aware of the critical period in its history."

The French report more progress in taking over struck coal mines. Thirty coal-bearing ships are still tied up. Non-Communist FRENCH mine leaders have written John L. Lewis telling him he was wrong in charging that Marshal plan money is being used against the strikers. William Green, the A. F of L., president, says the same thing..accuses Lewis of talking like a Communist. [redacted]

16- [redacted]

[redacted]

were told today that because

The people of [redacted]e western Berlin [redacted]

of the Soviet blockade, the winter coal ration for the average

household will be 50 pounds of coal. Last winter it was 550 pounds. —

[redacted].

The Agricultre Department says its index of how farmers

are doing [redacted] FINANCIALLY has dropped to its lowest point in six years.

That's because there has been a four per cent drop in the last month

in what farmers get for their produce..and only a slight decline in

what they had to pay for goods produced by others.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: October 29, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

This week-end the candidates - each one of them - may say, as Lady Godiva is reported to have said near the end of her rather unusual ride through Coventry: "I am drawing towards my close!" They have all been somewhat exposed. On Tuesday the voters will make their choice. There has been a lot of talk about apathy and indifference in this campaign, but the figures don't seem to support this thesis. With the major exception of New York State, registrations are higher than they have ever been. That's partly because there are more of us to vote - because of population increase; and partly because the trend for the last twenty years has been for more and more people to cast their ballot in a presidential year. The estimates vary, but probably something like fifty-five million Americans will vote on Tuesday. That will be about fifty-eight percent of the eligible voters in this country; but even that won't be a very impressive figure. Before and after the war between the States, an estimated average of eighty percent of the people in this country cast ballots for presidents. We won't be doing as well, even with our fifty-eight percent on Tuesday, as they did in Sweden in their last election, where the vote was eighty-two percent. In the last National Election in Britain it was seventy-six percent. We in this country are

concerned about the future of Democracy in both Italy and France, but in both those countries from eighty to ninety percent of the people voted in the last national elections. Even in Korea, ~~in the recent election~~ a short time ago about ninety percent of those eligible voted. Alongside those figures our fifty-eight percent isn't very impressive, and it is clear that a lot of people in this country aren't going to have any complaint, whoever is elected, because they will not have voted. There will probably be about forty million of us who won't vote. There will be about seven-and-a-half million persons, mostly negroes, who won't vote because of poll tax and other local restrictions. Another ten million won't vote because they can't meet the state residence requirements, can't read or write, are ill or in jail, away from home on Election Day, or because they live in the District of Columbia.

But about twenty-three million qualified voters just won't vote - too lazy, indifferent; rather fish, play golf; let somebody else do it.

The surveys show that there is a direct relation between educational standards and the number of voters. The better the education the more the voters. Also the more money a person has, the more likely he is to vote. Eight out of ten persons in the higher income bracket cast a ballot; but in the lower income groups only five out of ten ~~bother to~~ vote. The figures

show, too, that the Jewish people take the privilege and responsibility of voting more seriously than other religious groups. Eighty-five percent of them vote. The Catholics are next with seventy-two percent; the Protestants, sixty-five percent.

The percentage of voters varies widely in different parts of the country. For example, in 1940 a larger proportion of the eligible voters in Utah and West Virginia cast ballots for the president than in any other two states - about eighty-three percent. The lowest was South Carolina with ten percent.

Some foreign countries have laws that make voting compulsory. The constitutions of two American states - North Dakota and Massachussetts - provide that voting may be made compulsory, but nothing has ever been done about that in either state.

The women really hold the political power in this country, if they wanted to use it, because there are more of them - about two million more women than men, old enough to vote this year. But on the basis of past performance they won't do it. The percentage of men and women voting can't be determined exactly, because election records are not kept by sex; but one survey of the 1940 election indicated that about sixty out of every one hundred eligible

women voted, as compared with seventy-five out of every one hundred eligible men. And that, as the National League of Women Voters and the General Federation of Women's Clubs will tell you, is not good. Maybe housewives are just too busy to read campaign literature, listen to speeches and vote. Maybe some of them feel like the irate citizen in California who called Democratic Headquarters, and demanded in vigorous language that his name be removed at once from the mailing list of Democratic campaign material. He lashed out at the Party, its candidates, its campaign, its past and its future, and kept saying: "Take my name off that list". The headquarters' spokesman said: so "Sorry; we'll see that your name is stricken from the list. What is your name?" The irate citizen was having none of that police state enquiry into his affairs, and replied: "It's none of your unmentionable business what my name is - just stop sending me that Truman-Barkley material."

And Now E.C. Whats Your Subject—

~~After this week-end many of us can concentrate on the remaining football games. Governor Warren has come out four-square in favor of football as an instrument of democratic diplomacy. Several weeks ago he told an audience at Rutgers: "College football stands four-square against foreign ideologies which deprive the youth of foreign nations of such normal outlets." Part~~

30

Well Ernest, Ambrose Bierce once described a nominee for political office as: "a modest gentleman shrinking from the distinction of private life and diligently seeking the honorable obscurity of public office." Such a man do~~ubtless will~~ might get ahead in the world if he follows this advice from James Russell Lowell:"Never say nothing unless you're compelled to and then don't say nothing that you can be held to."

Good Night and Good Luck.

E. R. Murrow 11/1/48

This is the news:

The Presidential candidates tonight are making their final pre-election statements. The President, speaking from his home in Independence, will say: "I have told you the truth as God has given me the wisdom to see the truth..I believe the Democratic administration is the best insurance against going back to the dark days of 1932...the question is; whether you want government for the people or government for the privileged few....go to the polls tomorrow and vote your faith in the future of a nation that under God can lead the world to freedom and peace."

Governor Dewey will say tonight: "I hope each of you will VOTE, regardless of how you vote. Our ballot is the envy of the earth as we freely chose the kind of government we want.. The foremost issue is: whether in this solemn hour, the United States of America is going to be a strong, united nation.. a nation that can meet the challenge of a dangerous world.

Governor Thurmond will say: the South is imperrilled by viscious legislation. He feels certain Southerners will repudiate the subversive civil rights proposals of Truman and Dewey.

Henry Wallace, campaigning up to the last minute, said in

New York tonight: the two major parties will have a real fight ahead of them in 1950 and 1952.

Who is going to win tomorrow? I've invited the national chairmen of the Republican and Democratic parties to tell us their stories..we'll hear from them in a minute. →

In Stockholm today, John Foster Dulles said that if Governor Dewey is elected "the broad outlines" of our foreign policy "undoubtedly will be followed." His own opinion, he said, "is not entirely identicial with the policy now followed."

The United Nations is marking time..waiting for the verdict of the American people..hoping for a statement of guidance from the winner.

There was a one-day truce in the French coal fields.. on All Saints Day. But U.N. observers in Palestine were busy. They say Jewish troops are in Lebanon, have refused to withdraw. Both Isreal and Lebanese spokesmen say there are no Jewish troops in Lebanon.

In Manchuria, the Chinese have taken a licking.. just how severe is not yet clear. An American reporter in Nanking says Chinese Communists entered Mukden at 2 a.m. our time. Government bombers hit the city an hour later. Chiank Kai Shek told his party executives: "We have suffered reverses in Manchuria..North China is not yet menaced.. we must accept the lessons of defeat and fight on." Madame Chiang told the Los Angeles Mirror by telephone that the United States should take immediate steps to stabilize China's currency. The State Department says over the week-end another five million dollars WAS APPROVED for arms and ammunition for China ~~[illegible]~~... that leaves 15-million unappropriated of the 125-million voted by Congress for this purpose.

The Cominform bulletin quotes the Chinese Communist leader as saying his troops eventually will control all of China.

The Cominform publication also says the airlift into Berlin is an "absolutely useless measure." Today, fog in the airlift corridor

cut deeply into British flights..eliminated American schedules.

[redacted]

Industrial production in the American and British zones of Germany reached a new post-war record last week.

[redacted]

The British people were told today that for the first time since the end of the war their food ration is going up. For one thing, jam and marmalade come off the ration list. The milk ration goes up from two pints a week to two and a half pints.. sugar goes from eight ounces a week to ten ounces. There will be candy for Christmas.

George Bernard Shaw writes for the Communist Daily Worker in London: Stalin is too busy with domestic problems..he "dreads nothing more than another imperialist war." Shaw says: "people who are not fundamentally Communist are not civilized"..western politicians don't know what the word means.

And in Vienna, Russian authorities have refused two American requests to interview the woman who was with Irving Ross.. a Marshal plan official, when he was killed Saturday night. The woman blames four Russian soldiers.

Edward R. Murrow: November 1, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Tonight Senator McGrath, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is in Providence, Rhode Island. Representative Scott, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is in Philadelphia. This reporter is in the middle, in New York. We thought you might like to have us put some questions to these two gentlemen on Election Eve. They have agreed to answer them; and they have agreed to come back on Wednesday night after the results are known, and answer pretty much the same questions. Whether they will answer them the same way remains to be seen. Senator McGrath and Representative Scott, I believe you two gentlemen have met. Here's the first question: Who's going to win?

ANSWER.....

And now that you've agreed about that -(which Party will organize the) Senate?

ANSWER.....

What's the biggest mistake you made?

ANSWER.....

McGrath - Scott.

What's the biggest mistake you think the other made?

Crutti
Tom Crutti

ANSWER.....

How much will Wallace get? How much the Dixiecrats?

ANSWER.....

Do you think anyone has been influenced since the start of the campaign?

ANSWER.....

What is the best phrase your ~~man~~ candidate threw off?

ANSWER.....

What is your best guess on popular and electoral votes?

ANSWER.....

Do you think the campaign contributors got their money's worth?

ANSWER.....

What single thing is going to influence the most votes?

ANSWER.....

(1)

Thank you very much, gentlemen; we will look forward to your return to this program on Wednesday night, at which time you will have an opportunity to correct any error you may inadvertently have made, and to otherwise alter or amend your predictions, prophesies and general estimate of the situation. (Listen to C.B.S. tomorrow night) -

For the last few minutes I have been putting a few questions to Representative Scott of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Senator McGrath of Rhode Island, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. On Wednesday night they will both be back to tell you what they think of what you've done to their respective Parties.

Now its your turn Earnest x

25/30

Well Ernest, for the past two months we've heard the oratory. Tonight we heard the predictions. Tomorrow we'll know. As we go to vote tomorrow we ~~would all do well~~ might can to remember what Mark Twain once said:" A man's first duty is to his conscience and honor. The party, and the country, come second to that, never first."

Good Night and Good Luck!

CUES FOR PICKUP

COMES AT APPROX 7:51 SPOT RUNS APPROX 7:30

MURROW: (OPENING)

"I believe you two gentlemen have met. Here's the first question. Who's going to win."

MURROW: (CLOSE)

"Thank you very much gentlemen."

Ed:

Morton Blender is newsman with McGrath in Providence
Charlie Shaw will Scott in Philly

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, November 1, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news: The presidential candidates tonight are making their final pre-election statements. The President, speaking from his home in Independence, will say: I have told you the truth as God has given me the wisdom to see the truth. I believe the Democratic Administration is the best insurance against going back to the dark days of 1932. The question is whether you want Government for the people or Government for the privileged few. Go to the polls tomorrow and vote your faith in the future of the nation that under God can lead the world to freedom and peace.

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Senator McGrath and Representative Scott, I believe you two gentlemen havemet. As a matter of fact, I've been sitting here, before we got this broadcast started, listening to you chatting back and forth for the last ten minutes. Here's the first question. Who's going to win? Senator?

McGRATH: The American people with President Truman!

MURROW: Representative Scott?

SCOTT: The grand team of Dewey and Warren, who know what the American people want, and who know how to get it for them, namely, a richer and a fuller life for ourselves and our children in a world at peace.

MURROW: Well, now that you two gentlemen have agreed about that, let's go on to another question. Which party will organize the Senate? Representative Scott?

SCOTT: I think there's no question but that the Republicans will organize the Senate. In my judgment, there will be from 51 to 53 Republicans and 43 to 45 Democrats.

MURROW: What do you say to that, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: Don't waste time on it!! The Democrats will have a majority in

the Senate:

MURROW: Well, we're certainly setting a record here for brevity in answer to questions. Let's go on to another one. What's the biggest mistake you've made, or, rather, the biggest mistake your party has made? Senator:

McGRATH: Are you speaking about the mistake that I made or my party?

MURROW: Well, either one. Let's make it the party.

McGRATH: Well, let's make it me!

MURROW: All right!

McGRATH: The biggest mistake I made, I guess, was taking this job! (laughter) I think the biggest mistake that was made within the party was the effort within the party to tear down the President months ago. I do not discount that at all and it's been a very terrific thing to overcome.

MURROW: That is, you're referring particularly to the few weeks before the nominating conventions?

McGRATH: That's right! That's right, Ed!

MURROW: Right! Representative Scott?

SCOTT: I would say that the biggest mistake that the Republicans made was in not developing and carrying home to the people the tremendous padding of the Government payroll during the pre-election months when the Administration was adding some 529 people a day to the Government's civilian payroll, exclusive of the military, and that average expansion at the rate of more than 3,600 people a week was carried on for eight months, from January through August. Now, we Republicans developed this information but we certainly didn't bring it home to the people at the outset of the campaign and I rather wish we had.

MURROW: Well, now, there are two frank answers. Let's put a little reverse English on them and ask you, Senator McGrath, what's the biggest mistake you think the Republicans made.

McGRATH: In failing to discuss the issues of the campaign, I think they have lost millions of votes, by failing to face up frankly to the issues during the campaign.

MURROW: Now, Representative Scott? Your chance to fire back on that one.

SCOTT: Well, I should say that the biggest mistake our adversaries made was in the unfortunate and likable ... Mr. Truman's mistake in basing the campaign on a ... on fear and smear, and pitting one section of the country against the other, and one group against the other, and appealing to class or race or religion. I think the people are soundly going to repudiate that kind of an approach.

MURROW: Now, both of you gentlemen have agreed to undertake a little prophecy as well as answer questions. Here's one for you, Senator McGrath. How many votes will Henry Wallace get?

McGRATH: Something less than a million two hundred thousand.

MURROW: Representative Scott?

SCOTT: I would say about one million nine hundred thousand.

MURROW: Well, there is less difference of opinion there than on certain other issues of this campaign, it seems. Now, how many do you give the Dixiecrats, Senator?

McGRATH: About 450,000, but that probably would be enough for them to control three states. If the real Democrats in those states fail to come out and vote. If it follows the pattern in the southern states where they do not vote on Election Day because the primary has usually been their election ... there is the great danger, but I think in actual votes the Dixiecrats will get somewhere around 450,000 votes.

MURROW: I see! And what's your estimate, Representative Scott?

SCOTT: I would say the Dixiecrats will get about 800,000 votes and I want to say that I deplore this tendency to split our country into the block system which has made such a mess of the Governments of France and Italy, for example, and I think Senator Howard McGrath will agree with me. We both believe in the two-party system, don't we, Howard?

McGRATH: Very much so! I absolutely agree with you in that and I can tell you after this election is over we're going to have a Democratic Party with-

out fringes.

MURROW: Well, agreement between the Chairmen of the two parties! We'll put a mark on the wall for that one. Now, gentlemen, a number of people have been saying that campaigns really don't influence votes, that no one changes their mind. Do you think anyone's been influenced since the start of this campaign? Representative Scott?

SCOTT: Well, I would think that the thing which influences most votes, so far as we were concerned surely, was the appeal for a unified nation in the face of the critical situation which confronts us abroad and an appeal for friendly cooperation among the people. I think Americans are awful tired of being mad at each other and tired of being mad at other people. I think we would love to be happy for a change.

MURROW: Senator, what do you say to that question?

McGRATH: Well, that's a great dream, but it can't come true, (?) with a two-party system of 140 million people. I certainly do think that the campaign has certainly influenced people and I think that ... if I didn't think so I would not be on this program tonight. I'm still trying to influence them to vote for the Democratic Party and for their own interest right up to the last minute. Certainly, a campaign influences people! The polls show that. At least they've admitted, from the percentages that they gave a month ago and what they give now a great many people have been influenced by the campaign.

MURROW: Well, we haven't any basic agreement there. I think we have time for another question, gentlemen. What's the best phrase your candidate produced? Senator?

McGRATH: Oh, it's hard to say, but the one that I chuckled over most was the one that he got off in Boston when he said: "I can't help it, if that rhymes!"

MURROW: Representative Scott?

SCOTT: Well, our candidate was devoted not so much to wise-cracking as to making sense. I think the most important thing he said was: "I pledge to you that on next January 20, there will begin in Washington the biggest unraveling

unsnarling, untangling operation in our nation's history. I pledge to you a Government of teamwork."

MURROW: Well, gentlemen, thank you very much, indeed! We'll look forward to your return to this program on Wednesday night at which time you'll have an opportunity to correct any error you may inadvertently have made and to otherwise alter or amend your predictions, prophecies, in the general estimate of the situation and, if you'd care to listen to CBS tomorrow night, we will try to keep you informed as quickly and as accurately as we can as to how the campaign and the election is going.

For the last few minutes I've been putting a few questions to Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Senator McGrath, of R. I., Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. On Wednesday night they will both be back to tell you what they think of what you've done to their respective political parties.

Now, it's your turn, Ernest!

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Now, back to Ed Murrow and the word-for-today.

MURROW: Well, Ernest, for the past two months we've heard the oratory. Tonight we heard some predictions. Tomorrow we'll know. As we go to vote tomorrow we might care to remember what Mark Twain once said: "A man's first duty is to his conscience and honor. The party and the country come second to that, never first."

Good night and good luck!

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

Edward R. Murrow: November 2, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

7.45 - 8:00 2:55

This is a time when most of the prophets and pollsters are predicting that new men will chart a new course for this country. We'll know about that later tonight. But no one can tell with accuracy just where we're going. (Some of us aren't altogether sure where we've been.) Just to get some idea of what's happened to us in the last four years let's look at the situation as it was four years ago tonight. Marshal Stalin had just made a speech; he urged the creation of a special organization to defend peace and insure security, composed of representatives of the freedom-loving nations; He said he wanted to put at the disposal of such an international organization enough armed force to avert aggression - and to punish those who might be guilty of aggression. Changed Mind - He also announced that the Russian Army had restored the pre-war Soviet frontier from the Barrant Sea to the Black Sea.

Four years ago today the Germans were counter-attacking against the first Army in the Hurtgen Forest. In Italy there was sunshine, and American patrols were testing German defences south of Bologna. On a muddy road in western Europe an M.P. pointed ahead and said "A hundred and thirty-five miles to the Rhine". Four years ago carrier planes of Admiral Bull Halsey's Third Fleet made a major strike against Japanese shipping in Manila Harbor,

and against airfields nearby. A hundred and ninety-one Japanese planes shot down ~~and~~ six ships destroyed.

Anyone who was with General Seibert's Tenth Corps on Laiti will remember this day four years ago, for that job was almost done.

British and American bombers were working on Hamburg, Gelsenkirchen and Coblenz.

Lord Moyne, the British Resident Minister in the Middle East, was assassinated in Cairo.

The communiques from the fighting fronts took up more than five columns of print. The latest Navy casualty list was less than a column.

The Germans were lobbing V-2's into London.

A lot has happened since we last voted for a President - sometimes we forget just how much. The other day I came across a recording of a broadcast I made from London four years ago tonight, and while I'm not particularly fond of the sound of my own voice it may remind you a little of what things were like then.....

RECORDING..... RETURN CUE -Is of vital concern not only to Britain but to all of Europe.

Since that time we have won a great war against powerful enemies; come perilously close to losing the peace; gradually come to realize the awesome

responsibility that that victory has placed upon us. We have recently been engaged in a great national debate as to which Party shall govern this nation during the next four years. Some time tonight we shall have the answer. At this point only one thing is certain - those who didn't vote can have no complaint.

Prompt & accurate Returns

And Now Earnest Chapell for Franco American -

Murrow: November 2, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY.

45

Well Ernest, here's a quotation from Bishop Bousset which seems to me ideally suited for Election Night: "All those who are engaged in work of government are subject to a higher power. They always do more, or less, than they intend, and their counsels have never failed to produce unforeseen effects. They are not the masters of the turn given to affairs by the ages past. Neither can they foresee the course the future will take. Far less can they force it. Still, who would not rather have the heritage of Athens than the legacy of Caesar?"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

CUES FOR RECORDING ON MURROW SHOW

ABOUT 7:53

SPOT RUNS 2:30

MURROW: The other day I came across a recording of a broadcast I made from London four years ago tonight, and while I'm not particularly fond of the sound of my own voice, it may remind you a little of what things were like then.....

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[illegible] FOR RECORDING ON [illegible] ARMY

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[illegible]: [illegible] ON: It is of vital concern not only to Britain but to all of Europe.

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

(COMMENT - cont'd.) News portion not available

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RECORDING (E. R. Murrow 2 11/2/44 from England)

(INSERT)

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And now Ernest Chappell for Franco-American.....

C O M M E R C I A L

(NOT AVAILABLE: LATEST ELECTION RETURNS AT 7:48)

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Nov 3, 1948

B

This is the news:

The President of the United States "and the next president of the United States" says he "just wants to deserve the honor." A jubilant Harry Truman told reporters: "All my efforts will be devoted to the cause of peace in the world, and peace and prosperity at home." At the present time, with the vote count still incomplete, the President is leading in 28 states with an electoral vote of 304. -- WITH 266 NEEDED TO ELECT. Governor Dewey is leading in 16 states with an electoral vote of 189. In the popular vote, the President has one and a half million more than the governor. Henry Wallace has 995-thousand.. Governor Thurmond 823-thousand. The Democrats have made a net gain of eight Senate seats. Forty nine are necessaary for control. The Democrats have 52. In the House, the Democrats gained 69 seats. Two Hundred and eighteen ARE necessary for control. They have 253.

Governor Dewey conceded defeat this morning telling reporters: "I was just as surprised as you are." Governor Warren, his running mate, summed things up consicely. He said: " the Republicans lost because the President got too many votes." Alben Barkley, the next vice

president, heard the news of Governor Dewey's concession while in his Paducah, Kentucky home. He said to friends at his home: "if you'll please be quiet, I'll call the Senate to order."

A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders claim major CREDIT FOR the defeat of Republicans..particularly those who voted for the Taft-Hartley act.

Here in New York, the election returns sent the Stock Market down..listed shares dropped an estimated 3 billion dollars... the most severe break since September of 1946. Senator Taft of Ohio aaid: "It is almost impossible to put an administration out of office at the very peak of a prosperity boom."

The President and the Governor both had little to say about the polls that showed Dewey a winner. The pollsters issued statements: From Archibald Crossley: "The results clearly show what happens when one party gets out its vote and the other does not." From George Gallup: "it was the kind of a close election that happens once in a generation and is a nightmare to poll takers." From Elmor Roper: "I could not have been more wrong. I don'ty know why I was wrong. But I certainly propose

to find out."

In a Europe confidentally expecting the predictions to be fact, there was great surprise at the election of Harry Truman. The Vatican says its a victory for the "politically mature American people" over isolationism and subversive elements. British Labor party officials think its "a victory of the Roosevelt tradition." A Communist newspap er in Rome thinks the President won because he proposed to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow to talk things over with Stalin.

Tonight we were supposed to have Representative Scott, Chm. of the Republican party and Senator McGrath, Chm. of the Democrats..come back to our news microphone and tell us all about yesterday.. ~~It's [illegible] will be eager to hear them [illegible] tonight.~~ They hope to be here tomorrow night.

E. R. Murrow - Nov. 3, 1948

It would of~~course~~ be possible to exhaust all the adjectives in the book, in an effort to describe what happened yesterday - why it happened, and what consequences may be expected to flow from the decision, freely taken by the American people. For weeks and months, both the analysts and apologists will be busy examining the Labor vote, the Farm vote, the size of the total vote, and the strategy of the two major parties. And there will be many explanations - much second-guessing, considerable sympathy for those whose high hopes of office and honors have been frustrated. Not much of this outpouring will be significant, except insofar as it may serve to guide the conduct of future political campaigns. When the total vote has been broken down to the point where valid conclusions can be drawn, we shall try to report those conclusions. I do not pretend to know why the people voted as they did, for the people are mysterious and their motives are not to be measured. This election result has demonstrated that...it has in a measure demechanized our society, freed us to a certain extent from the tyranny of those who tell us what we think, believe, and will do without consulting us. No one, at this moment, can say with certainty why the Republicans lost, or why the Democrats won. Certainly the Republicans did not lose for the lack of skillful, experienced, indeed, professional, politicians. They did

15

not lose for lack of money - or energy. They lost because the people decided, in their wisdom, or their folly, that they did not desire the party and its candidates to govern this country for the next four years. Maybe they lost because their policy was based upon expediency, rather than principle, or because they refrained from striking shrewd blows at points where the Democrats were vulnerable; maybe it was the Labor vote that did them in, or the fact that the farmers are prosperous; or that too many Republicans were made complacent and didn't vote, because of the predictions of easy victory. I do not know, and I do not think it matters, for the people are sovereign, and they have decided. It will be equally difficult, indeed, more difficult, to explain the Democratic victory. President Truman was beaten to the floor by his own party, even before they nominated him; and he got up, dressed in the ill-fitting cape of Franklin Roosevelt, to encounter the Dixiecrat revolt, the threat of Henry Wallace, and the indifference, if not the ridicule of many Democratic stalwarts, who have got out the vote for the last sixteen years. He was a man who seemed unimpressive to many, even when they thought he was right. He waged what was, in effect, a one-man campaign. Just try to call to mind the nationally known names who stood with him in this campaign, and you'll realize what a lonely, some said ridiculous, effort it was. He was just doing the best he knew how,

and saying so....and whatever the reasons, the people went with him, and gave him a House and a Senate to work with. This is the overwhelmingly important fact that confronts us, not the reasons why it came about; for President Harry S. Truman now occupies a position that is wholly unique in American history. It is not only that he has won it on his own, it is that he has given few hostages in the process. He is free from the Conservative southern wing of his Party; he is free, if he wants to be, from any of the big-city Democratic bosses. His policies, if they are wise, may free him from any recurrence of the threat from the extreme Left. ~~He will,~~ BY TOMORROW he will HAVE, if tradition and precedent is followed, ~~have, by tomorrow,~~ the resignations of his entire cabinet on his desk. That will mean that he will be free to choose new human instruments, with which to carve out his policies. His prestige abroad, his power of negotiation with foreign countries, will have been immeasurably increased. He will, obviously, find no necessity to trim his sails to the varying winds of public opinion polls. He will have a freedom of maneuver, seldom granted to the head of a constitutional state. #

The Presidency of this country is more difficult, more complicated, more exacting, than any other political office in the world. The Pres. is not only the formal but the functioning Chief of State. He must make decisions on matters about which he knows little or nothing, must

sign documents that he hasn't read. He must, if he is to function efficiently, surround himself with a corps of men who are able, honest, industrious, and devoted to the welfare of the nation. President Truman now has the freedom, ? (~~if he has the wisdom~~) to do precisely that.

As this victory was unprecedented, so, too, are the problems that confront him. The whole vast range of foreign policy - here, if he is to function effectively, he will require Republican assistance. He will have to deal with the Western European Military Alliance and revival of Lend-Lease...China... and the whole vast field of relations with Russia. ~~Incidentally, a friend of mine cabled me from London today that at least three people were wrong about this election: Gallup, Roper, and Stalin.~~

If the President carries out - can persuade the Democratic Senate and House to carry out - the policies to which he is committed, the pattern of development will be something like this: an extension of price controls... the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law...and its replacement by a more moderate bill...an increase in the minimum wage to seventy-five cents an hour...the extension of Social Security....more Federal Aid to Schools....and the passage of a Civil Rights bill. He has also promised to leave Atomic Energy in the custody of the civilian Atomic Energy Commission...he has told us there will be a renewal of war-time Excess Profits Tax...stronger rent control....

the admission of more Displaced Persons....more money for more projects like TVA...soil conservation. Our President has also promised to wipe out Communism in the United States, and to awaken Russia to a realization of our desire for peace. In addition to all these things, he has promised to reduce the National Debt. Now, obviously, all these things are not going to be done; indeed, some of them are mutually contradictory; but it's a rough outline of what he promised the people he would try to do, if they returned him to office. There was no secret about it - he went up and down the country saying, in effect,"I'm a New Dealer - doing my best, and if you elect me, this is the sort of thing you can expect."

High office produces changes in all men...it has never been possible to predict with any accuracy what kind of President a man will turn out to be. Who could have foretold, for sure, the course that would be followed by Lincoln, a Grant, a Hoover, or a Franklin Roosevelt? With Mr. Truman we know some of the things to expect, for he has, so to speak, been in a showcase for quite a while; but his position now is completely altered. The people have given him directly the highest honor in the land; he has great freedom and great power, and is beset by massive problems. I do not know whether the next four years will reveal him to be a great President, but they had better.

Commercial 15

Well Ernest, the votes have been counted. And as Carl Sandburg once said:"the people, yes the people have eternally the element of surprise.

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R MURROW

November 3, 1948

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Well Ernest the votes have been counted, and as Carl Sandburg once said: "the people, yes the people have eternally the element of surprise.

Goodnight and good luck.

11/4

This is the news:

From the Victory Special carrying him back to Washington, the President said today: "I bear no malice to anyone... "the man who is defeated feels badly enough without being crowed over"..."Stand by me because I've got the biggest job in the world".. "pray for the welfare of this great country."

Even as the President headed towards Washington, his supporters started telling us what they think is going to happen next. Labor Secretary Tobin says one of the most important recommendations in the President's message to the Congress in January will be the writing of a new labor law..the building up of the Labor Department to its former status. [Republican Senator Taft says he doesn't think the Taft-Hartley law will be repealed..just amended.]

Representative Spence of Kentucky, who will probably head the House Banking Committee, predicts an attempt to control prices. Democratic Senator Connaly thinks this will only be for a few particular items.

Democratic Senator Ellander is going to push a housing bill: with provisions for low rent public housing, slum clearance and farm housing.

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Speaker of the House Joseph Martin has pledged the President his co-operation, says he "observed no signs of the coming storm", meaning the election returns. And the new Republican governor of vermont, Ernest Gibson, says its time for Joe Martin to stop being the Republican leader in the House. Governor Gibson says the record of the 80th Congress was vulnerable, successfully attacked, and one of the reasons for the party's defeat.

~~Col. McCormick, the publisher of the Chicago Tribune, says the people did not want Dewey, would have elected MacArthur. The President got a big kick out of an election night headline in the Tribune: "Dewey defeats Truman". Called it one for the books."~~

~~Another newspaper editor~~ EDITOR Ralph McGill, of the Atlanta Constiution, which was for Truman, points out that the rest of the nation should understand that what he calls "the fradulent and hypocritical Dixiecrat movement" was confined to only four southern states.. that the President could not have won without the votes of Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina and other southern states.

[redacted]

The New York Stock Exchange today recovered some of yesterday's losses.

A. F of L. leaders are calling on local unions not to disband their political organizations "under any crircumstances".

The Labor Department says wholesale prices went down again last week by almost one per cent.

Representative Thomas, the chairman of the House unAmerican activities committee, [redacted], spent less than five minutes with a federal grand jury in Washington today. The jury is investigating charges that he forced office employes to kick-back part of their salaries. Before the election Mr. Thomas asked for an opportunity to appear before [redacted] the jury. Today, Mr. Thomas's lawyer said he did not offer any testimony because "it would serve no useful purpose."

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for cosmic ray research...Sweden's Professor Arne Tiselius won the chemistry prize.

Edward R. Murrow: November 4, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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1. ~~Are~~ Were you surprised by result → S - M. ✓

2. What's biggest mistake you made M - S

3. What's biggest mistake other side made S - M

4. Has anyone been influenced since start of campaign M - S

5. What influenced voters the most S - M

6. Do you think campaign contributors got money's worth M - S

7. Would you rely on public opinion polls in the future S - M

Hat??

Rep Hugh Scott.

Sen. Howard McGrath -

I have been asking a few questions of Senator Howard McGrath and Representative Hugh Scott, Chairmen of the Democratic and Republican Parties. Senator McGrath recorded his answers a couple of hours ago aboard the train that is now taking him to Washington. Representative Scott spoke from his home in Philadelphia.

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Well Ernest, we're now faced with at least a temporary interruption in the political debate. Which brings to mind one of Mark Twain's favorite stories - the one about the man who met his friend on the street and said:"I think it's a shame you haven't spoken to your wife in 15 years. How do you explain it. How can you justify it." And the other man said: "I haven't talked to her in 15 years for one very simple reason: I didn't want to interrupt her."

Good Night and Good Luck!

return

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, November 4, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Now, Edward R. Murrow.

MURROW: This is the news: From the Victory Special, carrying him back to Washington, the President said today: "I bear no malice to anyone. The man who was defeated feels badly enough without being crowed over. Stand by me because I've got the biggest job in the world. Pray for the welfare of this great country." Even as the President headed towards Washington, his supporters started telling us what they think is going to happen next. Labor Secretary Tobin says one of the most important recommendations in the President's message to the Congress, in January, will be the writing of a new labor law, the building up of the Labor Department to its former status. Republican Senator Taft says he doesn't think the Taft-Hartley Law will be repealed, just amended. Representative Spence, of Kentucky, who will probably head the House Banking Committee, predicts an attempt to control prices. Democratic Senator Connally thinks this will only be for a few particular items. Democratic Senator Ellender is going to push a housing bill with provisions for low-rent public housing, slum clearance, and farm housing. Speaker of the House, Joe Martin, has pledged the President his cooperation, says he observed no signs of the coming storm, meaning the election returns. And the new Republican Governor of Vermont, Ernest Gibson, says it's time for Joe Martin to stop being the Republican leader in the House. Governor Gibson says the record of the 80th Congress was vulnerable, successfully attacked, and one of the reasons for the party's defeat.

Editor Ralph McGill, of the Atlanta "Constitution," which was for Truman, points out that the rest of the nation should understand that what he calls the "fraudulent and hypocritical Dixiecrat movement" was confined to only four southern states, that the President could not have won without the

votes of Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina and other southern states. The New York Stock Exchange today recovered some of yesterday's losses.

AFL leaders are calling on local Unions not to disband their political organizations under any circumstances. The Labor Department says wholesale prices went down again last week by almost 1%. Representative Thomas, the Chairman of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee spent less than five minutes with a Federal grand jury in Washington today. The jury is investigating charges that he forced office employees to "kick back" part of their salaries. Before the election, Mr. Thomas asked for an opportunity to appear before the jury. Today, Mr. Thomas' lawyer says he did not offer any testimony because "it would serve no useful purpose."

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SCOTT: Yes, standing by!

MURROW: Well, first question. Were you surprised by the result?

SCOTT: I certainly was,along with the rest of the country, but we're getting ready for the next fight, and we are full of fight. If anyone's interested to know what we plan to do, we continue to take it on from here and fight and fight and fight and we'll have the House of Representatives back in 1950 and perhaps the Senate, if we deserve it, and it's up to us now to try to deserve it.

MURROW: Well, what's your answer to that, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: Yes, we're pretty well over our election night experiences. I was quite confident and hopeful that the President would come through. I thought his forthright campaign warranted his winning the election, but we certainly were thrilled and we are getting over our thrill rather than our surprise.

MURROW: Next question! What's the biggest mistake you made, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: I don't think that the Committee made any very big mistakes or that there were any big mistakes in our campaign. There were many things that to some people might seem like mistakes, but often they're brought about by necessity. For instance, we didn't do many things in as big a way as we

would like to have done, for the lack of financing and other considerations of that kind. I do not regard these as mistakes.

MURROW: What's the biggest mistake you made, Representative Scott?

SCOTT: Well, we are not going to get into alibis or recriminations, Mr. Murrow: I think that many people feel, and perhaps with some justice, that the Republican Party should have prosecuted the Truman Administration somewhat more vigorously and should have put its faults before the bar of public opinion. I think, however, looking forward - and that's the important thing now - that we'll make a very much bigger mistake unless we accept the inferences of the election. The majority have decided against the program we offered, therefore, within constitutional limits and sound governmental principles it's up to us to find out what the people want and to give it to them. I think that among the inferences implicit in the election are not only that foreign policy should be nonpartisan, but another nonpartisan objective might have been, and must be, in the future the retention and advancement of social gains.

MURROW: Well, Hugh, what's the biggest mistake the other side made?

SCOTT: Well, I think in underestimating Mr. Truman probably more than anything else, and certainly in underestimating the appeal which he made based upon a current state of what appears to be prosperity, surely, and the old don't-change-horses-while-crossing-the-stream. I think they thought they had worn that one out. Apparently they hadn't.

MURROW: Well, how would you answer that question, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: Well, you speak of the mistakes of others - I think on the Republican side the biggest mistake that they made was the type of campaign that their candidates put on. They refused to discuss the issues and I don't think the American people responded to that.

MURROW: Well, has anyone been influenced, or, was anyone influenced after the start of the campaign, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: Certainly, Ed Murrow, millions of people were influenced since the start of the campaign. Nothing proves this more than the great rapidity

with which President Truman came ahead during the last two weeks of the campaign. I think he won his election in his last two weeks' swing.

MURROW: And how would you answer that question, Hugh Scott?

SCOTT: Well, I would say that, first of all, it's entirely clear now that most of the Left-wing supporters, (?) usually with Wallace, transferred over to Truman. He was competing with Henry Wallace for that support and he got it. He had a program more attractive to them and they moved over to him. I think also many Republican voters were influenced to stay home by the favorable poll results and by a general sentiment that things were in the bag, something, certainly, which the managers of the campaign tried to avoid from the beginning by warning against over-confidence and apathy. Nevertheless, as much as anything else, I think we were defeated by the stay-at-home vote of Republicans.

MURROW: Well, Representative Scott, you've partially answered the next question already, which is what influenced voters the most?

SCOTT: Well, pretty much that plus the continuing high level of income, as I've said, and of peacetime employment. It now is up to Mr. Truman and his very large majority in the House and Senate to keep this country on an even economic keel because, if we run into unemployment now, if we run into a depression now, the failure of this wholly Democratic Government will be the object of the wrath of the voters of this country as surely as the sun rises tomorrow. This is their responsibility. We must all help them to avoid any such debacle, but they are in authority, beyond question.

MURROW: And what do you think had the greatest influence, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: Well, I think the thing that influenced the most voters was the forthrightness with which the President carried his case to the country. I think the country felt he was fighting hard, fighting their fight against terrific odds. I think he won the sympathy of the country.

MURROW: Another question. Do you think the campaign contributors got their money's worth, Senator McGrath?

McGRATH: I'm ~~xxxx~~ satisfied that the ... those who contributed to the Democratic campaign more than got their money's worth. I'm sure none of them want their money back, but I think, conversely, that those who contributed to the Republican Party didn't get their money's worth.

MURROW: Well, how would you answer that question, Representative Hugh Scott?

SCOTT: I'm afraid that's one of the things we've been fighting ~~xxxx~~ against. We've been trying to make the point all along that you are contributing to a party in order to get your money's worth out of it. That answer which Howard makes implies that they will come around to the Democratic Party now and demand their pay-off. I hope that isn't so! Most of our contributions have come from small contributors. The broad base of the party's support comes from the smaller contributors, supporting the things they believe in in the Republican Party and the Republican Party is still strong. We have held and carried many states; 46% of the people as against 49% of the people on the other side have indicated their confidence in us. We've won more states than we ever won before from the New Deal payrollers and the promisers. ~~X~~ I'd say we are full of ~~gx~~ fight. Our head is bloody but unbowed!

MURROW: Well, one final question, Hugh. Do you think the Republican Party will rely on public opinion polls very much in the future?

SCOTT: Well, I rather doubt it! I think they will not except perhaps as one of many indications, not all of which are accurate. I've warned against public opinion polls all the way through this campaign, but such is the faith in the experts that I'm afraid nearly everybody was deceived. I admit that I was deceived myself, although warning against them at the same time.

MURROW: Well, we end this on a note ~~xx~~ of agreement because Howard McGrath said practically the same thing in answer to that question.

SCOTT: And, by the way, I owe Howard a hat. Do you remember that, Ed?

MURROW: Oh, yes, of course! Have you paid off yet?

SCOTT: I'm trying to find out what Howard's hat size is. You know,

the rascal won't tell me, but I'm going after him because I owe him a hat and he's going to get it!

MURROW: Right! Well, thank you very much, Representative Hugh Scott. And, now, a word from Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

All right, a last word, Ed!

MURROW: Well, Ernest, I think Representative Hugh Scott had just about the last word when he told about thathat that he is going to buy Senator McGrath just as soon as he can find out the Senator's hat size.

Good night and good luck!

(Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Edtrans. Adele A. Cardiff

This is the news:

Secretary of Labor Tobin says the Administration will work for outright, positive repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. Mr. Tobin, who speaks with some authority for the Administration, says a new "Democratic" labor bill will be written by the new Congress. It will restore the closed shop, that's banned by the present law. It will eliminate the injunction clauses which, he says, now put the government into practically every labor dispute.

It may retain the non-Communist oath provision FOR union leaders..but also make employers sign the oath. There will be a new method, as yet undefined, for handling strikes that can be classified as national emergencies. Secretary Tobin says "other provisions slanted against American workers" will be eliminated.

Mr. Tobin told all this to reporters as the President sunned himself at Key West and Governor Dewey began a vacation at Tuscon, Arziona.

But there was no lack of political news: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, from Paris, suggested that the Democratic party throw out the Dixiecrats for good. John Foster Dulles, in Paris, says the President has "encouraged" him to carry on as one of our U.N. delegates.

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Speaker Joe Martin, who might be speaking with authority had the Republicans won the election, told Washington reporters today: he thinks the President can push through Congress any program he wants..he thinks there will be no difficulties..he believes taxes will go up..he believes the Republican party needs new leadership, must get "closer to the people."

Democratic Representative Eberharter of Pennsylvania predicts that the President will ask Congress to raise the taxes on higher salary brackets, cut them for smaller wage earners.

This statement sent the New York Stock Exchange down a bit today..after Saturday's small recovery. Not much attention was paid to the American Iron and Steel Instiute's announcement that the nation's steel mills this week will produce more steel than ever before in history..including the world war two, years of peak production.

The election result, last week, brought the Stock Market its worst break in eight years. But the commodity markets continued moving up slowly today , following the trend established last Wednesday. Modest gains. but gains. This is said to be due to the feeling there will be no change in the present farm support law..the feeling that the President will continue a heavy export program for the Marshal plan.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer said today that its time we made it clear, that we have not undertaken to feed the world forever. He said western Europe in particular must recognize our aid on the basis of reconstruction and not relief. Secretary Sawyer feels we should continue our large exports of bread grains, fats and oils. But he wants "some restraint."

Our Marshal plan administrators looked right and left today..to China and France. They conferred with State Department officials and decided to continue to help China. (at least in areas where the Communists are not in control.) Generalissimo Chiank Kai Shek told his people today they must prepare for another eight years of war. He says peace rumors are Communist propaganda.

American officials are also worried about what's going to happen in France now that the De Gaullists have again demonstrated their strength. They have won about forty per cent of the seats in the upper house of parliament..the Council of the Republic..which is merely a consultative body..but can block the government's legislative program. The de Gaullists say that's just what they expect to do until new elections

are held. The Communists took the heaviest licking in yesterday's voting.. the right and middle parties ganged up on them..but the Communists are strong in the National Assembly. So, in between the Right and Left the present moderate government FACES a great deal of argument and delaying operations.

At the United Nations today, the political committee voted to condemn Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria for helping Greek guerrillas..the strongest action the U.N. has so far taken Regarding the Balkans. The Russian bloc opposed the condemnation clause..will probably vote against the whole resolution. IN Greece, a liberal member of Parliament, who supported a proposal from General Assembly Chairman Evatt., had his clothes torn and was thrown out of the parliament hall. He and a handful of other Greeks favored the Evatt suggestion that Greece try to negotiate a settlement with the rebels, and her northern neighbors.

Tomorrow, the Security Council again considers the Palestine problem. Its expected the Council will be urged to ask Arabs and Jews to agree on an armistice instead of the present truce. Today, Acting

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Mediator Bunche denied that his military chief of staff has informed the Arab states that their position is MILITARILY hopeless. But American reporters in Paris believe this to be the case anyhow.

More fog over Berlin..cutting off American air operations and cutting down the British schedules. And in Herford, Germany, a group of American officers met with Viscount Montgomery in talks concerned with the defense of western Europe.

In Washington today, a federal grand jury indicted Representative J. Parnall Thomas on charges of conspiring to pad his office payroll and filing false claims for people who did no work. Mr. Thomas, the chairman of the House un-American activities Committee in the 80th Congress, is said to have engaged in this conspiracy for a five-year period ending about the 30th of January 1945. If convicted, he faces a maximum of 32-years in prison... a 40-thousand-dollar fine. The Congressmen says its not true that he is going to resign his seat, SAYS: "I'm going to stay right with this thing."

The Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington TODAY upheld the conviction of former General Bennet Meyers who is now serving a prison term of 20 months to five years. He was convicted of inducing another person to lie to a Senate committee.

Edward R. Murrow: November 8, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

In these days when publishers' advertisements shout of new books that will tell all - and a little bit more - and when reporters are not too proud of their prescience, it's pleasing to report the unveiling - in this country of the hitherto unpublished works of the greatest reporter of them all. Most of the manuscripts are written on rag paper, the ink clear and unfaded.

The story of this remarkable set of documents goes back many a long year, when Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Isham read Boswell's Life of Johnson. The reporting by Boswell was so good that he made Colonel Isham feel he was "at the party." The search for these manuscripts spreads over the last twenty-two years. They were found in houses and castles in Scotland and Ireland, in tattered, dusty bundles at the foot of attic stairs - wrapped in musty cloths in nursery cupboards - forgotten in the corners of attics and outbuildings. They were the manuscripts, the notes, the letters of one James Boswell who died more than a hundred and fifty years ago, and who, more than any other reporter in the English language, could tell the story of an event without letting himself get between the full flavor of the event and the reader.

After the papers were discovered, there followed twelve years of litigation in the courts of Scotland; but now they are here, and in due

course we may be able to read them. There will be much new material about the fabulous Dr. Johnson, about Boswell, and the more leisurely and gracious age in which they lived. Johnson might have been writing to one of the many who have recently achieved political office, when he penned the lines: "Amidst the importance and multiplicity of affairs in which your great office engages you, I take the liberty of recalling your attention for a moment to literature - and will not prolong the interruption by an apology which your character makes needless".

(Back in those days ~~the~~ a knowledge of literature was an essential part of a Statesman's equipment.)

James Boswell, always the good reporter, records Johnson saying of Burke, who differed from him in politics: "In private life he is a very honest gentleman, but I will not allow him to be so in public life." Maybe politics ~~haven't~~ hasn't changed so much after all.

There were female political writers in those days, too - as far back as 1776 - when Dr. Johnson said of one of them: "It is better she should be reddening her own cheeks than blackening other people's characters!" Blackening characters was regarded as being more suited to male writers in

those days. Boswell's son, Alexander, was killed in a duel as a result of some of his anonymous contributions to the newspapers.

Those were the days of gracious letters. Can you imagine getting one now that reads like this?: "Sir: the bearer is my godson, whom I take the liberty of recommending to your kindness, which I hope he will deserve by his respect to your excellence, and his gratitude for your favors. I am, Sir, your most humble servant....." Now we are more likely to pick up the phone and say: "Look, Joe, I'm sending a kid over to see you; he happens to be my godson; do what you can for him, will you?"

In the time of Boswell and Johnson, not only persons but food was to be treated with respect. One day while travelling up to Oxford, Boswell records this complaint by Dr. Johnson, when the good doctor was dissatisfied with the mutton. He said: "It is as bad as bad can be; it is ill-fed, ill-killed, ill-kept and ill-dressed."

Boswell was a reporter who stored away odd bits of fact and trivia on small pieces of paper - whatever was at hand. He recorded his interviews faithfully, and his letters, notes and manuscripts will place in new dimension such eighteenth century giants as Edmund Burke, John Wilkes, Sir Joshua Reynolds, James Oglethorpe, Voltaire, Rousseau and

Gibbon.

And so Colonel Ralph Isham, with money and perseverance, has brought together out of old trunks and croquet boxes, nursery cupboards and attics, the most complete picture of a man and his time ever assembled. And all because, when he first read Boswell's "Life of Johnson" he said: "He always makes me feel I was at the party." What a tribute to any reporter. Certainly Boswell was the best I have ever read; but the suspicion lingers that the parties were better then, and the language more distinguished. X

And Now to make with the modern Language - a man of Distinction —

Earnest Chapell.

Well Ernest, few men of letters had a more realistic approach to this business of writing than Oscar Wilde. After much observation, he finally concluded: "The difference between literature and jouralism is a simple one: journalism is unreadable...and literature isn't read at all."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Tuesday - November 9, 1948 11/9

This is the news:

The New York Stock Market went down again today..for the fourth time in six business days since the election a week ago./ Leaders were off as much as six dollars. The total value loss for the day was almost two billions. The total loss for the week is six billion. That wipes out all the gains of the first half of the year.../ leaves a net value-loss of a billion dollars. Why did it happen? Perhaps Earl Shreve, the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, summed it up today when he gave reporters his opinion that: "Business is going to be in the doghouse for the next four years.."

Since the election the Market has been going down as Democratic Congressional members..not necessarily leaders..spoke of higher taxes, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, and other Democratic programs. Today, Housing Expediter Woods said he'll recommend a one year extension and strenthening of the rent control law..It expires the end of next March. And Democratic Senator Chavez of New Mexico, who will become chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee, says he'll push a broad program of flood control and public works.

One of the nation's big farm organizations--the National Grange--is meeting in Portland, Maine. And its members feel the farmer will get a greater say in national affairs, as the result of his contribution to the Democratic victory.

Alf Landon, who tried for the presidency in 1936, says the Republicans didn't give the farmers what they wanted in the campaign; a one, two, three policy statement. Mr. Landon also feels it was a mistake to enter "a plea of avoidance" to the President's attacks on the Republican-controlled 80th Congress..says any nominee for president is tied to his party's record in Congress.

Republican Senator Bricker of Ohio says if the Republicans were right in the last Congress they are still right. He wants to fight against repeal of the labor law, (Repeal of) the tax cuts. And he says there was nothing in the election results to indicate we must continue present foreign policy.

A friend of Harold Stassen's.(.the man who managed his pre — convention campaign in the East).says ~~him~~ Mr. Stassen will probably seek the Republican nomination in 1952.

As for the Democrats: National Chairman McGrath says "a few leaders" of the States Rights movement will not be welcomed back to the party. No names mentioned. [redacted]ty..

[redacted]s.

AND The top party leader, the President, continues to vacation in Key West. WHEN Vice President Elect Barkley arrived tonight he told reporters: "I'm not talking politics."

Defense Secretary Forrestal has authorized the now independent Air Force to TAKE up to 40 per cent of next June's graduating class at West Point..up to seven per cent of the graduates at Annapolis..

The Secretary has left for a quick tour of Europe to discuss military problems with our officials in Paris..Berlin..London and Frnkfurt.

In Frankfurt tonight, some American officers revealed they turned down invitations to the Russian party celebrating the anniversary of the Revolution..on orders from their superiors.

In Paris, Tyrgvie Lie revealed that he is studing the German currency problem.. a stumbling block in the settlement of the Berlin Crisis

[redacted]

The Security Council, in closed session heard Acting Mediator Bunche recommend that an armistice be ordered for Palestine./that a broad no-mans-land be established between Jewish and non-Jewish forces./that an attempt be made to get both sides to cut down on their arms./An Isreal spokesman says this won't do. And Isreal has asked the U.N. to investigate reports it has received that the British have troops in Trans-Jordan, perhaps in Palestine, and are sending arms to Trans-Jordan and Iraq. The British say this is definitely not true.

The Political Committee debate on Greece is still going on. Today, John Foster Dulles accused the Soviet bloc of filibustering to prevent a decision; the Russian bloc denied this.

In Washington today, General Bradley said: "our entire adolescent nation has found itself, much like the young freshman entering our universities, physically developed and yet socially immature." He called on representatives of Land Grant Colleges and Universities to furnish the guidance the nation needs to steer a responsible creditable course in world affairs.

An official of the House un-American activities Committee says he doesn't expect the committee to do much until the Democrats take over in January.

The information director of the Marshal Plan proposes to have the Gallup and Roper polls check to see whether the people of five or six European nations getting our help understand what we're trying to do. Bryan Houston, the information director, says it would cost less than one hundred thousand dollars. The plan has not yet been presented to Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman.

Edward R. Murrow: November 9, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The news coming out of China grows more and more sombre. Experienced Far Eastern correspondents are speaking of the collapse of Chiang-Kai-Schek's Govt. and nationalist China, as being not only inevitable but imminent. Government efforts to control prices in Shanghai and Nanking have been abandoned. General Chiang's son has been thrown out of his job as the economic czar in Shanghai. The city of Suchow is menaced by three Chinese communist columns apparently trying to break the Nationalists' defences on the Yangtse River. There are reliable reports that six Nationalist regiments deserted to Chinese Communists on the Suchow front today. Shanghai is facing its most critical food situation in modern times. The shops are shut; there are transport strikes; the farmers in the outlying districts have lost confidence in the new currency and refuse to deliver their crops. Workmen in Shanghai had less food today than at any time during the recent war. There are unconfirmed reports that Chiang-Kai-Schek will ask foreign powers to resume control over the Shanghai international settlement. If that is true, it would represent an unparallelled confession of failure by the Nationalist Government. Chiang-Kai-Shek has predicted another eight years of war; and American citizens have been advised to leave the country.

William C. Bullitt [redacted] LEFT by plane for China today as the representative of a joint Congressional Committee watching over Marshall Plan expenditures. His presence in that land of four hundred million persons is not likely to affect the outcome.

Earlier today I asked my colleague Bill Costello, who has been much in China during the past few years, to give me his estimate of the situation. His reply has just arrived. He reminds us that when the Marshall mission to China [redacted] failed to produce results two years ago, American correspondents began to warn that Chiang-Kai-Schek's government was headed for disaster, unless he took strong measures to rid his regime of graft and inefficiency. He has not succeeded in doing so. At the end of the war the Generalissimo had thirty-nine divisions, some wholly and some partly equipped and trained by the United States. Most of those divisions have virtually ceased to exist as a fighting force; some were defeated in the field; others gave up their arms to the Communists, or sold them. Yesterday in Tokyo the Japanese Communist leader hailed the Communist capture of Manchuria, and said gleefully: "The arms sent by [redacted] imperialist nations to assist the corrupt Nanking regime are now all in the hands of China's Red Army. We hope they'll send more war supplies, for the more they send, the more weapons the Chinese Communists will have."

Costello reports that Chiang-Kai-Schek's military headquarters never succeeded in visiting effective punishment on corrupt field commanders; never gave adequate support to generals who were really trying to beat back the Communists; refused to give command to honest, capable young generals like Sun Lee Jen, who was trained by General Stillwell in Burma.

It is an old lesson of war that an army cannot operate successfully against geurilla tactics unless it has the support of the local population. Clearly, on the record, in vast areas of China Chiang-Kai-Schek's armies do not enjoy that support.

In addition to military failures, the Nationalist Government failed to introduce effective economic reforms; Shanghai and other large cities were centres of graft and corruption. And so today in the midst of economic chaos the Central Government's best armies have been destroyed. There remain several pockets of effective resistance near Peping and Tientsin, along the northern fringe of the Yangtse valley. North China is isolated and economically valueless. Central and South China are economically chaotic and militarily ~~impotent~~ impotent.

The conditions for the rapid spread of Communism are there. And the time when this country must make a fateful decision is here.

Since the end of the war this country has provided about 1½ billion dollars for Chiang-Kai-Shek's regime. Things have gone from bad to worse. His government is due to get four hundred million this year under the Marshall Plan. Obviously this is not enough, if we purpose to stop the spread of Communism. No one can say how much would be enough. We have put 440 millions into Greece, with its (nearly 8) millions people; and that has saved the country from going Communist; but it has not appreciably improved either the military or the economic situation. And the problem in Greece is puny compared to the one presented by China. + its 400 million people. It seems to me that we face at least three possible courses of action. We can abandon China - give it up completely - as a hopeless task - face squarely the prospect of not only China, but most of south-east Asia coming under Communist control; we can give priority to Europe in this peacetime conflict, as we did during the war; or we can continue to temporize, giving to China some help all aid short of what is effective. The third alternative would be an all-out assistance effort, costing unknown billions of dollars during the next few years, coupled with an effort at careful supervision and an insistence upon economic, military and political reforms.

The choice between these three alternatives may be as fateful as any

we have made since the end of the war. It may be in peace as in war that we cannot exercise decisive strength at all points simultaneously. I do not know. But the pattern of events in China seems to be forcing us towards an immediate decision - we must either get in, and in a big way, or we must get out.

Now - a word from Earnest Chapell.

Well Ernest, Arron Burr once had some good advice for those who find themselves forced to make a decision somewhat reluctantly. He said: "Never do today what you can do tomorrow...because something may occur to make you regget your premature action."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

In Paris today, Mr. Vishinsky of Russia and British Minister of State Hector McNeil joined in an Armistice Day toast for "a solution in Berlin". It was, even if insignificant, the only visible sign of East-West agreement today...as millions in this country marked the anniversary. ...heard our military leaders again warn that we must be prepared if we are to keep the peace. In Europe, there was practically no observance of the day. French Communists demonstrated in Paris; the demonstration was soon broken up by police.

Again today, as on other days, Mr. Vishinsky used the forum of the United Nations to let us have it: WE and the British are preventing a Berlin solution...we are guilty of an unbridled armament race...some persons in America overtly are preparing for a new war. To which the New Times in Moscow added: President Truman was re-elected because many voters turned away from Henry Wallace. They did this because they feared victory for what the Russian publication calls "the openly aggressive position of Dewey and Dulles and Vandenberg."

Senator Vandenberg answered that Russian line tonight. In well-chosen words which I'll review for you in a few minutes...he told the Russians to stop such "ever-lasting nonsense"... don't fool yourselves.

Mr. Vishinsky also took occasion today to express his faith in the Chinese Communist army, his hopes for its victory..."an army of liberation" he called it. His remarks came during debate on the Russian proposal for the Big Five nations to reduce their armaments by one third. The Chinese delegate went to some lengths to point out that for China, with a war on its hands, this was impossible. He said: lenin would have regarded such a suggestion as hostile had it come from the League of Nations 30 years ago during the Russian revolution. He said 80 years ago Abraham Lincoln would have considered this proposal an unfriendly act. Today the Chinese delegate called for disarmament by fifth columns...Russian fifth columns...throughout the world. He said: "Soviet policy is the greatest worry in Asia." He charged that right now the Chinese Communists are using 50-thousand Japanese prisoners of war, captured by the Russians. Another 20-thousand Japanese are doing technical work for the Chinese Communists in Manchuria.

In China itself the people are being told of a great battle now in progress in the

North. There is a rigid censorship on foreign correspondents. But they are permitted to pass on to us the Chinese estimate that one million men are now locked in battle north of the Yangtse River. This would indicate a very large battle. Perhaps larger than any single engagement of World War Two. The Chinese say their troops are outfighting the Chinese Communists, have "totally routed" one column. But the government forces have withdrawn..."to shorten their lines", a spokesman says. The Communists, for their part, say they have bottled up 350-thousand government troops in the Suchow area. In the absence of American reporters on the scene the present state of this battle may be described as confused.

But there is less confusion today in the Chinese cities of Nanking and Shanghai. Martial law in both cities has helped to restore order. And the government, in an attempt to get some financial order, has devalued its new gold dollar from 25 cents to a nickel, our money.

More fog over Berlin today...another reduction in American and British airlift schedules. The Russian-controlled newspaper in the city says the lift has collapsed..food stocks in the western sectors are now down to a quarter of what they were in June when the blockade started. A British spokesman says: this is wishful thinking. Our food stocks now are larger than they were in June.

In London, Prime Minister Attlee made it clear that he opposes any Big Three meetings. He sayd in answer to a question in Commons: "Generally speaking I think it is preferable that international problems should be dealt with through the United Nations, if they cannot be settled through normal diplomatic channels."

In London, too, a six power conference on Germany's Ruhr started today. The French delegate quickly warned Britain and America that France will take no part in the Anglo-American plan to turn the Ruhr over to German trustees. The French delegate insisted that the British and American military commanders in Germany have no authority to do this...By agreement with France it should be considered at government level.

In Tokyo, right now, the two and a half year war crimes trial is coming to an end. We expect the first sentences to be pronounced later tonight. Earlier today the International Court blamed the 25 Japanese leaders on trial for an estimated one million war atrocity deaths. The court released two sets of figures: It estimates that the Nazis and Fascists captured 236 thousand American and British prisoners during the war. Of these, 13-hundred...four per cent....

died in captivity. The Japanese captured 132-thousand prisoners from the British and American forces. Of these, 27 percent...or almost 36-thousand, died in prison. On the basis of this, and other evidence, the court said: "Only one conclusion is possible. The atrocities were either secretly ordered, or willfully permitted, by the Japanese government or individual members thereof, and by the leaders of the armed forces...from beginning to end...the Japanese flagrantly disregarded the conventional rules of war that had been designed to prevent inhumanity."

At Key West, Florida, tonight, Democratic National Chairman McGrath joined the President's vacationing party. Reporters asked him what was going to happen to Democrats who left the party during the campaign. The Senator said: "There are some groups the President can't help but forgive. I'm sure he will forgive venial sins as opposed to mortal sins." What's a mortal political sin? The Senator said: "One which kills the soul". He didn't define a venial political sin. But reporters found a chaplain who said it's a misdemeanor.

The Stock Market was closed today. But former UnderSecretary of State Clayton said Wall Street is wrong in interpreting the election as "bad for business"...he thinks it's good that all responsibility is with one party and one Administration. And Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming blames the drop in market values on "disappointed speculators" who had expected a Republican victory to bring a "gravy bowl" for Big Business.

A spokesman for the National Real Estate Association says his group is against extending rent controls...wants them to end with the end of March. Herbert U. Nelson says if controls are removed, rents will go up less than 15 percent, on the average. He says the housing shortage is easing very rapidly. He says there are 8-million property owners who refuse to be pushed around...who might form a political bloc as strong as the farmers.

A spokesman for the American Petroleum Institute says that contrary to periodic rumors, this country is not running out of oil...In the next few years "substantially increased amounts of petroleum from natural sources" will be available.

Former President Hoover today disclosed some tentative findings of a commission he heads. It has been studying reorganization of the executive branch of the government. He says it will recommend to Congress in January: an end to political appointments in selecting the nation's 20-thousand postmasters...a bigger, stronger, Labor Department...higher salaries for government officials.

Here in New York today, A. F. of L. longshoremen who went on strike yesterday are predicting that all Atlantic Coast shipping will be tied up by tomorrow.

Probably the most significant speech of the day was made by Senator Arthur Vandenberg. He believes that our leadership can avert a war - a war which he said not even its victors could afford to win. Most of the Senator's speech was addressed to Russia. He told the Russian leaders that it would be unrealistic and dangerous for them to miscalculate the impact of last week's election on American foreign policy, as seems to be the current Moscow habit of self-deception. Mr. Molotov has hailed the re-election of President Truman as some sort of encouraging repudiation of the bi-partisan peace aims of the government of the United States, claiming in typically incendiary language that our people have rejected the "frankly aggressive Republican program". Senator Vandenberg said it would be unfortunate for all concerned "to have the Kremlin fool itself upon this score, because wrong strategy often flows from wrong presumptions". He reminded the Russians that the existing bi-partisan policy in our Soviet relationships was given general and official endorsement by all major parties except one during the recent election. Senator Vandenberg tally of the returns was forty-seven million plus for the present policy, onemillion plus against it. He wanted the Russians to understand three elemental facts about our foreign policy. One: we seek no conquest; we are not the nation that has swallowed up two hundred and sixty thousand square miles of territory, and twenty-three million unwilling human souls, and which is still on the aggressive march. Two: we seek no reparations, as Russia has. And three: America demobilized faster than any other power on earth.

We propose universal disarmament if, as, and when, it can be protected against treachery But we shall walk into no booby traps. We shall, said Senator Vandenberg, "keep our powder dry, pending the happy day when reason substitutes for force, and when jungle justice has been successfully outlawed for keeps."

Senator Vandenberg's speech reflects clearly the concern that is in the minds of many people in Washington. It is that the Russian leaders may be receiving from their representatives and agents in this country erroneous information as to the degree and depth of disunity that exists. This is a danger that is a built-in feature of every dictatorship - a tendency to write reports that will be pleasing and flattering to those on top; that will support conclusions already reached.

The documents and diaries of Ciano and Ribbentrop are classic examples of this desire to please.

Senator Vandenberg's speech might possibly have some effect in the Kremlin, for, as he said: "The voting totals have spoken in thunders which should penetrate even the Iron Curtain".

And now for our sponsor...Ernest Chappell...

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, it would seem that we ought do nothing less on this Armistice Day than to promise to do all that we can to bring peace to a tired and disillusioned world. And in an Armistice Day search for peace, these lines by John Ruskin, should not be forgotten: "You may either win your peace or buy it -- win it by resistence to evil, buy it by compromise with evil."

Good night and good luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The New York Stock Market went down again today...for the fourth time in six business days since the election a week ago. Leaders were off as much as six dollars. The total value loss for the day was almost two billions. The total loss for the week is six billion. That wipes out all the gains of the first half of the year...leaves a net value-loss of a billion dollars. Why did it happen? Perhaps Earl Shreve, the president of the US Chamber of Commerce, summed it up today when he gave reporters his opinion that: "Business is going to be in the doghouse for the next four years."

Since the election the Market has been going down as Democratic congressional members...not necessarily leaders...spoke of higher taxes, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, and other Democratic programs. Today, Housing Expediter Woods said he'll recommend a one year extension and strengthening of the rent control law...It expires the end of next March. And Democratic Senator Chavez of New Mexico, who will become chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee, says he'll push a broad program of flood control and public works.

One of the nation's big farm organizations...the National Grange...is meeting in Portland, Maine. And its members feel the farmer will get a greater say in national affairs as the result of his contribution to the Democratic victory.

Alf Landon, who tried for the presidency in 1936, says the Republicans didn't give the farmers what they wanted in the campaign; a one, two, three policy statement. Mr. Landon also feels it was a mistake to enter "a plea of avoidance" to the President's attacks on the Republican-controlled 80th Congress...says any nominee for president is tied to his party's record in Congress.

Republican Senator Bricker of Ohio says if the Republicans were right in the last Congress they are still right. He wants to fight against repeal of the labor law and repeal of the tax cuts. And he says there was nothing in the election results to indicate we must continue present foreign policy.

A friend of Harold Stassen's...the man who managed his pre-convention campaign in the East)...says Mr. Stassen will probably seek the Republican nomination in 1952. As for the Democrats: National Chairman McGrath says "a few leaders" of the States Rights movement will not be welcomed back to the party. No names mentioned. And the top party leader, the President, continues

to vacation in Key West. When Vice President-elect Barkley arrived tonight he told reporters: "I'm not talking politics."

Defense Secretary Forrestal has authorized the new independent Air Force to take up to 40 per cent of next June's graduating class at West Point...up to seven per cent of the graduates at Annapolis.

The Secretary has left for a quick tour of Europe to discuss military problems with our officials in Paris...Berlin...London and Frankfurt.

In Frankfurt tonight, some American officers revealed they turned down invitations to the Russian party celebrating the anniversary of the Revolution...on orders from their superiors.

In Paris, Tyrgie Lie revealed that he is studying the German currency problem...as a stumbling block in the settlement of the Berlin crisis.

The Security Council, in closed session heard Acting Mediator Bunche recommend that an armistice be ordered for Palestine...that a broad no-man's-land be established between Jewish and non-Jewish...that an attempt be made to get both sides to cut down on their arms. An Israel spokesman says this won't do. And Israel has asked the U.N. to investigate reports it has received, that the British have troops in Trans-Jordan, perhaps in Palestine, and are sending arms to Trans-Jordan and Iraq. The British say this is definitely not true.

The Political Committee debate on Greece is still going on. Today, John Foster Dulles accused the Soviet bloc of filibustering to prevent a decision; the Russian bloc denied this.

In Washington today, General Bradley said: "Our entire adolescent nation has found itself, much like the young freshman entering our universities, physically developed and yet socially immature." He called on representatives of Land Grant Colleges and universities to furnish the guidance the nation needs to steer a responsible, creditiable course in world affairs. An official of the House un-American activities Committee says he doesn't expect the Committee to do much until the Democrats take over in January.

The information director of the Marshall Plan proposes to have the Gallup and Roper polls check to see whether the people of five or six European nations getting our help, understand what we're trying to do. Bryan Houseon, the information director, says it would cost less than one hundred thousand dollars. The plan has not yet been presented to the Marshall Plan Administrator, Hoffman.

The news coming out of China grows more and more sombre. Experienced Far Eastern correspondents are speaking of the collapse of Chiang-Kai-Shek's government and nationalist China, as being not only inevitable, but imminent. Government efforts to control prices in Shanghai and Nanking have been abandoned. General Chiang's son has been thrown out of his job as the economic czar in Shanghai. The city of Suchow is menaced by three Chinese communist columns apparently trying to break the Nationalis' defences on the Yangtse River. There are reliable reports that six Nationalist regiments deserted to Chinese Communists on the Suchow front today. Shanghai is facing its most critical food situation in modern times. The shops are shut; there are transport strikes; the farmers in the outlying districts have lost confidence in the new currency and refuse to deliver their crops. Workmen in Shanghai had less food today than at any time during the recent war. There are unconfirmed reports that Chiang-Kai-Shek will ask foreign powers to resume control over the Shanghai international settlement. If that is true, it would represent an unparallelled confession of failure by the Nationalist Government. Chiang-Kai-Shek has predicted another eight years of war; and American citizens have been advised to leave the country.

William C. Bullitt left by plane for China today as the representative of a joing Congressional Committee watching over Marshall Plan expenditures. His presence in that land of four hundred million persons is not likely to affect the outcome.

Earlier today I asked my colleague Bill Costello, who has been much in China during the past few years, to give me his estimate of the situation. His reply has just arrived. He reminds us that when the Marshall mission to China failed to produce results two years ago, American correspondents began towarn that Chiang-Kai-Shek's government was headed for disaster, unless he took strong measures to rid his regime of graft and inefficiency. He has not succeeded in doing so. At the end of the war, the Generalissimo had thirty-nine divisions, some wholly and some partly equipped and trained by the United States. Most of these divisions have virtually ceased to exist as a fighting force; some were defeated in the field; others gave up their arms to the Communists, or sold them. Yesterday in Tokyo the Japanese Communist leader hailed the Communist capture of Manchuria, and said gleefully: "The arms sent by imperialist nations to assist the corrupt Nanking regime are now all in the hands of China's Red Army. We hope they'll send more war supplies, for the more they send, the more weapons the Chinese Communists will have."

Costello reports that Chiang-Kai-Shek's military headquarters never succeeded in visiting effective punishment on corrupt field commanders; never gave adequate support to generals

who were really trying to beat back the Communists; refused to give command to honest, capable young generals like Sun Lee Jen, who was trained by General Stilwell in Burma.

It is an old lesson of war that an army cannot operate successfully against guerilla tactics unless it has the support XX of the local population. Clearly, on the record, in vast areas of China Chiang-Kai-Shek's armies do not enjoy that support.

In addition to military failures, the Nationalist Government failed to introduce effective economic reforms; Shanghai and other large cities were centers of graft and corruption. And so today in the midst of economic chaos the Central Government's best armies have been destroyed. There remain several pockets of effective resistance near Peiping and Tientsin, along the northern fringe of the Yangtse valley. North China is isolated and economically valueless. Central and South China are economically chaotic and militarily impotent.

The conditions for the rapid spread of Communism are there. And the time when this country must make a fateful decision is here.

Since the end of the war, this country has provided about one and one-half billion dollars for Chiang-Kai-Shek's regime. Things have gone from bad to worse. His government is due to get four hundred million this year under the Marshall plan. Obviously this is not enough, if we purpose to stop the spread of Communism. No one can say how much would be enough. We have put 440 millions into Greece, with its nearly 8 million people; and that has saved the country from going Communist; but it has not appreciably improved either the military or the economic situation. And the problem in Greece is puny compared to the one presented by China, and its 400 million people

It seems to me that we face at least three possible courses of action. We can abandon China - give it up completely as a hopeless task - face squarely the prospect of not only China, but most of south-east Asia coming under Communist control; we can give priority to Europe in this peacetime conflict, as we did during the war; or we can continue to temporize, giving to China some help - all aid short of what is effective. The third alternative would be an all-out assistance effort, costing unknown billions of dollars during the next few years, coupled with an effort at careful supervision and an insistence upon economic, military and political reforms.

The choice between these three alternatives may be as fateful as any we have made since the end of the war. It may be in peace as in war that we cannot exercise decisive strength at all points simultaneously. I do not know. But the pattern of events in China seems to be forcing us towards an immediate decision - we must either get in, and in a big way, or we must get out.

Now - a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, Aaron Burr once had some good advice for those who find themselves forced to make a decision somewhat reluctantly. He said: "Never do today what you can do tomorrow... ...because something may occur to make you regret your premature action."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Wednesday - November 10, 1948 10/98

This is the news:

The American and British military governments in Germany plan to give the coal, iron and steel industries in their zones back to the Germans "in the near future." The military governors will retain control of certain powers. But German trustees will be named to run the industries. Eventual ownership will await the formation of a new German government. As soon as this was announced in Frankfurt, TODAY, the French made it clear they don't go for the plan. A foreign office spokesman says the announcement was made in the knowledge that France and the Benelux countries would reject it.

There was another development in Berlin. The Russians now threaten to force down all planes that stray from the 20-mile wide air corridor being used by American and British planes. American headquarters has told the Russians: any injuries to our pilots, damage to our planes, will be your responsibility. It is obvious that in good or bad flying weather Russian fighter pilots will have just as much difficulty determining who is going outside the air corridor, as western pilots will have in sticking within the boundaries.

This new Russian move in Berlin came as delegates to the United

looked for a sign that

Nations meeting in Paris [redacted] someone would come up with a solution for the Berlin problem.

Tonight [redacted] I asked my colleage in Paris, Larry LeSeuer, to tell us about this. And to bring us up to date on just what the General Assembly has [redacted] and has not accomplished thus far. Here's what LeSeur told us in his recorded report from Paris a few minutes ago:

(4;30 ending with

And that's Paris tonight, Ed.)

While Co[redacted] Larry LeSeuer was preparing his recorded report from Paris there were many delegates and newsmen trying to figure out a certain "coincidence" in today's Moscow newspapers. All of them, large and small, carried a Tass dispatch quoting the Washington Times-Herald as saying that the President might go to Moscow to see Stalin. The White House says this is not true. The State Department says [redacted] it knows nothing about this. But the mere fact that the Moscow papers printed the story is--well, perhaps interesting.

13

At the moment, Washington officials are concerned with what's going on in China. Dispatches from Shanghai and Nanking speak of food riots, strikes.. some workers demanding their pay in rice instead of the sinking currency. There is little information on the fighting. Generalissimo Chiank Kai Shek is in almost continuous conferences with his advisors. We're told Nanking starts a curfew tonight. Americans are pulling out.

The State Department says: the National Security Council recently made recommendations to the President on our policy for what's called "the grave and rapidly deteriorating situation" in China. We're not told what the recommendations are.

Marshal plan officials approved the purchase of 15 million dollars worth of raw cotton for China.. to be delivered early next year. Also approved is a four-million-dollar shipment to China of rice from Burma.. to be delivered immediately.

And people in Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman's office say Mr. Hoffman may fly to China early next month to survey [redacted] the "desperate" situation there.

CUES FOR BRADLEY TAPE

MURROW SHOW

TAPE RUNS: COMES AT APPROX:

MURROW:

TAPE # 1

"Disillusionment is always the enemy of peace. And today as after World War One disillusionment can come from expecting too much too easily, too soon. In our impatience we must never forget that fundamental difference have divided this world. They allow no swift, no cheap, no easy solutions.

MURROW:

TAPE # 2

"We have too many men of science, too few men of God. We have grasped the mystery of the atom and rejected the Sermon on the Mount. Man is stumbling blindly through a spiritual darkness while toying with the precarious secrets of life & death. The world has achieved brilliance without wisdom, power without conscience. Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants. ~~The American people can not abdicate in this present struggle and leave the problem to their armed forces.~~"

Here in New York: the Stock market closed "irregularly lower" today.. Dun and Bradstreet says its wholesale food price index went up three cents last week, after dropping 59 cents in the previous seven weeks.. The Labor Department says wage rates for factory workers have jumped 43 per cent since V-J Day, but price increases "have largely cancelled out the advance."

The Agriculture Department has again raised its corn crop estimate.. Its now more than three and a half billion bushels, the highest on record, due to almost perfect weather for growing and harvesting since July. Representative Cooley of North Carolina, who is due to become chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, expects a sharp revision of farm legislation passed by Republicans. He says the emphasis will be on protecting farmers from depression prices.

And National Grange Master Albert S. Gross said today: unless something is done to prevent a recurrence of the price break that followed World War one, the nation's farmers can expect a repitition of "that debacle." Mr. Gross says that farmers today have kept their debts down.. are in better financial condition. But otherwise "almost every factor"

that led to the farm crash of a generation ago, is present today.

~~In Washington, a House subcommittee on Questionable Trade Practises reports that the average new car buyer loses about 300-dollars on his old car trade in, and is forced to buy about 115 dollars worth of accessories he doesn't want. The committee estimates that in the first seven months of this year, buyers of new automobiles lost more than 200 million dollars on their trade-ins, and probably paid 250-millions for unwanted extras.~~

Here in New York, A. F. of L. Stevedores walked off their jobs ~~in~~ ON the city's busy ~~ports~~ WATERFRONT today.. They're protesting an agreement, negotiated by their union, which calls for ten cents an hour increases. The rank and file members eveidently insist on the 50 cents an hour the union originally asked for. Boston is also affected by the walkout.

Edward R. Murrow: November 10, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

In Boston today General Omar Bradley made an Armistice Day speech; and as usual he had something to say. Listen to this. ~~brief recording~~.....

TAPE # 1 "Disillusionment is always the enemy of peace. And today as after World War One disillusionment can come from expecting too much too easily too soon. In our impatience we must never forget that fundamental differences have divided this world. They allow no swift, no cheap, no easy solutions."

MURROW: General Bradley tried to figure out how the world got into this mess. He examined what's wrong with us and said.....

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MURROW: "A world of nuclear giants and ethical infants" - no swift, cheap or easy solutions. / The General who commands our Army also said: "The American people cannot abdicate in this present struggle and leave the problem to their armed forces.....

Cuse - Prose style -

no orator -

30

Well Ernest, progress in Paris has been slowed by constant arguments. Perhaps if some of the U.N. delegates believed these lines by Oliver Wendell Holmes, things would improve. ~~xxxxx~~ Holmes once said: "When men have realized that time has upset many fighting faiths, they may come to believe that the ultimate good is better reached by free trade in ideas -- that the best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the market."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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(INSERT LESEUR PIECE - 4:30) Not available

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MURROW: General Bradley tried to figure out how the world got into this mess. He examined what's wrong with us and said.....

TAPE # 2: "We have too many men of science, too few men of God. We have grasped the mystery of the atom and rejected the Sermon on the Mount. Man is stumbling blindly through a spiritual darkness while toying with the precarious secrets of life and death. The world has achieved brilliance without wisdom, power without conscience. Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants."

MURROW: "A world of nuclear giants and ethical infants" - no swift, cheap or easy solutions. The General who commands our Army also said: "The American people cannot abdicate in this present struggle, and leave the problem to their armed forces.....

Now, Ernest Chappell...

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, progress in Paris has been slowed by constant arguments. Perhaps if some of the U.N. delegates believed these lines by Olive Wendell Holmes, things would improve. Holmes once said: "When men have realized that time has upset many fighting faiths, they may come to believe that the ultimate good is better reached by free trade in ideas — that the best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted, in the competition of the market."

Good night and good luck!

11/11/48

This is the news:

In Paris today, Mr. Vishinsky of Russia and British Minister of State Hector McNeil joined in an Armistice Day toast for "a solution in Berlin." It was, even if insignificant, the only visible sign of East-West agreement today..as millions in this country marked the anniversary..heard our military leaders again warn that we must be prepared if we are to keep the peace. In Europe, there was practically no observance of the DAY. French Communists demonstrated in Paris; the demonstration was soon broken up by police.

Again today, as on other days, Mr. Vishinsky used the forum of the United Nations to let us have it. WE and the British are preventing a Berlin solution.. we are guilty of an unbridled armament race.. some persons in America overtly are preparing for a new war. To which the New Times in Moscow ADDED: President Truman was re-elected because many voters turned away from Henry Wallace. They did this because they feared victory for what the Russian publication calls "the openly aggressive position of Dewey and Dulles and Vandenbergh."

Senator Vandenbergh answered that Russian line tonight... In well-chosen words which I'll review for you in a few minutes...

he told the Russians to stop such "ever-lasting nonsense.." don't fool yourselves.

Mr. Vishinsky also took occassion today to express his faith in the Chinese Communist army, his hopes for its victory.. "an army of liberation" he called it. His remarks came during debate on the Russian proposal for the Big Five nations to reduce their armaments by one third. The Chinese delegate went to some lengths to point out that for China, with a war on its hands, this was impossible. He said: Lenin would have regarded such a suggestion as hostile had it come from the League of Nations 30 years ago during the Russian revolution. He said 80 years ago Abraham Lincoln would have considered this proposal an unfriendly act. Today the Chinese delegate called for disarmament by fifth columns..Russian fifth columns..throughout the world. He said:"Soviet policy is the greatest worry in Asia." He charged that Right now the Chinese Communists are using 50-thousand Japanese prisoners of war, captured by the Russians. Another 20-thousand Japanese are doing technical work for the Chinese Communists in Manchuria.

In China itself the people are being told of a great battle

now in progress in the North. There is a rigid censorship on foreign correspondents. But they are permitted to pass on to us the Chinese estimate that one million men are now locked in battle north of the Yangtze River. This would indicate a very large battle. Perhaps larger than any single engagement of World War Two. The Chinese say their troops are outfighting the Chinese Communists, have "totally routed" one column. But the government forces have withdrawn..."to shorten their lines", a spokesman says. The Communists, for their part, say they have bottled up 350-thousand government troops in the Suchow area . In the absence of American reporters on the scene the present state of this battle may be described as confused.

But there is less confusion TODAY in the Chinese cities of Nanking and Shanghai. Martial law in both cities has helped to restore order. And the government, in an attempt to get some financial order, has devalued its new gold dollar from 25 cents to a nickel, our money.

More ~~gm~~ fog over Berlin today...another reduction in American and British airlift schedules. The Russian-controlled newspaper in the city says the lift has collapsed..food stocks in the western sectors are now down to a quarter of what they were in June when the blockade started. A British spokesman says: this is wishful thinking. Our food stocks now are larger than they were in June.

~~In Paris, Secretary of State Marshal conferred with Defense Secretary Forrestal. Tomorrow, Ambassador to Russia Smith is expected in (possibly) the airlift talks today. There are still many attending the United Nations Assembly who are debating the merits of a Stalin Trum[redacted]g.~~

In London, Prime Minister Atlee made it clear that he opposes any Big Three meetings. He said in answer to a question in Commons: "Generally speaking I think it is preferable that international problems should be dealt with through the United Nations, if they cannot be settled through normal diplomatic channels."

In London, too, a six power conference on Germany's Ruhr started today. The French delegate quickly warned Britain and America that France will take no part in the Anglo-American plan to turn the Ruhr

over to German trustees. The French delegate insisted that the British and American military commanders in Germany have no authority to do this... By agreement with France it should be considered at government level.

~~In Greece, the premier resigns tomorrow. Mr. Sofoulis says the [illegible] he will formally present his resignation to the King. Today Foreign Minister Tsaldaris turned down U.N. Assembly President Evatt as a possible mediator of the Balkan dispute, said Athens [illegible] Greek domestic affairs. Athens has called for the suspension of the death penalty against the French merchant seamen.~~

In Tokyo, right now, the two and a half year war crimes trial is coming to an end. We expect the first sentences to be pronounced later tonight. Earlier today the International Court blamed the 25 Japanese leaders on trial for an estimated one million war atrocity deaths. The court released two sets of figures: It estimates that the Nazis and Fascists captured 236-thousand American and British prisoners during the war. Of these, 13-hundred....four per cent..died in captivity. The Japanese captured 132-thousand prisoners from the British and American forces. Of these, 27 per cent...or almost 36-thousand, died in prison.

On the basis of this, and other evidence, the court said: "Only one conclusion is possible. The atrocities were either secretly ordered, or wilfully permitted, by the Japanese government or individual members thereof, and by the leaders of the armed forces. ../...from beginning to end.. the Japanese [redacted] flagrantly disregarded the conventional rules of war that had been designed to prevent inhumanity."

At Key West, Florida, tonight, Democratic National Chairman McGrath joined the President's vacationing party. Reporters asked him what was going to happen to Democrats who left the party during the campaign. The Senator said:"There are some groups the President can't help but forgive. I'm sure he will forgive venial sins [redacted] as opposed to mortal sins." What's a mortal political sin? The Senator said:"One which kills the soul." He didn't define a venial political sin. But reporters found a chaplain who said its a..misdemeanor.

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had expected a Republican victory to bring a "gravy bowl" for Big Business.

A spokesman for the National Real Estate Association says his group is against extending rent controls..wants them to end with the end of March. Herbert U..Nelson says if controls are removed, rents WOULD will go up less than 15 per cent, on the average. He says the housing shortage is easing very rapidly. He says there are 8-million property owners who REFUSE TO BE pushed around..who might form a political bloc as strong as the farmers.

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Edward R. Murrow: November 11, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Probably the most significant speech of the day was made by Senator Arthur Vandenberg. He believes that our leadership can avert a war - a war which he said not even its victors could afford to win. / Most of the Senator's speech was addressed to Russia. He told the Russian leaders that it would be unrealistic and dangerous for them to miscalculate the impact of last week's election on American foreign policy, as seems to be the current Moscow habit of self-deception. Mr. Molotov has hailed the re-election of President Truman as some sort of encouraging repudiation of the bi-partisan peace aims of the government of the United States, claiming in typically incendiary language that our people have rejected the "frankly aggressive Republican program". // Senator Vandenberg said it would be unfortunate for all concerned "to have the Kremlin fool itself upon this score, because wrong strategy often flows from wrong presumptions". He reminded the Russians that the existing bi-partisan policy in our Soviet relationships was given general and official endorsement by all major parties except one during the recent election. Senator Vandenberg's tally of the returns was forty-seven million plus for the present policy, one million plus against it. He wanted the Russians to understand three elemental facts about our foreign

policy. One: we seek no conquest; we are not the nation that has swallowed up two hundred and sixty thousand square miles of territory, and twenty-three million unwilling human souls, and which is still on the aggressive march. Two: we seek no reparations, as Russia has. And three: America demobilized faster than any other power on earth.

We propose universal disarmament if, as and when it can be protected against treachery. But we shall walk into no booby traps. We shall, said Senator Vandenberg, "keep our powder dry pending the happy day when reason substitutes for force, and when jungle justice has been successfully outlawed for keeps."

Senator Vandenberg's speech reflects clearly the concern that is in the minds of many people in Washington. It is that the Russian leaders may be receiving from their representatives and agents in this country erroneous information as to the degree and depth of disunity that exists. This is a danger that is a built-in feature of every dictatorship - a tendency to write reports that will be pleasing and flattering to those on top; that will support conclusions already reached. The documents and diaries of Ciano and Ribbentrop are classic examples of this desire to please.

Senator Vandenberg's speech might possibly have some effect in the

Kremlin, for, as he said: "The voting totals have spoken in thunders which should penetrate even the Iron Curtain".

And now for our sponsor - Earnest Chapell.

Well Ernest, it would seem that we ought do nothing less on this Armistice Day than to promise to do all that we can to bring peace to a tired and disillusioned world. And ~~in that~~ search for peace, these lines by John Ruskin, should not be forgotten: "You may either win your peace or buy it -- win it by resistence to evil, buy it by compromise with evil."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

In Paris today, Mr. Vishinsky of Russia and British Minister of State Hector McNeil joined in an Armistice Day toast for "a solution in Berlin". It was, even if insignificant, the only visible sign of East-West agreement today...as millions in this country marked the anniversary. ...heard our military leaders again warn that we must be prepared if we are to keep the peace. In Europe, there was practically no observance of the day. French Communists demonstrated in Paris; the demonstration was soon broken up by police.

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E. R. MURROW - 11/11/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

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11/12/48

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Secretary of State Marshal today warned the world to be wary of what he called "a propaganda peace offensive" from Moscow. The Secretary told reporters in Paris that two recent news developments fall in this category: Stalin's statement calling us warmongers..and the unusual attention Russian newspapers gave an American rumor that the President might meet with Stalin. The Secretary explained it this way: Soviet propaganda has not been successful at the United Nations meeting..the big majority of members accept our assessment of the facts and causes of the present world difficulties. The Russians know this. Therefore they are using this "propaganda peace offensive" to weaken the American position. The Secretary said this is dangerous. Everyone sincerely desires peace. The Russians are exploiting this desire with "propaganda for peace." Not everyone wants that propaganda for peace. While the Secretary attacked Russia's external propaganda, one of his aides, Frederick Osborn, told a U.N. committee that Russia is propagandizing her own people for war. He spoke during debate on the Soviet proposal to cut armaments. He said the production of civilian goods in Russia

has suffered because of the stepped up production of war goods..to maintain the seven million persons under arms in the Soviet Union and her satellite states. Mr. Osborn said the American people are masters of their own government..they want peace. The Russian people have no opportunity to chose their leaders. When they do, it will be a milestone in human progress.

In another Assembly committee, a Russian spokesman offered Russia's answer to this argument. He pointed to our election and said that because less than half the people voted, it means our government does not represent the American people. He quoted Russia's prize statistic... 95 per cent of the people voting..said nothing about the choice Permitted to the Russian People: the Communist party candidate or a blank ballot.

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16

There was a big strike in the western zones of Germany today.. an estimated eight million workers leaving their jobs for the day...a protest against the high cost of living. But there WAS no major VIOLENCE.

Fifteen German guards at a wartime concentration camp at Mauthausen were hanged today.

In Tokyo, 25 war CRIMINALS got their sentences..which I'd like to review in a minute.

The news from the battlefields of North China is conflicting. The government claims a major victory..estimates Chinese Communist dead and wounded at 37-thousand..says the enemy "retreated in disorder." The Communist radio says one government army corps has been annihilated; another trapped, two divisions have come over to the Communist side.

In this country, Republican Senator Bridges has called for a special session of Congress to do something for China. Democratic Representative Bloom of New York says first the Chinese should clean their house..they have not done their part under our aid program. The White House says nothing. But the Defense Department says five thousand tons of small

arms ammunition were shipped to China recently..additional shipments will be made soon.

For some time now there's been a strike by West Coast C. I. O. longshoremen. Tonight at midnight, eastern standard time, AF of L longshoremen along the east coast from Maine to Virginia, will stop work. Union members have voted against accepting a ten-cents-an-hour wage increase negotiated by union officials with the companies. Today railroads embargoed shipments of goods to Boston and New York when the eventual destination is overseas..this does not include shipments [redacted] for troops in the occupation zones.

And the railroads reached an agreement with some of their own unions. Leaders of 225-thousand engineers, firemen and switchmen have agreed to accept ten cents an hour increases.(which were okeyed by leaders of 175-thousand trainmen and conductors in October) That leaves negotiations with one million members of 16 non-operating unions as the only stumbling block to railroad labor-management peace.

The Labor Department says average wholesale prices dropped a fraction of one per cent last week. [redacted]

The Stock Market was irregularly higher today.

The President has told Defense Department and Veterans Administration officials to find out why some payments of veterans disability and death benefits are being delayed..and to do something to correct this.

[redacted]

The United States and Great Britian have formally cancelled their passport visa fees and relaxed other rules to encourage travel between the two countries.

A plaque honoring Franklin D. Rooevelt was unveiled in Westminster Abbey today..the first memorial to the head of a foreign state in the 900-year-old history of the Abbey.

And in Greece, Premier Sophoulis handed the resignation of his coalition government to King Paul.

Edward R. Murrow: November 12, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

For thirty long months the trial of Japan's principal war criminals dragged on before the International Military Tribunal in Tokyo. The eleven black-robed judges sat on a raised platform at one side of the War Ministry auditorium; the twenty-five defendants sat on the opposite side; down in the well between the lawyers, interpreters, pages and experts did their work. There were two sessions every day, five days a week, for 30 months. Reporters dozed; the galleries were generally empty. More than four thousand documents were introduced in evidence. There were nearly seven hundred witnesses for the prosecution; more than five hundred for the defence.

Today, it took Sir William Webb, President of the Tribunal, exactly twenty-one minutes to pronounce sentence on all twenty-five defendants: death by hanging for Tojo and six of his fellow-conspirators; sixteen got life imprisonment; one a twenty-year term, and another seven years. No execution date was set. The sentences will be reviewed by General MacArthur, who has set the deadline for appeals at one week from today. The Court's decision was couched in the strongest possible language, branding the Japanese and their leaders with a consistent and calculated policy of aggression since 1936 - responsible for the death of millions - perpetrators

of every manner of outrage and torture.

This trial, and the ones at Nuremburg, have established certain precedents for the future. The first is that nations have the power to set up such a tribunal under international law. Thus it is established that in the case of future aggressive war, the aggressors, can assume from the beginning, that they will be subject to prosecution - provided, of course, they don't win the war. It is now established that planning, preparing and initiating aggressive war constitutes an international crime. And it is also established that atrocities - crimes against humanity - are not merely the responsibility of those who commit them, but also the responsibility of the highest level of government officials. These rulings mean that war has been taken off its special pedestal, out of a special category, and placed alongside all other crimes involving the use of force to settle disputes. Nations, like individuals, must pay the penalty for aggressive violence; but obviously if they do plan and perpetrate war, not until they have been beaten into submission.

The Court in its judgment said that most of the witnesses for the defence were guilty of equivocations, evasions, a lack of candor. Clearly the Court regarded many of the witnesses appearing before it as being guilty

of the same duplicity and hypocrisy as had marked the activities of seventeen successive Cabinets during the period of Japan's conspiracy. There were no signs of any moral regeneration on the part of the Japanese who testified.

Tojo, the principal criminal, said he wanted to take the entire responsibility for the war, but unfortunately others were involved, much to his regret. He added that the spirit of the Japanese people is certain to rise again. From the beginning of the trial he said he had been worried lest Emperor Hirohito might be involved; but now that it is clear that he will not be, Tojo says his mind is at rest.

Sir William Webb, the Australian who was President of the Tribunal, filed a minority opinion about the Emperor. He said Hirohito couldn't evade responsibility for Japanese aggression, although he enjoys political immunity. He added that the Emperor's authority was required for the war. If he did not want war, he should have withheld his authority. "The fact that if he had done so he might have been assassinated is no answer", wrote Sir William. "That risk is taken by all rulers who must still do their duty. No ruler can launch aggressive war and then claim to be excused because if he hadn't done it, his life might have been in danger."

Webb's minority opinion revives a fundamental conflict in views. He held, from the beginning, that it was absurd to hold a trial without Emperor Hirohito in the dock as the principal war criminal. The American chief prosecutor was under strict orders from Washington not to involve the Emperor in any way. Even the American attorneys supplied for the defendants were forbidden to involve him. On one occasion our prosecutor prohibited the chief British prosecutor from cross-examining ~~Kido~~ one of the defendants, because the Englishman frankly announced his intention of implicating Hirohito.

For reasons of high policy, or expediency, Emperor Hirohito was not tried. If he isn't as guilty as the other twenty-five, at least he would seem to be a likely suspect. His immunity may have been politically advantageous - some might even call it an act of statesmanship. But it was not, under any definition of the word with which I am familiar, an act of justice. The American, chief prosecutor, Joseph Keenan, formally cleared Hirohito of involvement in the conspiracy; but refused to let him be tried, and was careful to keep from the record any information that might have proved the Emperor's participation. I do not assert that Hirohito was guilty, or that he is not extremely useful to the occupying powers; but only that he was a prime suspect and was not tried. And that it is

unfortunate that justice and expediency should walk hand-in-hand even in a conqueror's court.

30

Well Ernest, Woodrow Wilson once said:"Justice has nothing to do with expediency. Justice has nothing to do with any temporary standard. It is rooted and grounded in the fundamental instincts of humanity." The failure to even point the finger of suspicion at the Emperor during the War Crime Trial may lead some to doubt the practical application of Wilson's words and agree [redacted] with an old proverb - the one that goes: "It's not the thief who is hanged but the one who was caught stealing."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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The news from the battlefields of North China is conflicting. The government claims a major victory...estimates Chinese Communist dead and wounded at 37-thousand...says the enemy "retreated in disorder". The Communist radio says one government army corps has been annihilated; another trapped, two divisions have come over to the Communist side.

In this country, Republican Senator Bridges has called for a special session of Congress to do something for China. Democratic Representative Bloom of New York says first the Chinese should clean their house...they have not done their part under our aid program. The White House says nothing. But the Defense Department says five thousand tons of small arms ammunition were shipped to China recently...additional shipments will be made soon.

For some time now there's been a strike by West Coast CIO longshoremen. Tonight at midnight at midnight, eastern standard time, A.F. of L. longshoremen along the east coast from Maine to Virginia, will stop work. Union memebers have voted against accepting a ten-cents-an-hour wage increase negotiated by union officials with the companies. Today railroads embargoed shipments of goods to Boston and New York when the eventual destination is overseas...this does not include shipments for troops in the occupation zones.

And the railroads reached an agreement with some of their own unions. Leaders of 225-thousand engineers, firemen and switchmen have agreed to accept ten cent an hour increases...(which were okayed by leaders of 175-thousand trainmen and conductors in October). That leaves negotiations with one million memebers of 16-non-operating unions as the only stumbling block to railroad labor-management peace.

The Labor Department says average wholesale prices dropped a fraction of one per cent last week.

The Stock Market was irregularly higher today.

The President has told Defense Department and Veterans Administration officials to find out why some payments of veterans disability and death benefits are being delayed...and to do something to correct this.

The United States and Great Britain have formally cancelled their passport visa fees and relaxed other rules to encourage travel between the two countries.

A plaque honoring Franklin D. Roosevelt was unveiled in Westminster Abbey today...the firs memorial to the hear of a foreign state in the 900-year-old history of the Abbey.

And in Greece, Premier Sophoulis handed the resignation of his coalition government to King Paul.

For thirty long months the trial of Japan's principal war criminals dragged on before the International Military Tribunal in Tokyo. The eleven black-robed judges sat on a raised platform at one side of the War Ministry auditorium; the twenty-five defendants sat on the opposite side; down in the well between, the lawyers, interpreters, pages and experts did their work. There were two sessions every day, five days a week, for thirty months. Reporters dozed; the galleries were generally empty. More than four thousand documents were interduced in evidence. There were nearly seven hundred witnesses for the prosecution...more than five hundred for the defence.

Today, it took Sir William Webb, President of the Tribunal, exactly twenty-one minutes to pronounce sentence on all twenty-five defendants: death by hanging for Tojo and six of his fellw-conspirators; sixteen got life imprisonment; one a twenty-year term, and another seven years. No execution date was set. The sentences will be reviewed by General MacArthur, who has set the deadline for appeals at one week from today. The ~~XXX~~ Court's decision was counhed in the strongest possible language, branding the Japenese and their leaders with a consistent and calculated policy of aggression since 1936 - responsible for the death of millions - perpetraters of every manner of outrage and torture.

This trial, and the ones at Nuremburg. have established certain precedents for the future. The first is that nations have the power to set up such a tribunal under international law. Thus it is established that in the case of future aggressive war, the aggressors, can assume from the beginning, that they will be subject to prosecution - provided, of course, they don't win the war. It is now established that planning, preparing and initiating aggressive war constitutes an international crime. And it is also established that atrocities - crimes against humanity - are not merely the responsibility of those who commit them, but also the responsibility of the highest level of government officials. These rulings mean that war has been taken off its special pedestal, out of a special category, and placed alongside all other crimes involving the use of force to settle

disputes. Nations, like individuals, must pay the penalty for aggressive violence; but obviously, if they do plan and perpetrate war, not until they have been beaten into submission.

The Court in its judgment said that most of the witnesses for the ~~fx~~ defence were guilty of equivocations, evasions, a lack of candor. Clearly the Court regarded many of the witnesses appearing before it as being guilty of the same duplicity and hypocrisy as had marked the activities of seventeen successive Cabinets during the period of Japan's ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ conspiracy.

There were no signs of any moral regeneration on the part of the Japanese who testified.

Tojo, the principal criminal, said he wanted to take the entire responsibility for the war, but unfortunately, others were involved, much to his regret. He added that the spirt of the Japanese people is certain tp rose again/ From the beginning of the trial he said he had been worried lest Emperor Hirohito might be involved; but now that it is clear that he will not be, Tojo says his mind is at rest.

Sir William Webb, the Australian who was President of the Tribunal, files a minority opinion about the Emperor. He said Hirohito couldn't evade responsibility for Japanese aggression, although he enjoys political immunity. He added that the Emperor's authority was required for the war. If he did not want war, he should have withheld hisauthority. "The fact that if he had done so he might have been assassinated, is no answer", wrote Sir William. "That risk is taken by all rulers who must still do their duty. No ruler can launch aggressive war and then claim to be excused because if he hadn't done it, his life might havebeen in danger."

Webb's minority opinion revives a fundamental conflict in views. He held, from the beginning, that it was absurd to hold a trial without Emperor Hirohito in the dock as the principal war criminal. The American chief prosecutor was under strict orders from Washington not to involve the Emperor in any way. Even the American attorneys supplied for the defendants were forbidden to involve him. On one occasion our prosecuter prohibited the chief British prosecutor from cross-examining one of the Defendants, because the Englishman frankly announced his intention of implicating Hirohito.

For reasons of high policy, or expediency, Emperor Hirohito was not tried. If he isn't as guilty as the other twenty-five, at lease he would seem to be a likely suspect. His immunity may have been politically advantageous - some might even call it an act of statesmanship. But it was not, under any definition of the word with which I am familiar, an act of justice. The America

chief prosecutor, Joseph Keenan, formally cleared Hirohito of involvement in the conspiracy; but refused to let him be tried, and was careful to keep from the record any information that might have proved the Emperor's participation. I do not assert that Hirohito was guilty, or that he is not extremely useful to the occupying powers; but only that he was a prime suspect and was not tried. And that it is unfortunate that justice and expediency should walk hand-in-hand even in a conqueror's court.

And now, Ernest Chappell....

~~NEXT~~ COMMERCAIL

Well, Ernest, Woodrow Wilson once said: "Justice has nothing to do with expediency. Justice has nothing to do with any temporary standard. It is rooted and grounded in the fundamental instincts of humanity." The failure to even point the finger of suspicion at the Emperor during the War Crime Trial may lead some to doubt the practical application of Wilson's words and agree with an old proverb - the one that goes: "It's not the thief who is hanged, but the one who was caught stealing."

Good night and good luck!

11/15/48

This is the news:

The American Federation of Labor is going to call on its members to defeat, in 1950, members of Congress who vote against repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law in the next session of Congress. President William Green expressed this view today as the Federation opened its 67th convention in Cincinnati. And again Labor Secretary Tobin went on record for "total repeal" of the Taft-Hartley law..substitution of what he called "a fair and just law." Secretary Tobin PROMISED [redacted] labor a full voice in helping decide questions "on all major policy issues". [redacted]

Two Republican members of the Senate..Morse of Oregon and Aiken of Vermont..had something to say today about what should happen in Congress next year. Senator Morse hopes that Republican senators who have talked liberal, and voted reactionary in the past will mend their ways. He thinks the voting record of the 80th congress was the primary reason for Republican defeat at the polls. Senator Aiken cautions Labor to show self-restraint in demands for labor law reforms..not to go too far

with its demands.

Here in the East tonight, Canadian longshoremen in Halifax and Montreal have decided not to handle any vessels putting into their ports because of the A. F of L' longshoremen's strike in this country. New York City has been assured it will continue to get tugboat service for its food and fuel. ~~Army supplies will be loaded..not Marshal plan shipments. And Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman says he hopes the strike will end soon, so he doesn't have to ask the strikers for any special help for European supplies.~~

The Supreme Court today, in effect, approved the legality of a law ~~of~~ Passed by Congress which wiped out claims to some six ~~million~~ billion dollars in ~~[illegible]~~ retroactive portal to portal pay..pay for time spent getting to the place of work from the factory gate..pay for time spent getting ready to work.

The court also cleared the way for the Ford Motor Company to get back into the business of financing the purchase of its automobiles.

And a House subcommittee today heard a Washington automobile salesman say he always expects a tip when he sells a car..doesn't think $500 is too much of a tip..does think this sort of tipping practise is

general throughout the country.

The President is still vacationing in Key West. Today he sent a message to the World Food and Agricultural Organization in Washington saying: "No one factor is more important to the future peace of the world than food." There was no comment on the suggestion by Trigvie Lie and Herbert Evatt, the president of the U.N. general Assembly, for a four power foreign ministers meeting to try to settle the Berlin dispute.

My colleague, Larry Leseuer, cables from Paris that there seems to be a desire by Dr. Evatt to have the Berlin problem settled by the Assembly..in contrast to a desire by [redacted] Mr. Bramuglia of Argentina to have the Security Council do the job. At any event there is word of another Bramuglia "compromise" settlement coming up.

General Clay, in Berlin, says he has no reason to believe the blockade will end this year....One Navy C-54 crashed when it overshot the Templehof airfield; [redacted] four crew members were injured...And the Air Force says another 20 C-54 transports will soon be on their way to Berlin from the Caribbean command.

Isreal's Foreign Minister Shertok told a U.N. committee today that if any Arab states try to take over the Negeb it will result in "bloody battles".

From China we again have conflicting claims on the big battle in the North. The Communists have swept past Suchow..where a battle is still in progress. The government claims its troops have "turned the tide for victory" in Suchow.

In Canada, William Mac Lyon Kenzie King resigned as premier today.. after more than 21 years as head of the government. And Louis St. Laurent, Son Laurent has been asked to form a new government.

In Washington, Representative J. Parnell Thomas has pleaded innocent to charges of padding the payroll and demanding kickbacks from some of his congressional office staff.

Edward R. Murrow: November 15, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

You will have received the intelligence that Princess Elizabeth has given birth to a son. I remember that great city of London when there were practically no children there. (They had all been sent to the country to escape the bombs.) And a city, or a village that has lost the sound of children's voices is not a pleasant place. You may have heard this voice in a broadcast from London during that dark winter of 1940.....

TAPE # 1 (24 SECONDS): "From a bombed building in a burned out city where the bombers came at dusk and departed at dawn came the voices of two princesses - Elizabeth and Margaret Rose.....'Goodnight Children, goodnight and good luck to you all'".

MURROW: That was taken from an album of recordings called "I Can Hear It Now" that I have just helped make for Columbia Recordings.

This next episode occurred just about a year ago in Westminster Abbey. The voice is that of the Archbishop of Canterbury:

TAPE # 2 (30 SECONDS): "Elizabeth Alexandra Mary..... as long as ye both shall live?" "I Will" (weak reply).

MURROW: Philip, Duke of Edinburgh was pretty well a forgotten man that day, as he is this day, so we will skip his part of the ceremony and listen to this:

TAPE # 3 (25 SECONDS): "I, Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, Take Thee Philip... .....in sickness and in health, to love, cherish and obey (ENDS ON CLERGYMAN'S VOICE WITH WORD 'OBEY').

MURROW: This reporter tried to describe that wedding from the organ loft in Westminster Abbey, thereby demonstrating that the role of society reporter requires skills he will never possess. In retrospect my clearest memory is not of the bride's gown, the dull gleam of the gold plate on the High Altar, or the magnificent music of the Westminster Boys' Choir. It is rather of one Winston Spencer Churchill, pacing with measured strides up and down the red carpet of that great centre aisle, as though he were personally responsible for this gala occasion, which was giving Londoners their first opportunity to celebrate since before the war. He beamed with fine fatherly impartiality upon all the guests there assembled.

Well, the British being old-fashioned in many ways, clinging to many of their old traditions, do not permit the installation of microphones in Buckingham Palace; but we can at least bring you some of today's sounds from the old greystone Tower of London. You will hear ~~one~~ Two guns of the forty-one gun salute; the sound of church bells rolling over the slate roofs in the bombed-out buildings; and the whistle of tug-boats on the river of liquid history, the Thames.....

TAPE # 4 (20 to 30 SECONDS)..... (Opens with bells fading into tug boat sounds. Then voice says "Number One Fire". Gun goes off then more boat whistle. Then voice says "Number Two Fire". Gun then more boat whistle-fade

I used to dream of hearing those church bells, because in the summer of 1939 they were silenced all over England - to ~~be rung~~ ring only in case of invasion. You don't really appreciate church bells until you haven't heard one for a few years.

Well, that's the end of what we had to say about the birth of the new Prince in London. The event isn't going to change world history; but we fell to listening to some of those old recordings this afternoon, and thought you might be interested too.

We also took this occasion to look back at the beginning of this series of broadcasts, and remind ourselves of the undertaking we made at that time. We said that we would do our best to leave the listener to draw his own conclusions, after he has been, as well as possible, informed about the event, its meaning, the attitude of persons or groups toward it, and the known results of similar things in the past. We said that "this program is not a place where personal opinion should be mixed up with ascertainable fact. We shall do our best to identify ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ sources and to resist the temptation to use this microphone as a privileged platform from which to advocate action. It is not, I think, humanly possible for any reporter to be completely objective; for we are all, to some degree, prisoners of our education, travel, reading - the sum total of our experience. We shall try

to remember that the mechanics of radio which make it possible for an individual voice to be heard throughout the entire land don't confer great wisdom or infallibity on that individual." When we started this daily broadcast we also said: "Being human we will probably make mistakes, and the only thing that can be said about that in advance is that we shall do our utmost to be the first to correct them".

We have done our best to live up to that undertaking, for it was seriously given. On one occasion, when we got snarled up in some percentage figures, and had to apologize to all of you, someone was good enough, or unkind, enough to write in and suggest that we should devote an entire program to corrections and apologies. That is a suggestion we are holding in reserve for a day when there is absolutely no news.

The fact that this program is now sponsored by Campbell's Soups rather than Franco-American Spaghetti doesn't change the ground rules in the least. We shall just continue to do the best we know how, being constantly conscious of the fact that often that isn't good enough. Initialed by Knowledge — EM Revision x —

Is that good enough for you Ramset x

Well Ernest, as a reporter Mark Twain ranked with the best -- perhaps because he followed his own advice. He once said: "There is no sense in forming an opinion when there is no evidence to form it on. If you build a person without any bones, he may look fair enough to the eye, but he will be limber and can not stand up. Evidence is the bones of an opinion.

Good Night and Good Luck!

Winter 7'40

TAPE # 1 (24 SECONDS)

From a bombed building in a burned out city where the bombers came at dusk and departed at dawn came the voices of two princesses - Elizabeth and Margaret Rose sending greetings to evacuated children: My sister is by my side and we are both going to say goodnite to you. Come on Margaret. Good Night Children, goodnite and good luck to you all.

TAPE # 2 (30 SECONDS)

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, whilt thou have this man to thy wedded husband, to live together atfer God's ordinance in the Holy state of matrimony, wilt thou obey him and serve, love honor and keep him, in sickness and in health and forsaking all others keep thee only unto him for as long as ye both shall live ? I Will(WEAK REPLY)

TAPE # 3 (25 SECONDS)

I Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, I Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, Take Thee Philip, Take Thee Philip, To my wedded husband, to my wedded husband, to have and to hold, to have and to hold, from this day forward, from this day forward, for better for worse, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, in sickness and in health, to love cherrish and obey(ENDS ON CLERGYMAN'S VOICE WITH WORD "OBEY").

TAPE # 4

CHIMING OF BELLS -- UP FOR 15 SECONDS -- FADES FOR 2 SECONDS WITH MURROW TALKING OVER FADE

TAPE # 5

SOUND OF TUG BOAT WHISTLES THEN VOICE SAYS NUMBER ONE FIRE. GUN GOES OFF. THEN MORE BOAT WHISTLES THEN VOICE SAYS NUMBER TWO FIRE. GUN GOES OFF AGAIN. MORE WHISTLES AND FADES. 18 SECONDS UP -- 2 SECONDS FADE OUT.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck!

11/16/48

This is the news:

Dr. Evatt and Trygvie Lie have failed, for the moment at least, to end the blockade of Berlin. President Truman said in Key West today that this country will not resume talks with the Russians on Germany until the blockade is lifted. The Russians, in their answer to the Evatt-Lie suggestion for a Big Four Foreign ministers meeting, said nothing about lifting the blockade..made it clear that any talks on Berlin must consider all problems in Germany. The Russian note did say it would be good to have "personal contacts and mutual confidence" among the heads of governments. Tomorrow, the American reply, approved in principle today in consultation with Britain and France, will be given to the United Nations.

Today, the Security Council voted to order the Arabs and Jews to negotiate an armistice in Palestine immediately. Russia and the Ukraine did not vote. Representatives of Egypt and Lebanon say they won't negotiate anything with Isreal "directly"..that would mean recognizing the new state, they say. Isreal indicates its perfectly willing to

R/2

discuss an armistice with the Arabs, but doesn't like the Security Council decision to order the Jewish armies to withdraw THEIR forces from newly-WON positions in the Negeb.

While United Nations delegates today discussed the latest developments in the Berlin situation, they heard--through a speech to the French National Assembly--that Russia and her satellites started and are financing the strikes in FRANCE. Interior Minister Jules Moch says he has documentary proof to show that this is a deliberate effort to sabotage the Marshal plan; that at least 920-thousand dollars HAS been supplied French Communists from the Cominform and its member countries.

The United Nations continues to take no notice of the war in China. No appeals have been made to the U.N. by the Chinese. But today, the ambassador to the United States...Wellington Koo...told newsmen his government wants a statement of American policy.. a statement of "sympathy, solidarity and support"..to dispel confusion in his homeland..and to raise the morale of Chinese citizens and troops.

16

Those troops--or at least spokesmen for them in Nanking--claimed a major victory around Suchow today..Communists retreating in great disorder..the enemy [redacted] offensive smashed..large numbers surrendering.. many dead. But [redacted] 200 miles to the South, in Nanking, many Chinese officials and their families started leaving the city. American officials have urged all ~~their~~ our citizens in China--four theousand of them--to get out.

Here in the East, the A.F. of L. longshoremen's strike is beginning to cost the jobs of other workers: about one thousand railroad workers laid off because the dead ports have [redacted] left them with no work to do...about two thousand New York truckers and their helpers in the same position. The strikers, ~~meanwhile~~, have been offered help from the Af of L seafrarers union and the C.I.O's National Maritime Union.

The President had much to say, at his Key West conference, on various matters affecting American domestic problems.(I'll review them in a minute.) Today, Labor Secretary Tobin told reporters at the American Federation of Labor convention that sixteen million factory workers deserve another wage increase next year..because their earnings are

17

nine per cent behind living costs of June, 1948. John Steelman, the President's advisor, told the Federation that representatives of Labor now hold key posts in Marshal Plan and United Nations agencies... called them "among our best ambassadors abroad."

In [redacted] Portland, Maine, the agriculture committee of the National Grange said: "the so-called farm problem is in the main the a result of the failure of industry to keep its output in balance with the abdundant output of farms..and of the resulting [redacted] (FAILURE) of farm prices to remain in proper balance with other goods and services.

In Washington, a House subcommittee ended two days of testiomony on the new and used car business in that city..heard more stories about 300 to 400-dollar "bonus payments" for quick deliveries of new cars...suggested that the income tax [redacted] statements of those receiving the payments should be investigated.

14

Britain's House of Parliament took time out today to congratulate the parents of the new prince. Winston Churchill said he has no doubts the boy will be brought up "in all those traditions of constiutional government which makes the British monarchy at once the most ancient and most secure in the world." Later, Mr. Churchill attacked the government's plan to nationalize the steel and iron industries... called it "a burglar's jimmy to crack the capitalist crib"...proof that the Laborites are "handmaids and heralds of Communism, preparing the way for its further advance."

In Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito says he can't understand why the Cominform countries have imposed an economic blockade on his people.."something worse than the stand the Communist countries have taken toward capitalistic countries." He hinted this is why he has been forced to start trying to do business with western countries.

~~This was the 15th anniversary of Soviet American diplomatic relations. I, anyone said anything about it, such news was not received in our news room.~~

Edward R. Murrow: November 16, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The President "stood pat" today, beneath a cork tree at Key West, Florida, where he talked to reporters for the first time since his election. On both foreign and domestic issues he made it clear that he "meant what he said" And regards the recent election as a national endorsement of the policies he has been advocating. That news conference gives us an unusually clear idea of what the President will try to accomplish during the next four years. Here's the break-down of what he said: —

Relations with Russia; no Four-Power negotiations about Germany until Russia lifts the blockade of Berlin. (He'd be happy to see Premier Stalin in Washington, but he won't leave this country to meet him.) The President has no plans to send an emissary to see Marshall Stalin.

The rumoured resignation of Secretary Marshall: — the President wants him to stay on the job as long as he will; they are in perfect agreement about foreign policy - always have been; Marshall is one of the greatest patriots in the country. (There will be a full-scale review of the whole international picture at the White House on Monday, when the President will be joined by Secretary Marshall and Averill Harriman, roving ambassador for the Marshall Plan.)

The Taft-Hartley Law: to be scrapped - probably by amending the Wagner

Labor Relations Act.

Our policy regarding Palestine: no comment.

Aid to China: we are in communication with Chiang-Kai-Schek. We are carrying out the aid program authorized by the last Congress - no additional measures can be taken without Congressional action; and the President has no intention of calling the Eightieth Congress back into session.

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Re-organization of the Executive Branch of the Government: He has asked the Commission headed by ex-President Hoover to carry on, and he hopes the final report will facilitate effective and economical administration.

In general the President conveyed the impression that he is running the show; is going ahead with his second New Deal without doing much discarding. He said he would carry out the Democratic platform in its entirety, to the best of his ability; (which presumably means so far as the Democratic Congress will go along with him.) That includes legislation for more low-cost housing; Price control; the Draft; Federal assistance for education; an increase in the minimum wage to seventy-five cents an hour; a fifty percent increase in Old Age benefits; more public power projects; Civil Rights legislation.

When the President called the Special Session of Congress last July, he told them they could accomplish many of these things in a matter of a few days. But the list of legislation to which Mr. Truman is committed is so long, that it will take even the most co-operative Democratic Congress a long time to get around to ~~them all.~~ ALL OF IT. It would seem from today's conference that revision of the Taft-Hartley Law is likely to get top priority. The President can propose legislation, but he cannot control it; and individual members are always free to introduce their own Bills.

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But by standing on those two documents, the President managed to avoid some commitments made in between. For example, the 1945 message says nothing about taxes; the Party Platform favors reduction of taxes; and the first thing the President asked the Special Session to do was to establish an Excess Profits Tax. Today, when questioned, he finessed that one.

But both the President and the Party are committed to reducing taxes in the lower income brackets, and raising them on the higher levels.

The first hundred days of the Second Deal may not be as furiously experimental, or as charged with tension as the first hundred days of the New

Deal, but it doesn't look as though things will be dull.

You travelling again Earnest? —

Murrow: November 16, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1948
7:45 - 8:00

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: Dr. Evatt and Trygvie Lie have failed, for the moment at least, to end the blockade of Berlin. President Truman said in Key West today that this country will not resume talks with the Russians on Germany until the blockade is lifted. The Russians, in their answer to the Evatt-Lie suggestion for a Big Four Foreign ministers meeting, said nothing about lifting the blockade...made it clear that any talks on Berlin must consider all problems in Germany. The Russian note did say it would be good to have "Personal contacts and mutual confidence" among the heads of governments. Tomorrow, the American reply, approved in principle today in consultation with Britain and France, will be given to the United Nations.

Today, the Security Council voted to order the Arabs and Jews to negotiate an armistice in Palestine immediately. Russia and the Ukraine did not vote. Representatives of Egypt and Lebanon say they won't negotiate anything with Isreal "directly"...that would mean recognising the new state, they say. Isreal indicates its perfectly willing to discuss an armistice with the Arabs but doesn't like the Security Council decision to order the Jewish armies to withdraw their forces from newly-won positions in the Negev.

While United Nationsdelegates today discussed the latest developments in the Berlin situation, they heard -- through a speech to the French National Assembly -- the Russia and her satellites started and are financing the strikes in France. Interior Minister Jules Moch says he has documentary proof to show that this is a deliberate effort to sabotage the Marshal Plan; that at least 920-thousand dollars has been supplied French Communists from the Cominform and its member countries.

The United Nations continues to take no notice of the war in China. No appeals have been made to the U.N. by the Chinese. But today, the ambassador to the United States...Wellington Koo ...told newsmen his government wants a statement of American policy...a statement of "sympathy, solidarity and support"...to dispel confusion in his homeland...and to raise the morale of Chinese citizens and troops. Those troops -- or at least spokesmen for them in Nanking--claimed a major victory around Suchow today...Comunists retreating in great disorder...the enemy offensive smashed large numbers surrendering...many dead. But 200 miles to the south, in Nanking, many Chinese

officials and their families started leaving the city. American officials have urged all out citizens in China -- four thousand of them -- to get out.

Here in the East, the A.F. of L. longshoremen's strike is beginning to cost the jobs of other workers: about one thousand railroad workers laid off because the dead ports have left them with no work to do...about two thousand New York truckers and their helpers in the same position. The strikers, have been offered help from the A. F. of L. seafarers union and the C.I.O's National Maritime Union.

The President had much to say at his Key West conference, on various matters affecting American domestic problems. (I'll review them in a minute.) Labor Secretary Tobin told reporters at the American Federation of Labor convention that sixteen million factory workers deserve another wage increase next year...because their earnings are nine per cent behind living costs of June, 1948. John Steelman, the President's advisor, told the Federation that representatives of Labor now hold key posts in Marshall Plan and United Nations agencies...called them "among our best ambassadors abroad".

In Portland, Maine, the agriculture committee of the National Grange said: "the so-called farm problem is in the main the result of the failure of industry to keep its output in balance with the abundant output of farms...and of the resulting failure of farm prices to remain in proper balance with other goods and services.

In Washington, a House subcommittee ended two days of testimony on the new and used car business in that city...heard more stories about 300 to 400-dollar "bonus payments" for quick deliveries of new cars...suggested that the income tax statements of those receiving the payments should be investigated.

Britain's House of Parliament took time out today to congratulate the parents of the new prince. Winston Churchill said he has no doubts the boy will be brought up "in all those traditions of constitutional government which makes the British monarchy at once the most ancient, and most secure, in the world." X Later, Mr. Churchill attacked the government's plan to nationalize the steel and iron industries...called it "a burglar's jimmy to crack the capitalist crib"...proof that the Laborites are "handmaids and heralds of Communism, preparing the way for its further advance."

In Yugoslavia, Marshall Tito says he can't understand why the Cominform countries have imposed an economic blockade on his people..."something worse than the stand the Communist countrie

have taken toward capitalistic countries". He hinted this is why he has been forced to start trying to do business with western countries.

The President "stood pat" today - beneath a cork tree at Key West, Florida, where he talked to reporters for the first time since his election. On both foreign and domestic issues he made it clear that he "meant what he said" and regards the recent election as a national endorsement of the policies he has been advocating. That news conference gives us an unusually clear idea of what the President will try to accomplish during the next four years. Here's the break-down of what he said:

Relations with Russia: no Four-Power negotiations about Germany until Russia lifts the blockade of Berlin. (He'd be happy to see Premier Stalin in Washington, but he won't leave this country to meet him). The President has no plans to send an emissary to see Marshal Stalin.

The rumored resignation of Secretary Marshall: the President wants him to stay on the job as long as he will; they are in perfect agreement about foreign policy - always have been; Marshall is one of the greatest patriots in the country. (There will be a full-scale review of the whole international picture at the White House on Monday, when the President will be joined by Secretary Marshall and Averill Harriman, roving ambassador for the Marshall Plan).

The Taft-Hartley Law: to be scrapped - probably by amending the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Our policy regarding Palestine: no comment.

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C O M M E R C I A L

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

11/17/48

This is the news:

The United States is sending Marines and ships to China to help evacuate Americanm civilians. Defense Secretary Forrestal says two ships will put into Chinese ports by Friday. And early next week, twelve hundred and fifty Marines, lightly armed, will leave for China from Guam. The Marines are going to Tsingtau..where we maintain a naval base. Its on the Shantung peninsula, jutting into the (yellow) Sea.. on the edge of the Communist battle line. When the Marines arrive there will be just under five thousand Marines in China...more than one marine for each of the 46-hundred American civilians there now. Newsmen asked both Secretary Forrestal and the State Department: if the Communists take Tsingtau will the Marines fight? or will they withdraw? We're told: that depends on circumstances..there is no answer right now.

This news of the Marines came as the Chinese government reported a victory over the Communists..claimed 90 thousand Troops lost by the enemy. In the battle around Suchow...which is 200 miles north of Nanking..the situation is confused..or at least our reports are CONFLICTING.....

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To the government claim that the Communists have lost 90-thousand men, the Communist radio says in effect: you too..same number. And in government-held Chinese cities there is no eagerness to accept "victory reports" as fact..the people remember that other recent claims of government success were followed by government withdrawals from important cities.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek has appealed to the President for a statement of American policy. Acting Secretary of State Lovett says so. Presumably its a request for a message of "solidarity, sympathy and support" suggested yesterday by Ambassador Wellington Koo.

There is no word on this from the President. But Secretary Forrestal is flying down to Key West tomorrow. The Secretary was asked today about his recent statement in Europe that he doesn't expect to stay in the cabinet another four years. Today he said:"I am at the service of the President."

In Paris, Dr. Evatt and Trygvie Lie heard formally what Mr. Truman said yesterday..we won't negotiate the Berlin situation with

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the Russians while the blockade continues. France and Britain's aid [redacted] the same thing. Dr. Evatt and Mr. Lie then issued a statement saying they still want [redacted] a Berlin settlement "with the least possible delay." This time they sort of pointed the finger at another part of their original suggestion, which recommended cooperation with Security Council President Bramuglia's efforts to work the thing out.

In Berlin today, the Russians [redacted] announced they're going to issue new identification passes for people in their zone.. This is going to happen four days before the scheuled elections in the western sectors of Berlin. And the Soviet army newspaper says if that December fourth election goes through, the Russians will tighten the Berlin blockade..by cutting off subways, elevated trains, telephones and the like between the East and West sectors of the city.

In France today, General De Gaulle..again demanding new elections..attacked a British and American [redacted] decision to give control of the Ruhr back to Germans. De Gaulle calls this "the gravest

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decision of the century.. says the French are being pressed to merge their zone with that of Britain and America, or face an end of the Marshal plan. De Gaulle says France has lived for centuries without Marshal plan help (.although he's in favor of it)

But the plan faces new difficulties. On Monday dock workers in France are going to strike "for unlimited duration" to get higher wages. These men belong to a union led by Communists..which does not, of course, mean that all are Communists. It does mean THAT as in the French coal fields, most of the 25-thousand dock workers will join the strike. And that will mean isolation for France from any American Marshal plan shipments.

Again today Interior Minister Moch charged that the Cominform is supporting French strikes to kill the Marshal plan. Communist deputies called him a liar. He responded in kind.

The French dock workers strike may be academic as far as shipments from America are concerned. The east coast longshoremen's strike continues..the Marshal plan people say 140-thousand tons of European aid are on our docks..unmoved. The federal mediation

service is trying to get things worked out../.Canadian [redacted] longshoremen have changed their mind, decided their contracts will not permit them to halt work on ships diverted from American ports./.more railroad, steamship and trucking workers lost their jobs./two sugar refineries say they may have to close down because they can't import raw sugar. BUT they point out there will be enough sugar at your local store in the East for at least three or four weeks.

Henry Ford told newsmen today: another round of wage increases is inevitable..that means prices must go up. He thinks price controls would wreck the nation. He doesn't think the Taft-Hartley law has had a fair chance.

Edward R. Murrow: November 17, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

And now a brief dissertation on the subject of screws, bolts and nuts - having nothing whatever to do with left-handed monkey wrenches or pipe stretchers. In these days, when nation insults nation, when tension mounts and armaments increase, when hope of agreement seems lost somewhere in the mists of the future - it is news when nations agree on anything, even though that thing be the standardization of screw threads. That's going to happen tomorrow morning at ten o'clock in the Bureau of Standards in Washington. The United States, Britain and Canada will sign an agreement which will mean that in future an American nut will fit the threads of a British bolt, and vice versa. After more than thirty years of sporadic negotiation the three nations have standardized the threads on the screws, bolts and nuts that hold together the mechanical part of this mechanized civilization in which we live. The British or Canadian ~~who~~ housewife (WHO) loses a nut or a screw from her American-made vacuum sweeper won't have to wait until another one comes from New York. The nut that falls off a British-made car in Panama can be replaced by one made in Detroit. The trouble in the past has been that we machined our screw threads at an angle of sixty degrees, while the British made theirs with an angle of fifty-five degrees. And it only took about thirty years to move five degrees.

The big drive for this present agreement started in 1943, when the Combined Production and Resources Board discovered that British and American gun parts, that were absolutely identical, couldn't be fitted together because of that five degrees difference in the bolts, screws and nuts that held them together. We were using about two million tons of steel each year in making bolts, nuts and screws - enough steel to build 33 Empire State buildings - every piece of Lend-Lease equipment had to have its own spare part sent with it - it didn't make sense during war; but it couldn't be solved. After the war a number of technical societies kept working on the problem, and they finally solved it. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ (The nut, of course, must still be threaded on the bolt by turning it clockwise.)

As far back as 1946 the Court Circular of Buckingham Palace gravely announced that His Majesty's Government had been most graciously pleased to receive the Anglo-American Committee on Unification of Screw Threads. As a matter of fact, the whole thing started long before the last war. You can find the beginning of the effort to standardize these matters in the records of our Constitutional Convention of 1787. Congress was empowered to fix standards of weights and measures, but there must have been a series of "Do-Nothing Congresses" because they didn't do anything about it for almost eighty years. And the Congress still hasn't given us a legal definition of

the inch. It exists all right, and we all know what it is, but Congress just hasn't given us a legal definition of the inch. There is, at least, one bit of pending business that was not subject to criticism and controversy during the recent campaign.

As a matter of fact there are other international organizations that have been trying to standardize things. There is one in Geneva that's been trying for twenty-five years to agree upon standards for boilers and other pressure vessels. For fifteen years the effort has gone on to standardize plumbing fittings and pipes. Maybe these people will be stimulated by the success of the screws, nuts and bolts people.

During the recent war there was a classic example of what lack of standardization can mean. The British designed and developed the Rolls-Merlin engine for aircraft and we agreed to build it. Those engines were badly needed. The British sent the blueprints over in a battleship. An official flew up to Halifax to pick them up, and the British skipper asked him what he was going to use to carry them away. The official said: "I brought my brief case, right here with me". And the skipper replied: "That really won't do; I have something in excess of one ton of blueprints locked in my safe". The result was that precious months were lost while the British blueprints

were re-drawn so that they ~~could be understood and followed by American foremen~~ conformed to standard American arguments in such matters.

The Chairman of the international committee which brought about this screw thread agreement is William Batt, who kept working on it after the end of the war, during which he was Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board.

And so the scientific and industrial organizations that have hammered out this unification of screw threads have, after years of argument and negotiation, demonstrated that agreement based on mutual interest can be achieved. Who knows? maybe the time will come when those who are using words in various countries will agree on what the words mean. Maybe an international conference of first-class mechanics is indicated.

This agreement about bolts, nuts and screws doesn't solve the currency problem in Berlin, or the future of China, or any of the other problems confronting the world; but the case history of these negotiations does demonstrate that patience and determination can achieve agreement - and after all, it only took about thirty years. As Mayor La Guardia used to say: "What we need is, patience and fortitude".

And now Ernest Chapell

Well Ernest, the scientific mind, the elaborate blueprint, the lightening calculator are all part of this "machine age" in which we're living. But as Elbert Hubbard once remarked, there's another element - the human element - that's still very much with us. "One machine, " he said, " can do the work of fifty ordinary men. But no machine can do the work of one extraordinary man."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R MURROW

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1948
7:45-8:00 PM

EXCERPT

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11/18

This is the news:

The President today conferred in Key West with Defense Secretary Forrestal. When the Secretary arrived at the naval station he told reporters he was going to talk about "a number of general matters of broad range." First there was lunch: with the President...Senator Pepper..a representative from Florida, the governor-elect and a citrus grower. Then the President and Mr. Forrestal walked around the lawn for 45 minutes. Mr. Forrestal gave the President a ten page summary and an oral report on his observations during his recent quick trip to Europe. The White House says this was "almost the sole topic of conversation." Mr. Forrestal's cabinet position was not discussed. China..was not discussed.

But in Washington Marshal plan officials tells us of an emergency aid program for China.. immediate food relief for 12-million persons in seven of China's biggest cities. It will give each person an extra fifteen pounds of rice or flour for the rest of this year. The Navy has started removing Americans from China...even as the Nationlist Government reported:"The battle for Suchow can be considred as concluded." But..the military spokesman added:"What the Communists

17½

will do next is a subject of conjecture." [redacted]

[redacted]

There is a disposition in Nanking to accept [redacted] THIS.

[redacted] MANY who had started to pack to get out, have decided to stay awhile. The news is being interpreted as a signal that the Communists have been delayed..for at least a month. Although its expected they ARE [redacted] re-grouping for another attack. Today, the Communist radio made no victory claims..repeated its story of three days ago.

There is a report from Washington that the President has answered Chiang Kai Shek's appeal for a statement of support. But we're not told what was said. Presumably the President is awaiting his Monday conference with Secretay of State Marshal before making any public statement on China. Mr. Marshal is coming home for the conference..Warren Austin is also coming home, because of ill health.

Today the President named John Foster Dulles to be acting chairman of the American delegation in Paris. This was a surprise to Mr. Dulles.. the Republican foreign policy adviser. The President

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name, Benjamin Cohen, a former counselor for the state Department as chief delegate to the United Nations.. taking Senator Austin's place.

Presumably Secretary Marshal will not be on hand to confer with the American financial experts he summoned today from Washington and Berlin.. to give advice on the currency situation in Berlin. These experts will be asked to work out a questtionnaire sent to all Big Four Nations by Security Council President Bramuglia.

The British today introduced a resolution asking the United Nations to apply the Bernadotte Plan to Palestine: that means giving the Negeb area to the Arabs..internationalizing Jerusalem..setting up a conciliation commission for the Holy land. [redacted]

In Tel Aviv [redacted] Isreal announced [redacted] that those of her troops who entered the Negeb in mid-October will be withdrawn... in accordance with a Security Council resolution. But--says Isreal--

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the troops that were in the Negeb--guarding Jewish settlements--before the big battle started.. they will remain. [redacted]

In France today, Dunkirk dock workers jumped the gun on a strike set to start Monday. The government has sent troops there to keep order. [redacted]

More important: the foreign affairs committee of the French Assembly [redacted] has protested vigorously against the [redacted] American-British decision to return the coal and steel ~~mines~~ INDUSTRY of the Ruhr to German trustees. All French factions are united in some degree, against pushing the recovery of Germany. Reporters are even being told that the French may call on their 20-year Dunkirk-alliance with Great Britain to stop [redacted] the new Ruhr plan..on the grounds that this violates a clause binding each country not to [redacted] do anything "inconsistent" with the alliance.

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The new airport in the French sector of Berlin opened today.. a month ahead of schedule.

And in Washington our own air force announced a new Continental Air Command to direct our defenses. six air forces in this country will be assigned geographic areas to fit in with six army commands. Lieut. General George E. Stratemeyer will head the new command.

The Labor Department says prices dropped one-tenth of one per cent last week. They're now two and a half per cent higher than a year ago.

The National Grange--meeting in Maine-- wants federal financial aid for the nation's schools...but with local control over all such funds. The Grange wants teachers "to be paid such salaries that will secure the best talent available to teach our children."

Three views on taxes: Senator Mc Grath..speaking as the Senator from Rhode Island and not as the Democratic chairman who recently spent some time in Florida with the President...Senator McGrath wants to put an excess profits tax back on business. But Democratic Senator George of Georgia--who will head the Finance Committee-- says this would destroy business. If it becomes necessary

to raise more revenue, he'll favor an increase in the normal corporation tax. And that's PARTIALLY the view of Representative Knutson, the Republican chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee..who was defeated at the polls after 32 years in Congress. He says corporation taxes will have to be increased because some industries---steel, autos, chmicals, machinery--are making too much money.

The East Coast Longshoremen's strike goes on... the federal mediator working on it says it will last at least into next week.

Edward R. Murrow: November 18, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Alfred Nobel, a Swede who made a huge fortune in a dynamite cartel, died in 1896. In his will he instructed that among other prizes, a Nobel Peace Prize was to be awarded for "outstanding achievement in promoting international good will and organizing peace conferences." This award is made by a committee of the Norwegian Parliament. The award is supposed to be made without reference to national or political considerations. / Today the Norwegian committee announced that no prize will be given for 1947. It was to have been about thirty-two thousand dollars. The last Nobel Peace Prize was divided between the Quakers in this country and Britain. In 1946 it went to two Americans, Emily Green Balch, Professor Emeritus at Wellesley, and to Dr. John Mott of the International Y.M.C.A. In 1945 it was won by Cordell Hull for his work at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference. The fact that the Committee decided not to give the Nobel Peace Prize to anyone for 1947 caused us to start wondering who [redacted] should have received it. So we did some telephoning, starting with Professor Balch, who won half the prize in 1946.

She told us that she had hoped very much that the prize might have been awarded to Mahatma Gandhi, or failing that, jointly to Gandhi and Count Bernadotte (it is legal for a person to receive the award posthumously). Professor Balch believed the service rendered by Gandhi to have been

absolutely unique, because he made it so clear that we are not limited to the choice of either violence or acceptance of what seems to us to be an injustice. He made known the possibility of resisting what we believe to be wrong by other than violent means.

We reached the other winner in '46, Dr. John Mott, down in Orlando, Florida. He said: "It is such a confused time; the Committee has a tremendous, a difficult job. Put yourself in their place right now. I have never known a time when the world was so stirred up; when so many good people were working at cross-purpose for the same end. It is such a confused time", concluded Dr. Mott.

From Downingtown, Pennsylvania, Dr. Henry Cadbury who accepted the ~~xxxx~~ last year award for the American Friends Service Committee ~~in 1947~~ said: "I am not at all surprised that the Committee can find no suitable candidate".

We continued this wholly unscientific survey by calling General Dave Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board of R.C.A. He thought the Nobel Peace Prize should have gone to Secretary of State George Marshall. And then, since this program tries to be impartial and objective, we called Bill Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, who thought the prize should have been a posthumous award to Jan Masaryk, the late Foreign

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My colleague Lowell Thomas is of the opinion that the prize should have gone to John Foster Dulles. While the author and economist Stuart Chase told me that he thought the winner should have been the U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie, because of his constant effort to break down the barriers of nationalism .

Elmer Davis nominated the officers and men of the British and American Air Transport Services flying in and out of Berlin. My friend Vincent Sheehan didn't hesitate a moment. He said: "They should have given it to Gandhi - after all he died for peace, and you can't do more than that."

At the end of this little telephone survey I asked one of the operators who had been placing the calls for us what she thought; her vote went to Count Bernadotte, because he had died trying to find peace even in a limited area.

This reporter does not question the wisdom of the Committee of the Norwegian Parliament which decided it could not find a suitable candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize. It is clear that a lot of people worked hard for peace, but not enough people worked hard enough. If they ever get around to giving prizes to an entire people, I hope the Italians of 1948 will be given due consideration. Their furious but free election last Spring, in which they rejected Communism, didn't ensure peace; but it did prevent, with ballots, the creation of a situation that would have led inevitably to war. Next year maybe the Nobel Peace Prize will be bigger and the candidates more numerous and better qualified.X

And Now for Campbell's Soups, —

Earnest Chapell.

Well Ernest, throughout all of history man has searched for the blueprint of a lasting peace. That search goes on. But those working the hardest at it are probably ever mindful of these lines by H.L. Meader who wrote - "Blessings may await the peacemaker in the next world; but here he gets only curses - and the loudest come from those he tries to pacify."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: The President today conferred in Key West with Defense Secretary Forrestal. When the Secretary arrived at the naval station he told reporters he was going to talk about "a number of general matters of broad range." First there was lunch: with the President... Senator Pepper...a Representative from Florida, the governor-elect and a citrus grower. Then the President and Mr. Forrestal walked around the lawn for 45 minutes. Mr. Forrestal gave the President a ten page summary and an oral report on his observations during his recent quick to Europe. The White House says this was "almost the sole topic of conversation." Mr. Forrestal's cabinet position was not discussed. China...was not discussed.

But in Washington Marshall Plan officials tell us of an emergency aid program for China... immediate food relief for 12-million persons in seven of China's biggest cities. It will give each person an extra fifteen pounds of rice or flour for the rest of this year. The Navy has started removing Americans from China...even as the Nationalist Government reported: "The battle for Suchow can be considered as concluded." But...the military spokesman added: "What the Communists will do next is a subject of conjecture."

There is a disposition in Nanking to accept this. Many who had started to pack to get out, have decided to stay awhile. The news is being interpreted as a signal that the Communists have been delayed...for at least a monty. Although it's expected they are re-grouping for another attack. Today, the Communist radio made no victory claims...repeated its story of three days ago.

There is a report from Washington that the President has answered Chiang Kai Shek's appeal for a statement of support. But we're not told what was said. Presumably the President is awaiting his Monday conference with Secretary of State Marshall before making any public statement on China. Mr. Marshall is coming home for the conference...Warren Austin is also coming home because of ill health.

Today the President named John Foster Dulles to be acting chairman of the American delegation in Paris. This was a surprise to Mr. Dulles...the Republican foreign policy adviser. The President named Benjamin Cohen, a former counselor for the State Department as chief delegate to the United Nat ons...taking Senator Austin's place.

Presumably Secretary Marshall will not be on hand to confer with the American financial experts he summoned today from Washington and Berlin...to give advice on the currency situation in Berlin. These experts will be asked to work out a questionnaire sent to all Big Four Nations by Security Council President Bramuglia.

The British today introduced a resolution asking the United Nations to apply the Bernadotte Plan to Palestinge: that means giving the Negeb area to the Arabs....internationalizing Jerusalem...setting up a conciliation commission for the Holy Land.

In Tel Aviv, Isreal announced that those of her troops who entered the Negeb in mid-October will be withdrawn...in accordance with a Security Council resolution. But--says Isreal--the troops that were in the Negeb--guarding Jewish settlements--before the big battle started... they will remain.

In France today, Dunkirk dock workers jumped the gun on a strike set to start Monday. The government has sent troops there to keep order.

More important: the foreignaffairs committee of the French Assembly has protested vigorously against the American-British decision to return the coal and steel industry of the Ruhr to German trustees. All French factions are united in some degree, against pushing the recovery of Germany. Reporters are even being told that the French may call on their 20-year Dunkirk-alliance with Great Britain to stop the new Ruhr plan...on the grounds that this violates a clause binding each country not to do anything "inconsistent" with the alliance.

The new airport in the French sector of Berlin opened today...a month ahead of schedule.

And in Washington our own air force announced a new Continental Air Command to direct our defenses....six air forces in this country will be assigned geographic areas to fit in with six army commands. Lieut. General George E. Stratemeyer will head the new command.

The Labor Department says prices dropped one-tenth of one per cent last week. They're now two and a half per cent higher than a year ago.

The National Grange -- meeting in Maine--wants federal financial aid for the nation's schools...but with local control over all such funds. The Grange wants teachers "to be paid such salaries that will secure the best talent available to teach our children."

Three views on taxes: Senator McGrath...speaking as the Senator from Rhode Island and not as the Democratic chairman who recently spent some time in Florida with the President...Senator McGrath wants to put an excess profits tax back on business;. But Democratic Senator George of

Georgia--who will head the Finance Committee--says this would destroy business. If it becomes necessary to raise more revenue, he'll favor an increase in the normal corporation tax. And that's partially the view of Representative Knutson, the Republican chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee...who was defeated at the polls after 32 years in Congress. He says corporation taxes will have to be increased because some industries -- steel, autos, chemicals, machinery --are making too much money!

The East Coast Longshoremen's strike goes on...the federal mediator working on it says it will last at least into next week.

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And now for Campbells Soups, - Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R CIA L

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Nov. 19, 1948

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~~The French g[illegible] is going to vote on Tuesday on a Communist motion calling for an investigation of the government's charges that the Party has received outside aid to finance its strikes. Its doubtful if any but Communist members will support the move.~~

17/2

b

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This country has agreed to admit two-hundred-and-five-thousand European displaced persons in the next nineteen months. / We have given more money to the International Refugee Organization - more than three times as much as any other country; but we have not admitted very many of these homeless, destitute persons to this generous and capacious land. / During the first year of the refugee organization's operation we admitted only about sixteen thousand. The British permitted nearly seventy thousand to enter their crowded island, while both Canada and Belgium gave refuge to more than we did. But the American scheme is now operating. This morning in Boston Harbor the rays of the rising sun touched the army transport General Omar Bundy; eight hundred and eight men women and children looked ashore, (and some had difficulty seeing.) It had been a long journey; they had left behind a trail of terror, hunger, concentration camps, shattered homes and slaughtered relatives. They brought with them memories which most of us have been spared. There were fifty war orphans aboard.

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CUES FOR TAPE -- MURROW SHOW

COMES AT APPROX:

MURROW:

"...when these people stepped upon American soil, Charles Ashley and Fred Garrigus of station WEEI Boston were there to record some of the voices of Thanksgiving. We thought you might like to hear a few. This is Doctor Andreska -"

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"I left Czechoslavakia as a political refugee. I got a scholarship at Yale University. I should like to study international law. I am a Doctor of Law you see and Czechoslavakia has no law any more & I couldn't stay any longer."

MURROW: There was Romance abound too -

"This is Sophia Galas from Frankfurt am Main -"

TAPE # 2

"I'm going to Heber Springs, Arkansas to meet my fiancee. His name is Max Ferguson. He served with first divisiom 8th infantry in Frankfurt. I was waiting long time. The wish I've always had was just to see Max Ferguson again."

MURROW: Good Luck - Sophia & Max -

"This is Doctor Eliphant who was accompanied by his wife."

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"We came from Translyvania, from Rumania. I am very, very happy. This is the happiest day of my life. We shall work to make a new, a happy, a free life."

MURROW:

"This is George Babailious - Destination: Chicago."

TAPE # 4

"I am very happy at last I could come to United States because I have suffered very much. I was Lithuanian Colonel and after occupation I was arrested and imprisoned. And now I am safe. Today is the happiest day in my life."

MURROW:

"This is Roxelanas Kubelska from the Polish Ukraine."

TAPE # 5

"I'm going to homestead in Alaska. I worked as an interperter for the allied commission for Austria and was so lucky to meet very nice American families. They intend to go to Alaska and I'm going with them. I only hope that we will be able to render a service to the nation that is so generous to accept us and give us a home."

Those were the recorded voices of a few "new" Americans who arrived in Boston today. Many of them for many years had numbers instead of names. There are those who fear that these displaced persons may displace American workers - introduce alien ideologies - become a charge upon public or private charity; but our history tells us that it was such as these who built this country, and gave it its strength, and made it what it is. These new Americans may help preserve it, for they have escaped from slavery and must place added value upon freedom. Lincoln said it a long time ago: "In giving freedom to the slave we assure freedom to the free; honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve."

Murrow: November 19, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY

45

Well Ernest, I suppose there are those who will hold that these words are no longer appropriate or meaningful - have been used so often that they have lost their strength. (~~Such people [illegible]~~)

These words by Emma Lazarus are inscribed on the base of the Statue of Liberty - a statue which was not offensive in the eyes of ~~the~~ a few million Americans when they came home from exile and battle in foreign lands:

"Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, the tempest-tost to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

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TAPE #1: "I left Czechoslovakia as a political refugee; I got a scholarship at Yale University. I should like to study international law. I am a Doctor of Law you see, and Czechoslovakia has no law any more, and I couldn't stay any longer."

MURROW: There was romance aboard too....This is Sophia Galas from Frankfurt am Main:

TAPE #2: "I'm going to Heber Springs, Arkansas to meet my fiancee. His name is Max Ferguson. He served with first division 8th infantry in Frankfurt. I was waiting long time. The wish I've always had was just to see Max Ferguson again."

MURROW: Good luck, Sophia and Max....This is Doctor Eliphant who was accompanied by his wife:

TAPE #3: "We came from Transylvania, from Rumania. I am very, very happy. This is the happiest day of my life. We shall work to make a new, a happy, a free life."

MURROW: This is George Babailious - destination: Chicago:

TAPE #4: "I am very happy at last I could come to United States because I have suffered very much. I was Lithuanian Colonel and after occupation I was arrested and imprisoned. And now I am safe. Today is the happiest day in my life."

MURROW: This is Roxelanas Kubelska from the Polish Ukraine:

TAPE #5: "I'm going to homestead in Alaska. I worked as an interpreter for the allied commission for Austria and was so lucky to meet very nice American families. They intend to go to Alaska and I'm going with them. I only hope that we will be able to render a service to the nation that is so generous to accept us and give us a home."

MURROW: Those were the recorded voices of a few "new" Americans who arrived in Boston today.

Many of them, for many years, had numbers instead of names. There are those who fear that these displaced persons may displace American workers - introduce alien ideologies - become a charge upon public or private charity; but our history tells us that it was such as these who built this country, and give it its strenth, and made it what it is. These new Americans may help to preserve it, for they have escaped from slavery, and must place added value upon freedom. Linceln said it a long time ago: "In giving freedom to the slave we assure freedom to the free; honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve."

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, I suppose there are those who will hold that these words are no longer appropriate or meaningful - have been used so often that they have lost their strength. These words by Emma Lazarus are inscribed on the base of the Statue of Liberty - a statue which was not offensive in the eyes of a few million Americans when they came home from exile and battle in foreign lands: "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, the tempest-tost to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

11/22

This is the news:

The President and Secretary Marshal today spent about an hour talking over "the whole field of foreign relations." The President was on hand, in the rain, to greet the Secretary when he ~~arrived~~ FLEW IN from Europe. Later both men dined with the cabinet. All we're told is, that in a private conference of about an hour the President and Secretary covered the whole field of foreign relations: the United Nations, Europe, and China.

In China today, the government lost, to the Communists, the 13th of its 35 provincial capitals. A few hours after the Communist radio claimed Pow-ting, the capital of Hopeh province, the Government said that was true.. the garrison and government workers pulled out early this morning. Government troops also seem to be facing new trouble in the Suchow area. But the details are not all in.

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rising transportation costs..wage increases. And while some prices have come down, the prices of automobiles, iron, steel, and farm machinery have gone up more sharply this year than in 1947.

The American Federation of Labor ended its Cincinnati convention tonight after applauding a suggestion--by Boilermakers President Charles McGowan--that instead of asking for wage increases, Labor should join all citizens in concentrating on the roll back of prices. The convention named WILLIAM Green to his 25th term as president... approved a resolution calling for a defensive military alliance of free nations against Russia..and called for an end to trade relations with the Soviet Union as long as the Berlin blockade continues.

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saved America."

Here in New York there was some hope today that the East Coast longshoremen's strike might be called off...with the strikers going back to work [redacted] under a compromise plan offered by the shipowners. Tonight the union says the plan ISN'T good enough. The strike's STILL on.

~~And some 26 hundred A.F. of L truck drivers and their helpers went on strike today for 22½ cents an hour pay increases.~~

At the United Nations, Russia and Poland charged that Britain and America are responsible for the trouble in Palestine..saying both countries want to dominate the Middle East for military and oil monopoly reasons.

Security Council Chairman Bramuglia says Russia's answer to his questionnaire on the Berlin currency problem [redacted] "appears to be satisfactory". He's waiting for the Western answers.

American army headquarters in Frankfurt says we've arrested more than 20 members of a Czech spy ring that operated in the American and British zones of Germany. We've been tracking THEM down since December ,1946.

The Army says it has conclusive evidence that information was collected for Czech intelligence officers..although not all those under arrest are Czechs.

The French News Agency says France has formally protested to the United State and Britain against turning the industries of the Ruhr back to German interests. The French are said to have charged that the two governments ARE not "competent" to make this decision..that it should be left for the peace conference to decide who eventually will control these industries. The British and American governments have said they'd be turned over to a future German government.

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The United States has accused Bulgaria of violating its peace treaty agreement to give the basic freedoms to its citizens.

The House un-American activities Committee says Communists are trying to infiltrate our churches and church organizations.

The New Year's Day Rose BOWL selections were made today: it'll be California against Northwestern.

Edward R. Murrow: November 22, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today's demand by the American Federation of Labor, that we cease all trade with the Soviet Union, until the Berlin blockade is lifted, serves to remind us of a deepening difference between the policies of this country and Britain. It is a difference expressed largely in economic terms; but it has political implications too. The issue that appears to divide the two countries is whether they can do business with the Communists - not only with Russia but with the Communist-controlled countries on her borders - The exact figures are hard to come by, but there is more than enough evidence to show that Britain is trading more and more with Communist-controlled countries, while we are trading less and less. In the last two years British trade with Russia and her satellites has probably increased about eighty percent; while our trade with that area has decreased about sixty percent. The British are trading not only with Russia, but with Tito's Yugoslavia, Poland and the other countries of eastern Europe. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Politically and diplomatically we are in agreement with the British on many things, but not when it comes to trade with Communist-controlled countries. Last week a reputable + experienced - British journalist cabled from Shanghai that British business men there are sanguine about the prospects of a Communist Shanghai. They think that when the time comes the Communist fifth

column may keep order in the city and prevent rioting and looting. They expect to be able to trade with Communist China. And they say "Chinese Communism is not like Western Communism;— that the Bamboo Curtain will not be the same as the Iron Curtain." This British reporter was reminded by this talk of British Business men in Prague and Budapest in 1945 who said: "Wait and see: Czech Communism will not be like Russian Communism. They will trade with us all right."

The British press these days has HARDLY a single kind or hopeful word for Chiang-Kai-Shek. British officials, both at the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade, do not appear to be upset about what's happening in China. In Hong Kong the British give legal protection to Chinese Communists, so-called Democratic League leaders, and anti-government Chinese generals. Just a couple of weeks ago a mixed delegation of these flew from Hong Kong up to Manchuria for a big conference with General Mao, the Communist leader.

In London British officials have said privately that there has been no molestation of British diplomatic or business representatives in any territory taken over by the Chinese Communists.

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no parallel in Communist activities in other Asiatic countries, because they have been able to gain power, not by employing a trained revolutionary minority to seize by force the key positions in a highly organized community; but by persuading the masses in backward regions to support a system which enlists their own energies in raising their standards of life." According to the "Times" of London,"all sections of the population - except the great landlords and financiers who are able to make their private profit from corrupt dealing - have now lost confidence in the ability of the Nanking government to maintain political or economic stability in the area it still controls."

British officials in London are most reluctant to talk about affairs in China - indeed, they are more than reluctant, they just won't do it in public. But it is clear from the unanimous tone of the British press - and even more clear in private advices from London - that the British do not regard Communist successes in China as ~~xxxxx~~ representing a complete disaster. They believe that the Chinese Communists operate rather independently from Moscow. A high official said privately in London the other day: "We might even have in future a situation where the Chinese communists display as much or more independence from Moscow as Tito seems to be displaying today."

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We may not like the idea of Britain - a nation that is receiving great help from us - engaging in increasing trade with countries behind the Iron Curtain. But before criticizing them for that we should remember that our plan - the Marshall Plan - depends for its success, on the restoration of normal trade between eastern and western Europe. The British seem to be trying to separate their economic from their political policy - opposing the

spread of Communism, while being willing and anxious to trade with Communist countries. We are not doing that. Of course the British have a greater need for foreign trade than we have; but whichever policy is right - ~~in the interests of the Western Powers they can't both be~~ one country or the other is wrong. Maybe the two countries ought to get together and decide whether we can do business with the Communists, remembering of course that there were a number of people who thought they could do business with Hitler.

Now Ernest Chapell.

Well Ernest, two Americans - Ralph Waldo Emerson and ~~old~~ Ben Franklin - long ago speculated on the immense posibilities of international trade. They came to this conclusion: "Trade is a plant which grows wherever there is peace, as soon as there is peace, and only as long as there is peace. ... whatever else, no nation was ever ruined by trade."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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COMMERCIAL

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Tues Nov 23, for Phila.

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One of the things that must figure in any battle against inflation is what the government is spending. And today in Washington, one of those "informed persons" who doesn't want his name used, said it would take around five billion dollars to try to save China from the Communists. This man says that five billion figure is the kind of Help China needs..that its been mentioned by several cabinet members in discussing what to do about China. But its not an official estimate. (Perhaps just put out for all of us to chew on.)

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Peiping. They say they're within 45 miles of this former capital of China. And around the Suchow area, where the government claimed a big victory last week, the Communists say they're coming in from all sides. The weather is bad. That's HAMPERING the government air force which helped so much in the first round of this fight

We have another report tonight from General Clay, telling us how things are going in western Germany. Steel production set a new post-war record, for the fifth consecutive month. Food deliveries by farmers, however, have been considerably under those of 1947. (Even though they had a good harvest this year.) Labor, in the western zones, is holding firm, despite Communist efforts to exploit unrest. But the Berlin blockade is taking its toll. In the last two weeks more than 400 manufacturing concrns in the western sector cut operations or shut down. Today was a good day for the air lift..almost six thousand tons of fuel and food delivered..the best mark in two months.

In Paris, the American delegation issues a statement saying the Russians are making it tougher to solve the Berlin problem.. because of the way they're interfering with the German government in the

city.." preventing the lawful government from exercising its functions." The American statement says this doesn't help Security Council President Bramuglia in his effort to solve the city's big problem. Tonight the western powers completed their answer to a Bramuglia questionnaire on the currency situation.

America had something more to say about Palestine today. We told the United Nations we favor a three-nation commission trying to work everything out with the Jews and Arabs..geographical boundaries and all. We don't want any settlement of who-owns-what unless both sides agree. That would seem to be a difficult problem. Just today, when Australia suggested that Isreal be admitted to the U.N., the Egyptians announced if that happened they'd walk out....or at least "consider" quitting the U.N..and anyhow they won't sit at the same table with the Jews.

Tomorrow the French Assembly will vote for or against its government..the way its been handling strikes AND its request for power to punish Communist strike leaders. Once again today the Premier told the Communists in the Assembly:" You lie when you say only the

legitimate claims of workers are responsible for these strikes." "We have proof ,"he insisted," that the agitation you have organized aims at bringing you back to power."

In Belgium, Premier Spaak has not been able to form a new government..the task now goes to Gaston Eyskens, a former finance minister.

And in Great Britain, the announcement that King George is suffering from a serious ailment of the arteries in his legs is causing concern. Palace physicians today denied that the King has a blood clot. But their announcement was so vague few know precisely what the ailment is..other than it will require long rest and considerable treatment.

In this country, the C.I.O. convention witnessed more moves to limit the effectiveness of its left-wingers. The resolution committee recommended: continued support of the Marshal plan..an attack on the Soviet use of the veto in the Security Council.. an attack on the Russian blockade of Berlin. The left-wingers prepared a minority report. But President Phil Murray refused to

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recognize it..which means those who oppose the resolutions can only talk against it..and not offer their own formal recommendations.

In New York, the longshoremen's strike and truckers strike continued. And the Railway Express Agency put an embargo on nearly all railroad and air express. The company says its workers have conducted a slowdown strike since 13 workers were fired on Friday because.(the company says.)they did not File Honest Reports on their job application blanks.

The National Labor Relations Board has found the Boeing air plane company of Seattle guilty of violating the Taft-Hartley law..by refusing to bargain with the International Association of Machinists , an independent union. A strike at the Boeing plant began in April and ended five months later. Now, The Labor Board has told the company to: reinistate workers who struck in April and are not now employed..pay them back wages..and resume collective bargaining with the union.

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In Washington, a federal grand jury has indicted former DEMOCRATIC Congressman Roger Slaughter on a charge of illegally lobbying for the Kansas City and Chicago Boards of Trade. Mr. Slaughter, who lost renomination because of the President's opposition, in their home district, says the charge is not true..."part of a political grudge fight."

According to the bureau of labour statistics, living costs have gone down — ..for the first time in seven months.../..but the time for cheering is not yet/ ..the drop was only about one half of one percent..and a reduction in the cost of food was responsible for most of it./all foods except fish, eggs, and beverages came down.../but almost everything else..from clothing and rents to haircuts went up.../..rents have gone up about three percent over a year ago. The President has named Dr Edwin G Nourse, chairman of his economic advisory council, to work out anti inflation legislation to be presented to the next session of congress...there are those who think that his job will be easy.. that the forces of inflation and deflation are now just about in balance,..but others are keeping their financial fingers crossed, because there were signs of a similiar state of affairs in forty seven and forty eight and nothing came of them..prices continued to rise./.The CIO would apear to think there is some possibility of a leveling off of the price curve, for their resolution about a fourth round of wage increases is rether cautiously worded..it says..its essential in a dynamic economy for wages to be ever increasing but it doesnt demand a specific increase at a specified time....When Dr Nourse sits down to make his diagnosis of our economy he will have certain facts to work with....

One cause of inflation is when people want to buy more than there is to buy and have the money to do it.../..the federal reserve board says that the supply of many goods is "in better balance with demand, at current prices, than at any time since before the war"...In other words, people may still not have all the goods they want ..but they arent crowding each other to pay higher prices for the things they want./..in fact they are putting more of what they have left after taxes..into savings.(that is more than they did a year ago)..For exampl the dollar volume of department store sales during the last two weeks has been less than it was a year ago....Fewer new homes have been started since april...and that may mean..as the Federal reserve board suggests..that there is just more resistance by buyers to the current high prices...But the Federal reserve board is a cautios institution..It will tell Dr Nourse that things look pretty good...remind him that its predictions have not always been right in the past, and then say something like this..."but look Dr.., there are signs that this inflation business is still pretty serious...most of the causes that have produced the present fever are still here...there ARE still a lot of people worried about another round of wage increases...Our whole rearmament programme is bound to produce an inflationary situation..so xxx will increasing appropriations for foreign aid.../..And then Dr Nourse

will consult the commerce department while he is trying to draw up this anti inflation legislation..and commerce will tell him..."Look at the money in circulation Doctor..."..Personal income in this country is now at the rate of two hundred and fourteeen billion dollars a year..thats eleven billion more than last year....if people decide to spend that money..no matter what the prices are..the lid will come off..and then where will we be../..Dr Nourse will consult with the labour department and there he will undoubtedly be told what will happen if wages dont go up in direct relation to prices.... (strikes and labour management strife)...and then when the doctor finishes with the charts and statistics, all the economic forecasts, he may want to consult a few psychiatrists....For one Top Washington official is quoted by the united press as saying psychological factors could have more influence than all the facts figures and economic forecasts...if the people of this country decide one day that the day of high prices is over..then it is over (.no matter what the economists say)..and he added..if housewives decide tonight they are thru paying high prices,you will be in a deflation tomorrow.../..All During the campaign the president agitated for stand by price controll legislation...and there is no reason to think he has abandoned that objective.../..Dr Nourse has been given the job of hammering out the details

Chet Bowles - after seeing the Pres today said he wound ask for "Martial" Price Control & Rationing Power

of legislation to be proposed to congress.../..between the economists,labour, the farmers,industry,AND the psycho~~logists~~ iatrists (if he consults them) the doctor may have some trouble in arriving at a diagnosis.../..Here in Phill.today the President of the Federal reserve bank..Mr Alfred Williams described three kinds of inflation...runaway.../..creeping.../..and "chill and fever"...he concluded that what we have is the chill and fever variety..because inflationary and deflationary pressures affect our economy alternately...Mr Williams seems to feel that something can and should be done about it..but his diagnosis..that we are just suffering from chills and fever seems mildly encouraging... That reminds me of something Franklin P Adams once said about money...

BUT FIRST ITS TIME FOR EARNEST CHAPEELL.....

CHAPELL..AND NOW WHATS THE WORD FROM FPA ED

Well Earnest we may be in a runaway, creeping or chills and fever inflation..

~~xixdinix~~ Im not sure...but Franklin P adams once said this time a wise word about money...a I have found that no matter what happens to the national currency ..there is only one thing that happens to mine..it VANISHES.!!..

good night and good luck..

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

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TUESDAY
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One of the things that must figure in any battle against inflation is what the government is spending. And today in Washington, one of these "informed persons" who doesn't want his name used, said it would take around five billion dollars to try to save China from the Communists. This man says that five billion figure is the kind of help China needs...that it's been mentioned by several cabinet members in discussing what to do about China. But its not an official estimate. (Perhaps just put out for all of us to chew on.)

In China today, the Government appeared to be headed for more trouble. While it had little to say about the battle fronts, the Communists put out these stories: in the North, they are following up their capture of Pao-ting by driving on Peiping. They say they're within 45 miles of the former capital of China. And around the Suchow area, where the government claimed a big victory last week, the Communists say they're coming in from all sides. The weather is bad. That's hampering the government air force which helped so much in the first round of this fight.

We have another report tonight from General Clay, telling us how things are going in western Germany. Steel production set a new post-war record, for the fifth consecutive month. Food deliveries by farmers, however, have beenconsiderably under those ~~xxx~~ of 1947. (Even though they had a good harvest this year.) Labor, in the western zones, is holding firm, despite Communist efforts to exploit unrest. But the Berlin blockade is taking its toll. In the last two weeks more than 400 manufacturing concerns in the western sector cut operations or shut down. Today was a good day for the air lift...almost six thousand tons of fuel and food delivered...the best mark in two months.

In Paris, the American delegation issued a statement saying the Russians are making it tougher to solve the Berlin problem...because of the way they're interfering with the German government in the city..."preventing the lawful government from exercising its functions".

The American statement says this doesn't help Security Council President Bramuglia in his effort to solve the city's big problem. Tonight the western powers completed their answer to a Bramuglia questionnaire on the currency situation.

America had something more to say about Palestine today. We told the United Nations we favor a three-nation commission trying to work everything out with the Jews and Arabs.. geographical boundaries and all. We don't want any settlement of who-owns-what unless both sides agree. That would seem to be a difficult problem. Just today, when Australia suggested that Israel be admitted to the UN, the Egyptians announced if that happened they'd walk out...or at least "consider" quitting the UN...and any how they won't sit at the same table with the Jews.

Tomorrow the French Assembly will vote for or against its government...the way it's been handling strikes and its request for power to punish Communist strike leaders. Once again today, the Premier told the Communists in the Assembly: "You lie when you say only the legitimate claims of workers are responsible for these strikes." "We have proof", he insisted, "that the agitation you have organized aims at bringing you back to power."

In Belgium, Premier Spaak has not been able to form a new government...the task now goes to Gaston Eyskens, a former finance minister.

And in Great Britain, the announcement that King George is suffering from a serious ailment of the arteries in his legs is causing concern. Palace physicians today denied that the King has a blood clot. But their announcement was so vague few know precisely what the ailment is...other than it will require long rest and considerable treatment.

In this country, the CIO convention witnessed more moves to limit the effectiveness of its left-wingers. The resolution committee recommended: continued support of the Marshall plan...an attack on the Soviet use of the veto in the Security Council...an attack on the Russian blockade of Berlin. The left-wingers prepared a minority report. But President Phil Murray refused to recognize it... which means those who oppose the resolutions can only talk against it...and not offer their own formal recommendations.

In New York, the longshoremen's strike and truckers strike continued. And the Railway Express Agency put an embargo on nearly all railroad and air express. The company says its workers have conducted a slowdown strike since 13 workers were fired on Friday, because,

(the company says) they did not file honest reports on their job application blanks.

The National Labor Relations Board has found the Boeing airplane company of Seattle guilty of violating the Taft-Hartley law...by refusing to bargain with the International Association of Machinists, an independent union. A strike at the Boeing plant began in April and ended five months later. Now, the Labor Board has told the company to: reinstate workers who struck in April, and are not now employed....pay them back wages...and resume collective bargaining with the union.

In Washington, a federal grand jury has indicted former Democratic Congressman Roger Slaughter on a charge of illegally lobbying for the Kansas City and Chicago Boards of Trade. Mr. Slaughter, who lost renomination because of the President's opposition, in their home district, says the charge is not true...."Part of a political grudge fight."

According to the Bureau of Labor statistics, living costs have gone down...for the first time in seven months...but the time for cheering is not yet. The drop was only about one half of one percent...and a reduction in the cost of food was responsible for most of it. All foods except fish, eggs, and beverages came down, but almost everything else...from clothing and rents, to haircuts went up. Rents have gone up about three percent over a year ago. The President has named Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of his economic advisory council, to work out anti-inflation legislation to be presented to the next session of congress. There are those who think that his job will be easy...that the forces of inflation and deflation are now just about in balance...but others are keeping their financial fingers crossed, because there were signs of a similar state of affairs in forty seven and forty eight and nothing came of them. Prices continued to rise. The CIO would appear to think there is some possibility of a leveling off of the price curve, for their resolution about a fourth round of wage increases is rather cautiously worded. It says..."it's essential in a dynamic economy for wages to be ever increasing" but it doesn't demand a specific increase at a specified time. When Dr. Nourse sits down to make his diagnosis of our economy, he will have certain facts to work with. One cause of inflation is when people want to buy more than there is to buy and have the money to do it. The federal reserve board says that the supply of many goods is "in better balance with demand, at current prices, than at any time since before the war". In other words, people may still not have all the goods

E.R.MURROW - 11/23/48 -+-+-+-

Williams described these kinds of inflation...run-away, creeping and "chill and fever". He concluded that what we have is the chill and fever variety...because inflationary and deflationary pressures affect our economy alternately. Mr. Williams seems to feel that something can and should be done about it. But his diagnosis...that we are just suffering fromchills and fever...seems mildly encouraging. That reminds me of something Frankklin P. Adams once Said about money... but first it's time for Ernest Chappell...

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, we may be in a run-away, creeping, or chills-and-feverinflation... I'm not sure, but Franklin P. Adams once said this wise word about money..."I have found that no matter what happens to the national currency...there is only one thing that happens to mine... it vanishes".

Good night and good luck.

11/24

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Secretary of State Marshal told reporters today: the situation in China is critical..we are studying just what we can do to help..what laws are available to work with..what military supplies are on hand..just how we might get involved in China..what that would mean. All this he said is being carefully considered.

In China, the government indicates that some 80thousand of its troops have been put out of action east of Suchow. The Communists claim to have trapped four government armies.

And the Moscow radio today denied that the Soviet Union is helping the Chinese Communists.

At his news conference, Secretary Marshal had something to say about the situation in Europe. He believes the United Nations meeting has helped wipe out doubts among some delegates as to just who is responsible for the failure to solve the world's big problems. He says he is aware of the desire of France to make sure the Ruhr is never used to produce war weapons. But--he says--we and the British are going ahead with the plan to turn the Ruhr's steel and iron industries over to German

ownership. "Final safeguards" must await a peace treaty. As for Berlin--the Secretary says the discussion in Paris is now in "a very critical phase."

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Also in Berlin, a Communist-front organization has started an expected move: to hurry a peace treaty for Germany..and demand the removal of all foreign troops within a year after the treaty is signed.

The British have changed their resolution on Palestine...but they still want the Bernadotte plan to be the basis of any settlement. Today an Arab spokesman told the United Nations that the Arab World might shut off its oil supply to Marshal plan countries..because of the way the Palestine problem is being handled. Faris el Khouri of Syria said: the success of the Marshal plan depends on oil from the Arab countries...

And he suggested that many Marshal plan countries are supporting the American plan for Palestine because they feel they have to do this to keep getting aid.

In France today, the government received the Assembly's approval for the way it has handled the Communist-led strikes. In all, there were three votes of approval on as many resolutions.

The Greek government--reorganized only four days ago--tonight faces another crisis. Premier Sophoulis has suffered a severe heart attack. He is 88 years old. His doctors give him little chance to survive. In any event, they say, there is no chance of his continuing in office.

In Vienna, American army headquarters has denied a Russian charge that we are hiring Austrian army officers to act as spies.

And on the eve of our Thanksgiving, Moscow radio is telling the rest of the world: Americans have little to be thankful for..life in America is pretty grim...especially for those the Russians call "the peasants"...about a million and a half farmers who ARE said to be out of work because their land has been seized by rich usurpers.

The President today urged Russia and Argentina to join the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. He told

delegates to a Washington convention of the F. A. O. that if we could discuss our mutual interest in agriculture with the Russians, it wouldn't be so hard to discuss differences in other fields. Mr. Truman said: "one of the ways to restore stability to the world is to produce plenty of food and see that it is distributed fairly."

In Portland, Oregon, the C. I. O. convention today heard from Supreme Court Justice William Douglas. He said: "The Communists miss the point of history when they make class warfare the challenge of this age... the challenge is to make the modern industrial plant operate smoothly and productively for the benefit of all." The justice called on labor to help the United States reach an understanding with the labor governments rising in Europe.. diplomats don't understand this type of struggle.. American trade unionists can help the American people understand that these governments are not to be scorned or feared... Justice Douglas said.

The Labor Department reports that last month the average weekly wage for factory workers hit an all-time high... fifty-four dollars and sixty-four cents. Part of this was due to a slightly longer work week in industry generally.

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In Southampton, England, today, the owners of the Queen Elizabeth asked 900 cabin and tourist class passengers to leave the boat by tomorrow..they've been on it for a week waiting for an American port to open up. But the passengers have voted not to leave. They don't want to go back to rationed London. And many of them are described as being in "a precarious position" financial or otherwise.

The Army reports, that of 44-thousand men examined for the draft this month.. at least 32-thousand have been rejected. That's a rate of 70 per cent..roughly double the wartime rejection rate.

Venezuela tonight is being run by its army leaders. They took over from President Romulo Gallegos and charged that he didn't have the "capacity" to run the country..also because "extremist labor unions" have been threatening a general strike in support of the President. He took office only last February..the first president elected by a direct vote of the people of Venezuela.

Edward R. Murrow: November 24, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's the news on the eve of Thanksgiving. Let's talk about Turkeys. Do you remember the Boswell Sisters who used to make sweet music on the radio? That trio is now broken up; but one of the sisters - Martha - who is now Mrs. Boswell Loyd — is sitting across the table from me, and she's an expert on the timely subject of turkeys - raises about five thousand of them on a farm up near Peakskill. Martha, how come this change from singing to raising turkeys? they seem to me a most unmusical bird.

BOSWELL:

MURROW: Do you ever sing to the turkeys?

BOSWELL: ~~Whats happened~~ What happened to other two members of trio.

Really retired —

MURROW: Does a turkey have a personality? Do you ever get so fond of one you hate to sell him?

BOSWELL:

MURROW: What's the ideal weight?

BOSWELL:

MURROW: Can you cook? (What's a good recipe?)

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BOSWELL:

MURROW: What's the mortality rate amongst turkeys?

BOSWELL: Bark??

MURROW: What makes a turkey better than any other bird? Or is this whole business just tradition and advertising?

BOSWELL: Rather than show business?

MURROW: Suppose we ought to get a turkey commercial in here somewhere. Are you going to have any left for Christmas; ~~and will the prices be [redacted]~~

BOSWELL:

MURROW: Final question: When are we going to get turkeys with more white meat?

Talking Turkey —
Martha Boswell

Now Earnest Chapell to talk Soup —

Well Ernest, it isn't always easy to put into words one's feeling of humility and gratitude. But Robert Louis Stevenson has succeeded where others have failed in this thought on Thanksgiving Eve: "Lord, behold our family here assembled. We thank thee for this place in which we dwell; for the love that unites us; for the peace accorded us this day;for the hope with which we [redacted] expect tomorrow;for the health, the work, the food and the bright skies that make our lives delightful; for our friends in all parts of the earth and our friendly helpers. Let peace abound in our small company."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM. EST

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E. R. MURROW - 11/24/48 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

BOSWELL: (AD LIB)

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MURROW: What happened to the other two members of the trio?

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BOSWELL: (AD LIB)

MURROW: We've been talking turkey with Martha Boswell.

Now Ernest Chappell to talk soup.....

C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: Well Ernest, it isn't always easy to put into words one's feeling of humility and gratitude. But Robert Louis Stevenson has succeeded where others have failed in this thought on Thanksgiving Eve: "Lord, behold our family here assembled. We thank thee for this place in which we dwell; for the love that unite

us; for the peace accorded us this day; for the hope with which we expect tomorrow; for the health, the work, the food and the bright skies that make our lives delightful; for our friends in all parts of the earth and our friendly helpers. Let peace abound in our small company."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Thursday - November 25, 1948

This is the news:

The President worked at the White House for four hours before joining his family for a turkey dinner. Most Americans made their own Thanksgiving news at the big table in the dining room.

Here in New York, representatives of the A.F. of L. — longshoremen, and the shipowners, reached an agreement for settling the 16-day-old strike on the East Coast. It calls for 13 cents an hour, among other things. The Union had turned down a ten-cent-an-hour increase. Now the agreement is subject to union ratification.

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Well, that's the news. This is a day when memory opens doors that have long been closed. We have joined together a few voices and sounds that may serve to remind you of thirteen years of almost unbelievable adventure, violence and acheivement. They are all taken from an album of recordings titled "I can hear it now" - recently released by Columbia Records. Do you recognize this voice --

RETURN CUE --([redacted]

"The records used were excerpts from a new Columbia album called "I Can Hear It Now."

That's Right Gennevo of you Chappie x

Good nite & Good luck —

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had prayed for...General Ike Eisenhower....(13) RECORD..Near the end of the struggle our commander and Chief died..Arthur Godfrey described his last trip to the Whitehouse..(15) RECORD...August six forty five,you are at Tinian in the Marianas ..biggest airfield in the world..Chaplain William Downey said a prayer before the Enola Gay took off..(17) RECORD....Target Hiroshima,seventy eight thousand one hundred and fifty people died...Not long afterward on the crowded heavy decks of the BIG MO in Tokio Bay General Douglass Macarthur accompanied by Generals wainwright and Percival signed the papers..and said.. (18) RECORD..... It was ended,the greatest mass adventure in the nations history... or was it? Was there still to be another cycle of affliction apeasment and anhiliation or had we walked thru midnight towards the dawn without knowing it..... We have tried to hold the door of memory ajar for a few moments in the hope that it might on this day remind us of our debt to those who suffered sacraficed and achieved victory....The records used were excerpts from a New Columbia album called...I Can Hear it Now...

This is Earnest Chapell...one thing you forgot to mention Ed,is that that Album represents two years of work...hundreds of hours of listning and more hours of editing...that it contains excerpts from ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ many of the memorable speeches of the era ~~xxxxxx~~ youve given us a good sampling of this album,I can hear it now...but you also forgot to mention that it was put together by ~~FredxFriendlyxx~~ you,Fred Friendly and JG Gude...

Green
WA 4 1000
#9A
A 1 R.S.

30

The late president Roosevelt, gave Wendell Wilkie a letter of introduction to Winston Churchill...in it he wrote out a verse from Longfellow...Mr Churchill used it in a breadcast...here it is..recorded...

"...is hanging breathless on thy fate."

Still stands up doesnt it...?! good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

Return to Bowen

COMMERCIAL

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TAPE #1: ....to hold the distinction of being the only nation in the history of the world
(ROGERS)

(ROGERS:) (CON'T) that ever went ot the poorhouse in an automobile.

MURROW: Will Rogers, trying to teach us to laugh our way thru a depression. A bold and confident voice...March 4th, 1933...

TAPE #2: (FDR) Our greatest timely task is to put people to work. First of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself - nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed effort to retreat into advance.

MURROW: Big Ben...and a voice from Windsor Castle....

TAPE #3 (PRINCE EDWARD) This is Windsor Castle. His Royal Highness Prince Edward. At long last, I am able to say a few words on my own. I have never wanted to withold anything, but until now it has not been constitutionally possible for me to speak. But you must believe me when I tell you that I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and the discharge my duties as King as I would wish to do without the help and support of the woman I love.

MURROW: Again from Franklin Field in Philadelphia...prophetic words from FDR....

TAPE #4: (FDR) To some generations much is given; of other generations much is expected. This generation of Americans has a rendezvous with destiny.

MURROW: 1938...Munich...mounting tension...Neville Chamberlain who said....

TAPE #5: (CHAMBERLAIN) How horrible, fantastic, incredible it is that we should be digging trenches and trying on gas masks here because of a quarrel over a faraway country, between peoples of whom we know nothing.

MURROW: And the ranting of Adolph Hitler...

TAPE # 6 (HITLER) (Shouting in German)

MURROW: War came....but only in Europe...American argues...Charles Lindberg to an America First rally in Madison Square Garden.....

TAPE #7 (LINDBERGH): These wars in Europe are not wars in which our civilization is defending itself against some asiatic intruder. There is no Genghis Khan or Xerxes marching against our Western nations. This is simply one more of these age-old struggles within our own family of nations. If we enter fighting for democracy abroad, we may end by losing it at home.

MURROW: Al Smith didn't agree...

TAPE #8: (SMITH) Personally, I'm not interested inthe argument as to whether or not we should return tp so-called established principles of international law. I am not a student o f law, but

I'm reading to defend the proposition that there is no respect for international law at this time.

MURROW: The Naxis spread over Europe like a brown stain...shattered states and bludgeoned races....Britain stood alone but steady...none steadier than Winston Spencer Churchill..

TAPE#9: (CHURCHILL) The battle of Britainis about to begin. Hitler knows that he will have to break us in these islands or lose the war. Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duty and so bear ourselves that if the British Empire and its Commonwealths last for a thousand years, men will still say, 'This was their finest hour'.

MURROW: At Elwood Indiana a hoarse yet vibrant voice accepted the Republican nomination.

TAPE # 10: (WILLKIE) I accept the nomination of the Republican party for President on this day. But I say this too, in the pursuit of that goal I shall not lead you d wn the easy road. I shall lead you down the road of sacrifice and of service to your country.

MURROW: December 8th...Sam Rayburn pounded his gavel...the President...we were at war...

TAPE # 11: MURROW From Rayburn's gavel to the warnign signal of the D-Day armada, our glossary of war words reached 'round the globe and back again: Corregidor and Sevastopol, Strobing and Wainwright and HMS Prince of Wales, Sidi Barrani and the Irrawaddy, Archangel and Biserte and the Macassar Straits; flak-happy, radar, Spitfire, the bazooka and the Molotov cocktail; Schweinfurt, Ploesti, Dieppe, Ascension, the Kasserine Pass and Hill #609; M-1, JU-88, APO-885, O.S.S. and "Take Easy, Sugar Queen"; tje Pripet Marshes, the Lido Road, the Slot, the Hump, the Rebel Depots; tje Piccadilly Commandos and a beach called Anzio; the Memphis Belle, Geronimo, Wild Bull, the "Fighting Lady"...and the ceremonious pealingof Big Ben. (Big Ben) The discordant bong of our little Liberty Bell on D-Day. (Liberty)

MURROW: Long years later we heard a voice from Kansas with a message half the world had prayed for...General Ike Eisenhower...

TAPE #12: (EISENHOWER) People of western Europe, a landing was made this morning on the coast of France by tsoops of the Allied Expeditionary Force. This landing is part of the concerted United Nations plan for the liberation of Europe, made in conjunction with our great Russian allies.

MURROW: Near the end of the struggle our Commander and Chief died...Arthur Dogfrey described his last trip to the Whitehouse....

TAPE: # 13: (GODFREY) The drums are wrapped in black crepe; they're muffled, as you can hear, and the

(GODFREY) pace of the musicians is so slow, and behind them these are Navy boys. And now, just coming past the Treasury, I can see the horses drawing the caisson. And most generally folks are having as tough atime as I am trying to see it. And behind it...behind it is the car bearing the man on whose shoulders now falls the terrific burdens and responsibilities that were handled so well by the man to whose body we're paying our last respects now. God bless him—President Truman. We return you now to the studio.

MURROW: August 6th, '45, you are at Tinian in the Marianas...biggest airfield in the world...Chaplain William Downey said a prayer before the Enola Gay took off....

TAPE #14: (DOWNEY) We pray to Thee that the end of the war may come soonand that once more we may know peace on earth. May the men who fly this night be kept safe in Thy care and may they be returned safely to us. We shall go forward trusting in Thee, knowing that we are in Thy care now and forever, in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

MURROW: Target Hiroshima, seventy eight thousand one hundred and fifty people died... Not long afterward on the crowded heavy decks of the BIG MO in Tokyo Bay, General Douglas MacArthur accompanied by Generals Wainwright and Percival signed the papers...and said....

TAPE # 15: (MACARTHUR) Let us pray that peace be now restored to the world and that God will preserve it always. These proceedings are closed.

MURROW: It was ended, the greatest mass adventure in the nation's history...or war it? Was t ere still to be another cycle of affliction apeasement and anhiliation or had we walked thru midnight towards the dawn without knowing it.....We have tried to hold the door of memory adjar for a few moments in the hope that it might on this day remind us of our debt to those who suffered, sacrificed and achieved victory.....

MORE

E. R. MURROW - 11/25/48 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

MURROW: The records used were excerpts from a new Columbia album called "I Can Hear It Now."

CHAPPELL: This is Ernest Chappell...one thing you forgot to mention Ed, is that that Album represents two years of work...hundreds of hours of listening and more hours of editing...that it contains excerpts from many of the memorable speeches of the era. You've given us a good sampling of this album "I Can Hear It Now".....but you also forgot to mention that it was put together by you, Fred Freindly and Jap Gude...

MURROW: That's right generous of you Chappie.....

C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: The late President Roosevelt gave Wendell Willkie a letter of introduction to Winston Churchill....in it he wrote out a verse from Longfellow...Mr. Churchill used it in a broadcast.... here it is...recorded....

TAPE # 16: (CHURCHILL)

"Sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!"

MURROW: Still stands up, doesn't it?
Good Night and Good Luck!

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CBS2465 URGENT

NY NOV 26,1948

EDWARD R MURROW

WCAU

THIS IS THE NEWS...

THERE MAY BE A HITCH IN SETTLING THE EAST COAST LONGSHOREMEN,S STRIKE. YESTERDAY UNION AND COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES AGREED ON A 13 CENTS AN HOUR INCREASE FOR SOME 65-THOUSAND A.F. OF L. DOCK WORKERS. TODAY HERE IN PHILADELPHIA, STRIKING WORKERS VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO ACCEPT THE AGREEMENT. BUT IN BROOKLYN, SOME TWO THOUSAND LONGSHOREMEN DECIDED TO VOTE AGAINST IT, ON THEIR SECRET BALLOTS TOMORROW. SOME UNION LEADERS, REMEMBERING THAT THE RANK AND FILE RECENTLY TURNED DOWN A TEN CENT AN HOUR INCREASE--EVEN THOUGH UNION LEADERS APPROVED IT -- ARE WORRYING WHATS GOING TO HAPPEN NEXT. UNION PRESIDENT RYAN SAYS THE BROOKLYN STRIKERS "ARE JUST TRYING TO MAKE TROUBLE."

THIS STRIKE, AS YOU KNOW, HAS BEEN HOLDING UP MARSHAL PLAN SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE. AND TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPROVED A SPEED-UP IN MARSHAL PLAN SPENDING. HE TOLD ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN TO SPEND THE REMAINDER OF THE FOUR BILLIONS APPROVED BY CONGRESS BY EARLY APRIL... INSTEAD OF MAKING IT LAST UNTIL THE END OF JUNE. CONGRESS GAVE THE PRESIDENT AUTHORITY TO DO THIS [illegible] i Based the lines-

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IT WAS A BUSY DAY FOR MR. TRUMAN. HE SPENT AN HOUR WITH THE CABINET, MOST OF THE TIME LISTENING TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHAL FILLING IN THE OTHER MEMBERS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—

THEN REPRESENTATIVE BLOOM OF NEW YORK CAME IN, SUGGESTED THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI SHEK BE INVITED TO COME TO WASHINGTON TO TELL US ABOUT HIS NEEDS./REPRESENTATIVE BLOOM SAID THE PRESIDENT FEELS THIS ISNT A GOOD IDEA.. THAT THE GENERALISSIMO CANT LEAVE CHINA AT THIS TIME. BUT HIS WIFE IS COMING TO AMERICA. ALTHOUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT KNOW WHEN, OR ON WHOSE INVITATION./REPRESENTATIVE BLOOM SAYS HE,D LIKE TO HAVE MADAME CHIANG APPEAR BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AND STATE CHINA,S CASE./THERE WAS LITTLE TO REPORT FROM THE CHINESE BATTLEFRONTS TODAY. BUT CHINA GOT A NEW PREMIER..DR. SUN FO, SON OF THE FOUNDER OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

ANOTHER CALLER AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY WAS DEMOCRATIC SENATOR MURRAY OF MONTANA. HE CAME OUT PREDICTING THAT IN ADDITION TO REPEALING THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW, CONGRESS WILL "MAKE SOME OTHER CORRECTIONS" IN LABOR LAWS..NO DETAILS.

THE PRESIDENT ALSO SAW HOUSING ADMINISTRATOR FOLEY. HE TOLD REPORTERS HE DISCUSSED HOUSING LEGISLATION AND HIS IDEAS ON HOW TO BRING DOWN PRODUCTION COSTS AND PRICES.

IN PORTLAND, OREGON, TODAY THE C.I.O. ELECTED PRESIDENT PHIL MURRAY FOR A NINTH TERM. ALL OTHER OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED, INCLUDING ALBERT FITZGERALD OF THE LEFT-WING ELECTRICAL WORKERS./MR. MURRAY, AFTER A 40 MINUTE DEMONSTRATION BY THE DELEGATES, SAID "UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AM I GOING TO PERMIT COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO THE NATIONAL C.I.O. MOVEMENT."/AND HE SAID "I SHOULD LIKE TO HAVE SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AS MAY BE ENGAGING IN COMMUNIST ACTIVITY..AND THERE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THEM... TO CEASE AND DESIST AND TO DEVELOP THE TRADE UNION POLITIES OF THE C I O."

AT THE UNITED NATIONS, THE UNITED STATES WAS AT THE RECEIVING END OF TWO ACCUSATIONS. YUGOSLAVIA SAID WE ARE WAGING A WAR AGAINST THE GREEK PEOPLE. THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATE WAS SPEAKING AGAINST A RESOLUTION THAT CONDEMNS HIS COUNTRY, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA FOR HELPING THE GREEK GUERRILLAS. THE SECOND CHARGE--FROM POLAND--WAS THAT WE ARE CONDUCTING AN "ECONOMIC COLD WAR" AGAINST EASTERN EUROPE. THE POLES FAVORED A RESULUTION THAT WOULD, IN EFFECT, CONDEMN THE MARSHAL PLAN. IT WAS VOTED DOWN 36 TO SIX.

SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT BRAMUGLIA MADE PUBLIC THE REPLIES HE HAS RECEIVED TO QUESTIONS ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY PROBLEM. BOTH EAST AND WEST SAID IN EFFECT - WE,RE STANDING PAT ON WHAT WE,VE SAID BEFORE. THE WESTERN NOTES ADDED THAT UNTIL A UNIFIED BERLIN GOVERNMENT IS RESTORED, IT IS USELESS TO RE-ESTABLISH A SINGLE CURRENCY FOR THE CITY.

IN BELGIUM, PAUL-HENRI SPAAK ANNOUNCED HE HAS SUCCEEDED IN FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT..TO REPLACE THE ONE THAT RESIGNED LAST WEEK. MR. SPAAK WILL CONTINUE AS PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER.

IN LONDON, A BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL..THE LANCET..SAYS THE SERIOUSNESS OF KING GEORGE,S AILMENT IS "ALL TOO EVIDENT."

IN ATHENS, GREEK PREMIER SOPHOULIS PASSED A QUIET DAY. THERE IS NOW HOPE THAT HE,LL SURVIVE. HE SUFFERED TWO HEART ATTACKS THIS WEEK.

IN THIS COUNTRY, A UNITED PRESS SURVEY SHOWS THAT RETAIL BUTTER PRICES HAVE DROPPED SHARPLY OVER THE NATION IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS. THE PRICE~~S~~ 17

~~OF~~ OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS ALSO WENT DOWN. (EXCEPT FOR EGGS.) THEIR PRICE WENT UP DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS..CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF A NORMAL SEASONAL DROP IN PRODUCTION.

AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD REPORTS TONIGHT THAT FOR A THIRD SUCCESSIVE WEEK DEPARTMENT STORE SALES WENT DOWN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

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AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD REPORTS TONIGHT THAT FOR A THIRD SUCCESSIVE WEEK DEPARTMENT STORE SALES WENT DOWN, ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. THIS MAY BE DUE TO INCREASED RESISTANCE TO PRESENT PRICES.

IN MIAMI, A CONSULAR OFFICIAL FROM VENEZUELA SAYS HE, THE VENEZUELAN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, AND THREE OTHER CONSULATE OFFICIALS IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE RESIGNED. HE SAID "WE ALL QUIT FOR THE SAME REASON. WE CANNOT STAND THE ARMY DICTATORSHIP THAT HAS TAKEN OVER OUR COUNTRY.

IN NEW YORK, THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM ANNOUNCED THAT JACK BENNY WILL BE HEARD OVER THE CBS NETWORK BEGINNING SUNDAY JANUARY SECOND. HE HAS BEEN APPEARING ON THE N.B.C. NETWORK.

/END IT/

ZOUSMER...

General MacArthur has decided that executions of the convicted Japanese war criminals will be held in secret. No Press or Radio Representatives present.

OK FNE G LL LB

MIN WE HAVE MORE TRAFFIC FOR WCAU

29

1

Weve been hearing a lot about the Rhuhr lately.//.that part of western germany.(about the size of Rhode island).that is so heavy with iron steel and coal./.without it Hitler could not have made war./.Generally it had top ~~xxxx~~ priority in allied strategic bombing during the war./.Three times in seventy years, the german tribes, armed ~~by~~ with the products of the Rhuhr, have swept over France./.Just as war without the Rhuhr was impossible..so too the reconstruction of western economy..the sucess of the marshall plan, depend upon the coal steel and other products of the Rhuhr./.The Russians wanted to place it under four power controll./the french wanted to detach it from germany...Mr Henry Morganthau wanted to plow it under./.But it has been American policy from the beginning to get the area back into production as soon as possible./American taxpayers have a direct interest in that...we are now paying about seven hundred million dollars a year to ~~xxxx~~ feed western germany, in addition to the occupation costs./.and we dont stand much chance o of getting from under that, untill the Rhuhr really begins to play its old part in western Europe./.But thats what the french are afraid of..they have memories that are stronger than economic reasoning. They believe that a strong germany means a dangerous germany..and that the germans are always either at their feet or their throats./right now they are militarily at the feet of France and the western powers, and the french want to keep them there.. They holdk that we are taking a short range view of the whole future threat of germany.,.and they have reasons for thinking that..for we did it once before./The French believe that the master of the Rhuhr will be ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ master of the economic life of the west./.and that germany without the products of the rhuhr will never again threaten France./.The plan that will shortly go into operation for the Rhuhr is supposed to work like this..the western allies will appoint German trustees to ~~supervisex~~ manage the industries under allied supervision...the final disposition of the mines and factories will wait till there is a peace treaty with some kind of

german government...presumably there will be provision for some kind of international controll, even after the peace treaty is signed...but there were such controlls in the treaty at the end of the first world war...they didnt work.//.The French have agreed reluctantly to go along with the plan//.It might have been wiser if they had been consulted about it first..instead of just having it announced by Generals Clay and Robertson...and even now,France Belgium and Luxembourg,the countries most directly affected, can be outvoted by Britain and the United States.//.Of course one reason for the development of this scheme was a general determination to keep Russia out of any part in controlling the Rhuhr...another was our belief that the germans will work harder for themselves than they will for us...But the real basis for this policy is an effort to rehabilitate the roughly two thirds of Germany now occupied by the western powers..turn it into a well fed, fully employed area, so that it will act as a magnet and an example for the eastern, Russian occupied zone of Germany...In short prevent Western Germany from turning in desperation to Russia and joining in a war of revenge against the west...Its a dangerous policy, this competition between Russia and the west for the favour and good will of the germans...they have skill and experience in playing one side against the other./.Maybe the French exagerate the dangers, but history is on their side...Ray Daniel of the New York Times summed it up the other day when he wrote..."One thing is certain..that is that the United States and Britain need French Co operation in Germany, almost as much as France needs the Marshall Plan..Without German production there is not much hope that the Marshall Plan will achieve its aim of restoring western Europe to economic self sufficiency...but without French co operation it is difficult to see how Germany can be enabled to play her full part safely..."...Its that safety factor the French are worried about...The French are difficult to deal with

particularly when the deal has to do with germany...but if we are to have an effective economic or military policy in western Europe it must hinge on France./.we now have the French communists and degaulle talking tough about our actions, and the present unsteady government coming along most reluctantly./..Thats not a very satisfactory state of affairs...A little more patience in negotiation...a greater willingness to treat France as an equal, whether she is or not..,a better appreciation that any French Government, however liberal or enlightened, must encounter difficulties in dealing with Germany might help smooth out some of the difficulties...No eventual peace treaty, whatever its provisions for german disarmament and supervision, can work unless the United States Britain and France are agreed, and remain agreed as to what is to be done in case of violation, and are prepared to do it if the ocasion arises...—

And now, for Campbells Soups -

Earnest Chapell

Well Earnest...since we were speaking of the French...heres a quotation from Briand..French Premier of the first world war..who said..."The tendency always is to be broadminded about other peoples security....."

If you dont like that..heres another...a guest at a dinner party for Marshall Fosch said..."theres nothing but wind in French politeness"...the Marshall replied...neither is there anything but wind in a pneumatic tire ...yet it eases wonderfully the jolts along lifes highway.....

good night and good luck —

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

There may be a hitch in settling the East Coast longshoremen's strike. Yesterday, Union and Company representatives agreed on a 13 cents an hour increase for some 65-thousand A.F. of L. Dock Workers. Today here in Philadelphia, striking workers voted unanimously to accept the agreement. But in Brooklyn, some two thousand longshoremen decided to vote against it, on their secret ballots tomorrow. Some Union leaders, remembering that the rank and file recently turned down a ten cent an hour increase...even though Union leaders approved it...are worrying what's going to happen next. Union President Ryan says the Brooklyn strikers "are just trying to make trouble".

This strike, as you know, has been holding up Marshall Plan shipments to Europe. And today president Truman approved a speed-up in Marshall Plan spending. He told Administrator Paul Hoffman to spend the remainder of the four billions approved by Congress by early April...instead of making it last until the end of June. Congress gave the President authority to do this, when it passed the bill.

It was a busy day for Mr. Truman. He spent an hour with the Cabinet, most of the time listening to Secretary of State Marshall filling in the other members on foreign affairs.

Then Representative Bloom of New York came in, suggested that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek be invited to come to Washington to tell us about his needs. Representative Bloom said the President feels this isn't a good idea...that the Generalissimo can't leave China at this time. But his wife is coming to America. Although the State Department does not know when, or on whose invitation. Representative Bloom says he'd like to have Madame Chiang appear before a Congressional Committee and state China's case. There was little to report from the Chinese battlefronts today. But China got a new Premier...Dr. Sun Fo, son of the founder of the Chinese Republic.

Another caller at the White House today was Democratic Senator Murray of Montana. He came out predicting that in addition to repealing the Taft-Hartley law, Congress will "make some other corrections" in Labor Laws...no details.

The President also saw housing administrator Foley. He told reporters he discussed housing legislation and his ideas on how to bring down production costs and prices.

In Portland, Oregon, today the CIO elected President Phil Murray for a ninth term. All other officers were re-elected, including Albert Fitzgerald of the left-wing Electrical Workers.

Mr. Murray, after a 40 minute demonstration by the delegates, said "under no circumstances am I going to permit Communist infiltration into the National CIO movement." And he said:"I should like to have such organizations as may be engaging in Communist activity...and there are only a few of them...to cease and desist and to develop the trade union policies of the CIO.

At the United Nations, the United States was at the receiving end of two accusations. Yugoslavia said we are waging a war against the Greek people. The Yugoslav delegate was speaking against a resolution that condemns his country, Bulgaria and Albania for helping the Greek guerrillas. The second charge...from Poland...was that we are conducting an "economic cold war" against Eastern Europe. The Poles favored a resolution that would, in effect, condemn the Marshall Plan. It was voted down 36 to six.

Security Council President Bramuglia made public the replies he has received to questions on the Berlin currency problem. Bot East and West said in effect: we're standing pat on what we've said before. The western notes added that until a unified Berlin government is restored, it is useless to re-establish a single currency for the city.

In Belgium, Paul-Henri Spaak announced he has succeeded in forming a new government...to replace the one that resigned last week. Mr. Spaak will continue as Premier and Foreign Minister.

In London, a British medical journal..the Lancet..says the seriousness of King George's ailment is "all too evident".

In Athens, Greek Premier Sophoulis passed a quiet day. There is now hope that he'll survive. He suffered two heart attacks this week.

In this country, a United Press survey shows that retail butter prices have dropped sharply over the nation in the last two months. The prices of other dairy products also went down (except for eggs). Their price went up during the last two months...chiefly because of a normal seasonal drop in production.

And the Federal Reserve Board reports tonight that for a third successive week Department Store sales went down, all over the country. This may be due to increased resistance to present prices.

In Miami, a Consular official from Venezuela says he, the Venezuelan Ambassador to Washington, and three other Consulate officials in this country have resigned. He said: We all quit for the same reason. We cannot stand the Army dictatorship that has taken over our country."

E. R. MURROW - 11/26/48 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

General MacArthur has decided that execution of the convicted Japanese war criminals will be held in secret - no Press or Radio representatives present.

We've been hearing a lot about the Ruhr lately...that part of Western Germany, about tie size of Rhode Island, that is so heavy with iron, stell and coal. Without it Hitler could not have made war. Generally it had top priority in Allied strategic bombing during the war. Three times in seventy years the German tribes, armed with the products of the Rohr, have swept over France.

Just as war without the Ruhr was impossible, so, too, the reconstruction of western economy. The success of the Marshall Plan, depends upon the coal,steel and other products of the Ruhr. The Russians wanted to place it under four power control...the French wanted to detach it from Germany...Mr. Henry Morgenthau wanted to plow it under...But it has been American policy from the beginning to get the area back into production as soon as possible. American taxpayers have a direct interest in that...we are now paying about seven hundred million dollars a year to feed western Germany, in addition to the occupation costs...and we don't stand much chance of getting from under that, until the Ruhr really begins to play its old part in Western Europe. But that's what the French are afraid of...they have memories that are stronger than economic reasoning...they believe that a strong Germany means a dangerous Germany...and that the Germans are always either at their feet or their throats...Right now they are militarily at the feet of France and the western powers, and the French want to keep them there. They hold that we are taking a short range view of the whole future threat of Germany, and they have reasons for thinking that...for we did it once before. The French believe that the master of the Ruhr will be the master of the economic life of the west, and that Germany, without the products of the Ruhr will never again threaten France.

The plan that will shortly go into operation for the Ruhr is supposed to work like this: the western Allies will appont German trustees to manage the industries under Allied supervision. The final disposition of the mines and factories will wait till there is a peace treaty with some kind of German government...presumably there will be provision for some kind of international control, even after the peace treaty is signed...but there were such controls in the treaty at the end of the first World War -- they didn't work.

The French have agreed reluctantly to go along with the plan. It might have been wiser if they had been consulted about it first...instead of just having it announced by Generals Clay and Robertson. And even now, France, Belgium and Luxembourg, the countries most directly affected, can be outvoted by Britain and the United States.

Of course, one reason for the development of this scheme was a general determination to keep Russia out of any part in controlling the Ruhr...Another was our belief that the Germans will work harder for themselves than they will for us. But the real basis for this policy is an effort to rehabilitate the roughly two thirds of Germany now occupied by the Western powers...turn it into a well-fed, fully employed area, so that it will act as a magnet and an example for the Eastern, Russian occupied zone of Germany...in short prevent Western Germany from turning in desperation to Russia and joining in a war of revenge against the west. It's a dangerous policy, this competition between Russia and the West for the favor and good will of the Germans. They have skill in playing one side against the other. Maybe the French exaggerate the dangers, but history is on their side. Ray Daniel of the New York Times summed it up the other day when he wrote: "One thing is certain: that is that the United States and Britain need French co-operation in Germany, almost as much as France needs the Marshall Plan. Without German production there is not much hope that the Marshall Plan will achieve its aim of restoring western Europe to economic self-sufficiency ...but without French co-operation it is difficult to see how Germany can be enabled to play her full part safely". It's that safety factor the French are worried about. The French are difficult to deal with, particularly when the deal has to do with Germany. But if we are to have an effective economic or military policy in Western Europe it must hinge on France. We now have the French Communists and DeGaulle talking tough about our actions,and the present unsteady government coming along most reluctantly. That's not a very satisfactory state of affairs. A little more patience, in negotiation....a greater willingness to treat France as an equal, whether she is or not...a better appreciation that any French Government, however liberal or enlightened, must encounter difficulties in dealing with Germany might help smooth out some of the difficulties.....No eventual peace treaty, whatever its provisions for German disarmament and supervision, can work unless the United States, Britain, and France are agreed, and remain agreed as to what is to be done in case of violation,-and are prepared to do it if the occasion arises.

And now, for Campbells Soups - Ernest Chappell.....

Well Ernest, since we were speaking of the French, here's a quotation from Briand, French Premier of the first World War, who said: "The tendency always is to be broadminded about other people's security." If you don't like that, here's another: a guest at a dinner party for Marshal Foch said:"There's nothing but wind in French politeness". The Marshal replied: "Neither is there anything but wind in a pneumatic tire; yet it eases wonderfully the jolts along life's highway."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

Nov. 29, 1948

This is the news:

We seem to be heading for another Berlin "crisis." But Not in Paris..where the Russians have already accepted..and the western powers have indicated acceptance..of a new mediation formula. Security Council President Bramuglia wants a special "neutral commission" to work on the currency dispute. But action in Berlin within the next few days may make the currency problem a minor problem. Tomorrow, in the Russian sector, there will be a meeting of German Communists. They are expected to proclaim their own government for Berlin..in advance of Sunday's elections in the western sectors. Today, Marshal Sokolovsky, the Soviet commander, said the western elections are designed to split the city..break up its unity..encourage [redacted] fascists..try to [redacted] find a way to run the city without Russian approval. [redacted]

The American commandant in Berlin, Colonel Frank Howley says this means the Russians are going to try to get political and economic control of the city by "violence and revolution..but" we won't let them get away with it." And General Clay points out: we have not encouraged or

discouraged the Sunday elections in our zones..its something called for in the German constiution which was approved by Russia, the United States, the French and the British. The only way this election can be called off is for all four powers to vote against it.

Despite all this, Senator Connally..who will be the new chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee..says he has "personal belief" that the Berlin crisis will be settled soon. And in a Washington news conference, the Senator had a word about China. He said:"Generalissimo Chiank Kai Shek is a generalissimo who never goes out into the field and generalissimos." In other words, he wants Chiang to take over active army command..boost the morale of his people. The Senator says he doesn't know yet what, if any, Congressional committee will hear the story Madame Chiang is coming here to tell. When she arrives in San Fransisco she'll be greeted by the government as the distinguished wife of the head of a friendly state...despite lack of any great sympathy for her mission. A Chinese official paper said today Madame Chiang will urge Washington and London to form an anti-Communist bloc for the Far EAST.

[redacted]

[redacted].

One more note on China: The President of the export-Import bank--William M[redacted] Martin, says a loan to China now would be a "poor business venture."

Senator Connally--at that news conference--said he believes some European countries have regarded the Marshal plan [redacted] as "more of a buffet" than "a self-service cafeteria."

In the White House, the President, Secretary Marshal, Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Harriman spent 40 minutes discussing plans for "a vigorous" European recovery program next year."

Walter White--the secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People--called on the President and then said:"He expressed determination to go straight through" with the civil rights program. "I saw no signs of any compromise."

The Federal Reserve Board says tonight that during October the nation's industrial production increased, to a new peace-time record....The Labor Department says that for the week ending last Tuesday its wholesale price index rose four-tenths of one per cent.. And the Agriculture Department says [redacted] average prices FOR [redacted] farm products,

[redacted] dropped two per cent, between the middle of October and the middle of November. They are now down eleven per cent from the postwar peak of January of this year.

In Paris, Isreal has formally applied for membership in the United Nations.

Four of the Big Five powers that are permitted to use the veto, have agreed not to use its on membership cases. Russia isn't in on this.

The French longshoremen's strike ended formally today..just two days after the Communists ordered miners back to their pits.

In this country, bad weather hampered operations at some of our East Coast docks..but the AF of L longshoremen are back on the job.

American attorneys for two of the seven condemned Japanese war time leaders, today filed appeals to the Supreme Court in Washington. They said their clients: former Premier Hee-ro-tah and General Da--ee--hah--rah were found guilty of war crimes in an illegal trial. They want a review of the sentence: death by hanging.

All seven of the Japanese have now been informed that General MacArthur has upheld their [redacted] sentences...rejected their appeals.

14

In India today, the late Mohandas Gandhi won a 20-year battle on behalf of his country's 60-million untouchables. The Constituent Assembly approved a clause for India's new constiution saying:" Untouchability is abolished and its practise in any form is forbidden.

~~And a Congressional committee in Washington heard a strong of witnesses explain what allowances they get for second hand cars on the purchase of new Chevrolets at Benjamin Ownisman's salesrooms. Then they heard what their old cars sold for. A 50-dollar trade in allowance, for example, produced a 400-dollar used car sale for the dealer.~~

Edward R. Murrow: November 29, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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abdication or a Regency would rest entirely with the King. In the event of his death, Princess Elizabeth automatically becomes Queen.

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FIRST ?

Minister, took the list of his Cabinet to the Palace, the King looked it over and suggested a change. He thought Ernest Bevin should be Foreign Minister rather than Hugh Dalton, who had been Mr. Attlee's selection for the post. The change was made - later on it was Mr. Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequeur, who put his foot in his mouth and had to resign because he told a reporter what was in the Budget before it was announced in Parliament.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: We seem to be heading for another Berlin "crisis, but not in Paris where the Russians have already accepted...and the western powers have indicated acceptance c of a new mediation formula. Security Council President Bramuglia wants a special "neutral commission" to work on the currency dispute. But action in Berlin within the ~~xxxxxx~~ next few days may make the currency problem a minor problem. Tomorrow, in the Russian sector, there will be a meeting of German Communists. They are expected to proclaim their own government for Berlin...in advance of Sunday's elections in the western sectors. Today, Marshal Sokolovsky, the Soviet commander, sai the western elections are designed to split the city...break up its unity...encourage fascists... try to find a way to run the city without Russian approval.

The American commandant in Berlin, Colonel Frank Howley says this means the Russians are going to try to get political and economic control of the city by "violence and revolution"...but "we won't let them get away with it". And General Clay points out: we have not encouraged ordiscouraged the Sunday elections in our zones...its something called for in the German constitution which was approved by Russia, the United States, The French and the British. The only way this election can be called off is for all four powers to vote against it.

Despite all this, Senator Connally...who will be the new chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee...says he has "personal belief" that the Berlin drisis will be settled soon. And in a Washingtonnews conference, the Senator had a word about China. He said: "Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek is a generalissimo who never goes out into the field and generalissimos." In other words, he wants Chiang to take over active army command...boost the morale of his people. The Senator says he doesn't know yet what, if any, Congressional committee will hear the story Madame Chiang is coming here to tell. When she arrives in San Francisco she'll be greeted by the government as the distinguished wife of the head of a friendly state...despite lack of any great sympathy for her mission. A Chinese official paper said today Madame Chiang will urge Washington and London to form an anti-Communist bloc for the Far East.

One more note on China: the President of the export-import bank, William Martin, says a loan to China now would be a "poor business venture."

Senator Connally...at that news conference...said he believes some European countries have regarded the Marshall Plan as "more of a buffet" than "a self-service cafeteria."

In the White House, the President, Secretary Marshall, Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Harriman spent 40 minutes discussing plans for "a vigorous" European recovery program next year.

Walter White...the Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People...called on the President and then said: "He expressed determination to go straight through" with the civil rights program. "I saw no signs of any compromise".

The Federal Reserve Board says tonight that during October the nation's industrial production increased, to a new peace-time record. The Labor Department says that for t the week ending last Tuesday its wholesale price index rose four-tenth of one per cent. And the Agriculture Department says average prices for farm products, dropped two per cent, between the middle of October and the middle of November. They are now down eleven per cent from the postwar peak of January of this year.

In Paris, Isreal has formally applied for membership in the United Nations.

Four of the Big Five powers that are permitted to use the veto, have agreed not to use it on membership cases. Russia isn't in on this. The French longshoremen's strike ended formally today...just two days after the Communists ordered miners back to their pits.

In this country, bad weather hampered operations at some of our East Coast docks but the A. F. of L. longshoremen are back on the job.

American attorneys for two of the seven condemned Japanese wartime leaders, today filed appeals to the Supreme Court in Washington. They said their clients: former Premier Hirota and General Doihara were found guilty of war crimes in an illegal trial. They want a review of the sentence: death by hanging.

All seven of the Japanese have now been informed that General MacArthur has upheld their sentences...rejected their appeals.

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Madame Chiank Kai Shek is now in San Fransisco.. she flies to Washington tomorrow. Today her brother-in-law, Dr. H. H. Kung, called on the President. Then he told reporters he doesn't know if Madame Chiang is going to see Mr. Truman while she's in this country.

And Secretary of State Marshal may not be available. The State

17

Department says the Secretary entered Walter Reed Hospital today for a physical check-up.."tests and examination." He has been living at the hospital on and off since he returned from Paris. The Secretary will be 69 at the end of December.

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16

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18

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And in Washington tonight, Republican National Chairman Hugh Scott returned to the political wars. He's called on the party to: fight "radical spendthrifts and their alien philosophy of government"... meet the challenge of demagogues...take action to prevent the "regimented state socialism" he sees the president planning. A party spokesman at headquarters says from here on, the Republicans are going in "for strong language..there will be no more pussy-footing and mere slaps on THE wrist."

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Edward R. Murrow: November 30, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

While Juan Barmuglia of Argentina made another effort to compromise the Berlin crisis at the U.N. in Paris, while Mr. Vishinsky appeared to be willing to talk, the Russians in Berlin took a step which makes a solution much more difficult, if not impossible. What happened was this: the Communists and a few splinter parties in the Russian sector called a meeting of the City Assembly, elected their own Mayor, and set up the framework for an administration for the whole city. The new Communist Mayor, incidentally, is Frederick ~~Ebert~~ Aybert, son of the first German president elected after the First World War. He says that the city election scheduled for next Sunday is null and void. Colonel Frank Howley, the American Commander in Berlin, says this new ~~city~~ RUSSIAN-SECTOR government will not be recognized by the western sectors of the city. While the British, French and American military governors sent identical letters to Marshal Sokolovsky, charging the Russians with dividing Berlin and killing liberties in their sector, permitting "hooligan elements" to wreck the elected government, and replacing it with a rump creation of their own.

The Communists and their Russian masters obviously did not want to face a free election next Sunday - an election that had been agreed to by all four powers. At the last election in 1946 they got only about twenty

percent of the votes, and they might well have done worse this time. After the election on Sunday the city of Berlin will have two city councils, two police forces, two mayors, two fire departments - two of everything; no common currency plan that might be agreed upon in Paris could possibly work unless the western powers repudiate a legally elected government, or the Russians throw overboard the puppet city government they set up today.

The partition of Berlin has obvious advantages for the Russians. Their sector of the city can be supplied and fed by the whole economy of eastern Germany; while the western sectors must depend upon the meagre material brought in by the air lift (which has been paralyzed by fog for the past twenty-four hours.) So long as the blockade continues, conditions ought to get better in the Russian sector of the city, while they get worse in the American, British and French sectors. That, of course, is precisely what the Russians want, for their purpose remains fixed (to get us out of Berlin.)

If your city or town were divided down the middle with two separate city governments, and you lived on the side of the street that was cut off from the rest of the country, had to be supplied by air; if you were always a little hungry, perpetually cold, the wind blowing rubble dust into your

eyes; factories slowing down, or shutting down, for lack of raw material; while on the other side of that dividing street stuff could come in and out by road and rail; the people over there gradually got more warmth and more food - you might eventually, when you were cold enough and desperate enough, begin to look longingly at the other side of the street. No matter what kind of govt. they had over there. That's what the Russians hope will happen to the people of Berlin. And if the present situation continues, their hopes may not be disappointed.

I have just been talking to Bill Downs in Berlin, and he says that what happened there today was a kind of political surgery. The patient right now is spending an unquiet night; the reaction when it comes will be serious and dangerous. Downs said that this wholly illegal partition went through unanimously - no objections, no protesting votes, no opposition. Bill Downs went to the big mass meeting in Unter Den Linden this afternoon. All workers in the Russian sector were ordered to leave their jobs and attend this "spontaneous" demonstration. Downs told me the [redacted] demonstration was so spontaneous that one man told him he had only ten minutes to go before he could quit demonstrating. About a hundred thousand people were on hand. There might have been more, but after an hour of waiting in the fog, workers were walking away as quickly as others arrived in trucks from their factories.

The whole affair was grim, cheerless and unenthusiastic. Bill Downs said only one woman took the trouble to recognize him as an American; she turned round to spit at his feet.

So Berlin is now two cities, but the cleavage is not yet complete. The subways and the elevated trains are still running between the various sectors. But tomorrow the new identification cards, ordered by the Russian military government, will be distributed.

The last thing Downs told me from Berlin was that hopes for East-West settlement over the intensifying Berlin crisis are at a new low tonight. They never were very high.

And now for Campbell's Soups -

Earnest Chorell -

Murrow: November 30, 1948. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Ernest, back in 1772, Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote something that might almost be applied to what happened in Berlin today. He said: "Power is always gradually stealing away from the many to the few because the few are more vigilant. But no government power, no law, can be abused long. Mankind will not bear it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

BERLIN - 11/30/48

DOWNS (): How it happened is just as important as what happened. An operation was performed on the city of Berlin today - call it political surgery, a kind of bisection which is still bleeding and festering, an operation that could spread an infection, that could inflame the whole body of this world with the disease of war. The patient right now is spending an unquiet nite, as we await the reaction. When that reaction comes, it probably will be serious and dangerous. So it is necessary now, some twelve hours after the Communist-led faction of Berlin made its incision, that we think calmly of what has happened. It's very important.

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Today we see for the first time /... what constitutes the so-called Democratic bloc from the eastern sector and we see how it works. The Democratic bloc assembly met this afternoon in the State Opera House. Between 1500 and 2000 persons attended, leaders of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party, the Communist-dominated Federation of Trade Unions, the Soviet-endorsed East Sector city officials and various and sundry cultural groups. This Democratic assembly proceeded summarily to dismiss the Berlin Magistrat elected in city-wide voting two years ago. It appointed a new Magistrat from a slate agreed upon beforehand, and the .....? went thru unanimously. No objections, no protesting votes, no opposition. Then the assembly adjourned to a Democratic bloc mass meeting, organized in Unter den Linden. I was at this meeting this afternoon. The day has been cold and foggy, a fog that has kept the Anglo-American airlift on the ground for more than 24 hours. All the old trappings were there - the red banners and the forty-nine slogans proclaimed for this event; east sector workers were ordered to stop their jobs and attend the "spontaneous" demonstration, a demonstration so spontaneous that one man said he had only ten minutes to go before he could quit demonstrating.

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X As you've heard from Ed Murrow, the Western Sector elections will be held on Sunday, as xxx planned. Berlin is now two cities. The dissection tonite has not been completed. Maybe it will not be a total cleavage. The inter-sector subways and elevated railroads are still running. But the new identification cards ordered by the Soviet military government will start distribution tomorrow. Hopes for East-West settlement over this intensifying Berlin crisis are at a new low tonite.

This is Bill Downs in Berlin. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1948
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But the Army is yelling: "We're running out of money." The January draft call has been cut from 20-thousand to ten thousand men because of that. And the Army figures that with a 15-billion defense budget, it would get about one-third...not enought to bring its force up to the 900-thousand men approved by Congress.

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While Juan Bramuglia of Argentina made another effort to compromise the Berlin crisis at the U.N. in Paris while Mr. Vishinsky appeared to be willing to talk, the Russians in Berlin took a step which makes a solution much more difficult, if not impossible. What happened was this: the Communists and a few splinter parties in the Russian Sector called a meeting of the City Assembly, elected their own Mayor, and set up the farmework for an administration for the whole city The new Communist Mayor, incidentally, is Frederick Aybert, son of the first German president elected after the First World War. He says thatthe city election scheduled for next Sunday is null and void. Colonel Frank Howley, the American Commander in Berlin, says this new Russian-sector city government will not be recognized by the Western sectors of the city. While the British, French and American military governors sent identical letters to Marshal Sokolovsky, charging the Russians with dividing Berlin and killing liberties in their sector, permitting "hooligan elements" to wreck the elected government, and replacing it with a rump creation of their own.

The Communists and their Russian masters obviously did not want to face a free election next Sunday - an election that had been agreed to by all four powers. At the last election in 1946 they got only about twenty percent of the votes, and they might well have done worse this time. After the election on Sunday the City of Berlin will have two city councils, two

police forces, two mayors, two fire departments - two of everything; no common currency plan that might be agreed upon in Paris could possibly work unless the western powers repudiate a legally elected government, or the Russians throw overboard the pubbet city government they set up today.

The partition of Berlin has obvious advantages for the Russians. Their sector of the city can be supplied and fed by the whole economy of eastern Germany; while the western sectors must depend upon the meagre material brought in by the air lift (which has been paralyzed by fog for the past twenty-four hours.) So long as the blockade continues, conditions ought to get better in the Russian sector of the city,while they get worse in the American, British and French sectors. That, of course, is precisely what the Russians want, for their purpose remains fixed (to get us out of Berlin.)

If your city or town were divided down the middle with two separate city governments, and you lived on the side of the street that was cut off from the rest of the country, had to be supplied by air; if you were always a little hungry, perpetually cold, the wind blowing rubble dust into your eyes; factories slowing down, or shutting down, for lack of raw material; while on the other side of that dividing street stuff could come in and out by road and rail; the people over there gradually got more warmth and more food - you might eventually, when you were cold enough and desperate enough, begin to look longingly at the other side of the street, no matter what kind of government they had over there. That's what the Russians hope will happen to the people of Berlin. And if the present situation continues, their hopes may not be disappointed.

I have just been talking to Bill Downs in Berlin, and he says that what happened there today was a kind of political surgery. The patient right now is spending an unquiet night; the reaction when it comes will be serious and dangerous. Downs said that this wholly illegal partition went through unanimously - no objections, no protesting votes, no opposition. Bill Downs went to the big mass meeting in Unter Den Linden this afternoon. All workers in the Russian sector were ordered to leave their jobs and attend this "spontaneous" demonstration. Downs told me the demonstration was so spontaneous that one man told him he had only ten minutes to go before he could quit demonstrating. About a hundred thousand people were on hand. There might have been more, but after an hour of waiting in the fog, workers were walking away as quickly as others arrived in trucks from their factories. The whole affair was grim, cheerless and unenthusiastic. Bill Downs said only one woman took the trouble to recognize him as an American; she turned round to spit at his feet.

So Berlin is now two cities, but the cleavage is not yet complete. The subways and the elevated trains are still running between the various sectors. But tomorrow the new identification cards, ordered by the Russian military government, will be distributed.

The last thing Downs told me from Berlin was that hopes for East-West settlement over the intensifying Berlin crisis are at a new low tonight - and they never were very high.

And now, for Campbells Soups - Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, back in 1772 Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote something that might almost be applied to what happened in Berlin today. He said: "Power is always gradually stealing away from the many to the few because the few are more vigilant. But no government power, no law, can be abused long. Mankind will not bear it."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

12/1/48

This is the news:

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On the battlefields today, you have to take your pick: we have one report that 250-thousand government troops have been stopped in their drive from Suchow to the capital at Nanking; we have another

report that credits the government troops with halting a Communist drive toward Nanking. ~~There~~--the government in Nanking denies it is planning to evacuate. Although we're told "an auxiliary capital" will be set up at Shanghai.

In this country, ~~Republican Representative Judd says Russia has all but won the war in the Pacific, we must "mobilize our utmost strength and skill in the political and ideological fields as well as the economic and military," to help China.~~

~~And~~ the Chinese Ambassador, Wellingtoon Koo, after confering with Madame Chiang in Washington, flew to New York to say: China needs moral, material and military assistance.. China is ready to accept "corruption-proof" American controls for aid given by this country... The American people must be patient in expecting reforms in China..they are not easy in the midst of war.

Despite all this: the White House said today Madame Chiang ~~has~~ HAS no appointment to see the President..hasn't asked for one. And Undersecretary of State Lovett says the same goes for the State Department.

Mr. Lovett also had this to say about Berlin..where the Communists

16

have set up their own eastern sector government: "The Russians are mistaken if they feel this alters our determination not to be driven out of Berlin by force."

And another State Department official added: the Communist move makes a solution of the Berlin problem more difficult, if not impossible.....the whole putsch shows what the people of Germany could expect if the western allies went home.. the new government was born in the familiar Communist pattern..and its timing was not accidental.

Added to this, the three western powers in Paris told Mr. Bramuglia of Argentina: We'll accept his suggestion to have a neutral commission try to work out Berlin's currency problem. But, the western powers said, in effect: We do not guarantee to stand by and let the Russians do whatever they want to do in the city.. we reserve the right to take counter-actions.

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Colonel William Babcock replied:" Just because one visits a prison does not mean he approves crime." [redacted]. Tonight in Berlin, Communists, in the American sector, tried to break up a non-Communist rally. [redacted] It resulted in a fist fight..no arrests.

At the United Nations, Dmitri Manuilsky of the Ukraine said that if the world continues in its present way, there will be more vetoes in the Security Council.

The Council may NOT vote on Isreal's application for U.N. membership tomorrow..because the French cabinet hasn't decided what to do..and it appears the French vote will be necessary to approve Isreal.

In Jericho, [redacted] Arab representatives of the villages of North and Central Palestine proclaimed Trans-Jordan's King Abdulla as "king of Transjordan and all Palestine."

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14

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And Winston Churchill, told the House of Commons, that a Soviet fifth Column is busy in all parts of [redacted] Great Britain:"..in our factories..in our trade unions..in our camps."

In this country, the Department of Agriculture..predicting high consumer demands next year..is asking farmers to produce extra poultry..milk..vegetables..sheep and lambs next year.

Democratic Chairman McGrath--commenting on Republican Chairman Scott's statement of last night--says [redacted] Republican "standpat" leaders want to oppose the will of the people, as expressed in the election.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 1, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

The worst fog in the recorded history of London has begun to lift. #

Carl Sandburg once wrote: "The fog comes on little cat feet. It sits looking over the harbor and city on silent haunches, and then moves on." But that isn't the way fog comes to London. It is more like a dirty brown hand that clamps over the whole city; it fills the eyes and nostrils, and paralyzes movement. # I have just been talking with Steve Laird in London, who told me that last night in Hyde Park many automobiles were driven onto the bridle path and abandoned there. Even today, when things had improved a little, the football game between England and Switzerland had to be postponed. Ferry boats were using Radar to cross the Thames. Ambulances and fire engines were led to emergency calls by men carrying torches. Last night many Members of Parliament spent the night on emergency cots put up in the House of Commons.

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The Turkish Foreign Minister has been in Rome for the last few days, where he has had long and important talks with Italian Premier de Gaspari and Foreign Minister Sforza. It is believed in both Rome and Ankara that these talks had to do with a Mediterranean pact. /

My colleague Alex Kendrick cables me from Ankara tonight that the Turks are seriously going ahead with friendship arrangements with other non-Arab but Moslem countries of the Middle East - Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan. Turkish officials refuse to deny that the Turkish General Staff is now engaged in conversations with the Iranian General Staff about the establishment of Turkish air bases in Iran. If that should happen, it would mean American planes and American-trained Turkish pilots in Iran. In this way our military aid to Turkey can be extended East without any direct intervention on our part. And it might, incidentally, give the Turks a better reason for asking us for more money and more material.

If this Mediterranean pact should materialize it would represent an extension of the hedge we are trying to build to prevent the expansion of Communism in Western Europe. But it, like the Western European alliance, would depend for its validity and effectiveness upon this country.

The Turks are in a strong bargaining position, and they are traditionally

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Well Ernest, in considering what has happened and what may happen in China, Turkey, Iran and Russia -- the Frenchman La Rochefoucauld made a point when he said:" Everyone complains of his memory, but no one ever complains of his judgement."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, in considering what has happened and what may happen in China, Turkey, Iran and Russia -- the Frenchman La Rochefoucauld made a point when he said: "Everyone complains of his memory, but no one ever complains of his judgment."

Good Night and Good Luck

December 2, 1948

This is the news:

The President today held his first news conference in the White House since the election. HERE'S WHAT HE SAID: [redacted] He will not send General MacArthur to help the Chinese.. He doesn't want to say anything about Chinese-aid at this time...Madame Chiank Kai Shek has asked to see him, its been arranged...There will be no change in the cabinet at this time. No changes. All members have been asked to stay on. They AGREED. The situation will adjust itself over a period of time. Reporters wanted to know about the election campaign. The President said: the greatest asset he had was his opponent, Governor Dewey. He believes labor and the farmers..his running mate, Senator Barkley, Secretaries Brannon of Agriculture and Tobin of Labor helped win. He doesn't want the Dixiecrat votes in the electroal college. [redacted]

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AND, said the President-- business has NO MORE [redacted] to fear from his new Administratio than it had to fear during the past three and a half years he's been in office.

Earlier in the day, the President received news on how the inflation picture looks to Dr. Edwin Nourse, the chairman of his Economic Advisory Council. Dr. Nourse later summed it up for reporters this way: there's been a flattening of some prices.. THEY [redacted] don't seem to be jumping through the ceiling..but there's been a creeping advance in rents.. [redacted]gh food prices have turned down and are moving down at a slower rate. DR. NOURSE SAID: It all adds up to an encouraging picture. [redacted]

Here in New York, there was a less encouraging picture..painted by Dr. Leo Wolman, economics professor at Columbia. He told the National Association of Manufacturer's "Congress of American Industry" that: our economy is showing signs of weak spots.. there are many signs that we stand at the critical stage in business situation.. we mustn't be misled by outward appearances... more people are finding themselves without enough income to pay current prices.. conditions are favorable to buyers strikes..business costs are rising.. many firms are near the point where they can do no more than break even. [redacted]

18

[redacted]

[redacted] the N. A. M. [redacted] adopted a series of resolutions calling for: an overhauling of the tax system to lessen the burden on those who pay income taxes..more government economies.. no business controls unless absolutely necessary for security.

Budget Director Webb, in Detroit, says the government faces the possibility of a deficit next year. Because of rising costs due to "almost certain" increased spending for national defense AND the Marshal plan. He thinks this means more taxes.

[redacted]

Most of us, weighing these opinions on where we stand and where we're going in the battle against inflation, will probably find the best ANALYSIS in a Department of Agriculture report. It says: there will be no sizeable cut in family food budget costs for the first eight or ten months of next year.

INSERT EV. HOLLES PIECE:

EV: Let's let the auctioneer, Roy _____, speak for himself.

AUCTIONEER: (Assorted sounds of going, going gone, etc....)

That grand champion steer Old Gold was purchased by the Shamrock Hotel, that grand beautiful hotel in - where is it? - in Houston Texas.

EV: That was a lot of meat and no potatoes, Ed.

5

One more food item. Glenn McCarthy of Houston bought steak today at ten dollars and seventy five cents a pound. It happened at the International Livestock Exposition, where Mr. McCarthy made the top bid for the grand champion steer, Old Gold. Based on the steer's weight, he stands to cost his new owner almost 13-thousand dollars. We thought you might like to hear the last minute of this big AUCTION sale. So we've asked Everett Holles in Chicago to tell you how it went.

(Holles..something along lines "Let the auctioneer speak for himself, Ed."

Holles closes: THAT WAS A LOT OF MEAT AND NO POTATOES. ED. ~~That's what you call a really high priced piece of meat, Ed.~~

Yes, ITS A LOT OF MEAT.. the exposition people say that when Old Gold is butchered down, HE'll show up at that Houston Hotel in the form of $35 dollar A PIECE steaks.. to be sold, says his owner, at "normal prices."

In China today, the Communists claim the capture of Sujo. The Nationalists say the city has lost its military importance. [redacted].

In Berlin tonight, it was announced by the Russian news agency that the Soviet Union has recognized the new puppet government in the western sector. They should. Its theirs. [redacted]

[redacted]

At the United Nations, American Delegate Jessup made a strong plea for immediate recognition of Isreal's application for U.N. membership, Sir Alexander Cadogan of Great Britain said the application is premature, there's no URGENCY. The Security Council turned the application over to the Membership Committee..which probably means Isreal will not join the U.N. until next year.

The U.N. Korean Commission urges immediate unfication of

Korea under a regime based on the government set up in the southern zone. The Commission criticized the northern-Communist state set up by the Russians in Korea.

[redacted]

(IN ST. LOUIS) The American Medical Association is asking its 140-thousand members to contribute 25-dollars apiece to oppose any government-controlled health program. It will be a three and a half million dollar fund

Occasionally, very occasionally, someone stands up before the United Nations without trying to juggle hemispheres, and talks in direct, human, universally understandable language. That happened today when a Chilean statesman, Luis Kruz Ocampo, stood before the Legal Committee and delivered one of the most terrible indictments ever placed against the Soviet Union. The background for the speech was this: Mr. Kruz Ocampo was Chilean Minister to Moscow. His son married a Russian girl. When the time came to leave Russia his wife was refused permission to accompany him. This has happened before with the Russian wives of American, British and Canadian soldiers. The young Chilean refused to desert his wife, and remains reluctantly in the Soviet Union. Today, in a bitter and brilliant speech, his father made the indictment in these terms:

"It is impossible not to feel sympathy toward the Soviet people who have travelled such a sorrowful path, constantly under the whip of a master - under the sinister eye of the police. They are a kind and charitable people, peaceable and friendly, who have always been the victims of their virtues of submissiveness and obedience." The Chilean statesman continued: "The Constitution of the Soviet Union goes into great detail setting forth the

rights of its citizens; and yet in no country in the world are these rights less effectively applied. The history of civilization in the social sphere is nothing else than the history of a contest between the mind and the blind forces which, born of lower instincts, find expression in the tyrannical oppression of human persons. Some think that the only remedy against tyranny is to use machines of war. Bombs may kill tyrants, but they do not kill tyranny. Tyranny can be defeated only by the irresistible impact of human rights. The atomic bomb can destroy cities and regions. But human rights may cause the downfall of the most powerful oppressive Empires."

Mr. Kruz Ocampo said: "This inhuman attitude on the part of the Soviet Government violates man's fundamental right to leave a given territory. It also violates the very objects of marriage. It destroys man's right to start a family. And, for the first time in history, forces divorce on unwilling parties." And he asked: "Are we seriously expected to believe that the security of the Soviet State is so unstable that it would be threatened if a few women left the country in order to go and live with their husbands?" The Chilean diplomat continued: "The fact is that a country's international policy is nothing but an external projection of its domestic policy. Thus, arbitrary authority and a menacing international policy

can only be understood as reflecting an internal situation that cannot endure, except by isolation, violence and fear."

This speech today was a courageous utterance. Mr. Kruz Ocampo said his Chilean delegation were apprehensive that his son and daughter-in-law may at any moment become the victims of the special police, or of punitive measures to avenge on their heads the complete frankness with which the Chilean diplomat spoke in defence of the rights which are a common heritage of civilized humanity. The Chilean delegation drew the attention of the Assembly to the possibility that reprisals will be taken against the two people who remain in Russia to face a future dark with peril, and fraught with uncertainty. The Chilean delegation felt that to maintain silence during these outrages would only serve to increase the power of tyranny, and postpone the day when justice will take the place of stubbornness.

This speech by Mr. Kruz Ocampo isn't likely to alter the Russian ban on the exporting of wives of foreigners. The business has been argued twice before the United Nations General Assembly, and nothing has been done about it. I have reported this speech at some length because it seemed to me an unusual and human exposition of the relations between the individual

and the State in the Soviet Union. And it will benefit us to understand just what that relationship is.

Just about a year ago I was in London reporting a Foreign Ministers' Conference. My clearest memory of that occasion is not the speeches, the social functions, the diplomatic maneuvering or the decisions. It is rather the memory of about twenty former British soldiers - some of them still in uniform - parading patiently up and down in front of the Russian Embassy, carrying placards asking that their wives in Russia be permitted to join them.

The Soviet authorities say they won't let the women go because they would be unhappy in foreign countries where, it is claimed, "there is a hostile atmosphere toward Soviet citizens." Such violation of fundamental human rights does nothing to make the atmosphere more cordial. X

Now E. C. - You have something of interest Earnest?

Well Ernest, for the Russians it's easy to tighten the "grip"...to censor...restrict...and forbid. But not so easy for them to understand what Daniel Webster meant when he said:"If the true spark of religious and civil liberty be kindled, it will burn. Human agency can not extinguish it. It may be smothered for a time; the ocean may overwhelm it; mountains may press it down; but it's inherent and unconquerable force will heave both the ocean and the land. And at some time or other, in some place or other, the volcano will break out and flame up to heaven."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

This is the News : The President today held his first news conference in the White since the election. Here's what he said: He will not send General MacArthur to help the Chinese ...He doesn't want to say anything about Chinese aid at this time....Madame Chiang Kai-Shek has asked to see him, its been arranged. There will be no change in the cabinet at this time. No changes. All members have been asked to stay on. They agreed. The situation will "adjust itself" over a period of time. Reporters wanted to know about the election campaign. The President said: the greatest asset he had was his opponent, Governor Dewey. He believes Labor and the farmers...his running mate, Senator Barkley, Secretaries Brannan of Agriculture and Tobin of Labor helped win. He doesn't want the Dixiecrat votes in the electoral college. And, said the President, business has no more to fear from his new administration than it had to fear during the past three and a half years he's been in office.

Earlier in the day, the President received news on how the inflation picture looks to Dr. Edwin Nourse, the chairman of his Economic Advisory Council. Dr. Nourse later summed it up for reporters this way: there's been a flattening of some prices...they don't seem to be jumping through the ceiling, but there's been a creeping advance in rents...food prices have turned down and are moving down at a slower rate. Dr. Nourse said: It all adds up to an encouraging picture.

Here in New York, there was a less encouraging picture...painted by Dr. Leo Wolman, economics professor at Columbia. He told the National Association of Manufacturer's "Congress of American Industry" that: our economy is showing signs of weak spots...there are many signs that we stand at the critical stage in business situation. We mustn't be misled by outward appearances ...more people are finding themselves without enough income to pay current prices...conditions are favorable to buyers strikes...business costs are rising...many firms are near the point where they can do no more than break even.

The N.A.M. adopted a series of resolutions calling for: an overhauling of the tax system to lessen the burden on those who pay income taxes...more government economies...no business controls unless absolutely necessary for security.

Budget Director Webb, in Detroit, says the government faces the possibility of a deficit next year. Because of rising costs due to "almost certain" increased spending for nations defense and the Marshall Plan. He thinks this means more taxes.

Mos of us, weighing these opinions on where we stand and wherewe're going in the battle against inflation, will probably find the best analysis in a Department of Agriculture report. It says: there will be no sizeable cut in family food budget costs for the first eight or ten months of next year.

On more food item. Glenn McCarthy of Houston bought steak today at ten dollars and seventy five cents apound. It happened at the International Livestock Exposition, where Mr. McCarthy made the top bid for the grand champion steer, Old Gold. Based on the steer's weight, he stands to cost his new owner almost 13-thousand dollars. We thought you might like to hear the last minute of this big auction sale. So we've asked Everett Holles in Chicago to tell you how it went.

HOLLES: Let's let the auctioneer, Roy speak for himself.

AUCTIONEER: (Assorted sounds of going, going gone, etc...) That grad champion steer, Old Gold, was purchased by the Shamrock Hotel, that grad beautiful hotel in - where is it? - in Houston, Texas.

HOLLES: That was a lot of meat and no potatoes, Ed.

MURROW: Yes, it's a lot of meat...the exposition people say that when Old Gold is butchered down, he'll show up at that Houston Hotel in the form of $35 dollar a piece steaks...to be sold, says hisowner, at "normal prices".

In China today, the Communists claim the capture of Suchow. The Nationalists say the city has lost its military importance.

In Berlin tonight, it was announced by the Russian news agency that the Soviet Union has recognized the new puppet government in the western sector. They should. It's theirs.

At the United Nations, American Delegate Jessup made a strong plea for immediate recognition of Israel's application for U.N. membership, Sir Alexander Cadogan of Great Britain said the application is premature, there's no urgency. The Security Council turned the application over to the Membership Committee...which probably means Israel will not join the U.N. until next year.

The U.N. Korean Commission urges immediate unification of Korea under a regime based on the government set up in the southern zone. The Commission criticized the northern-Communist state set up by the Russians in Korea.

In St. Louis, the American Medical Association is asking its 140-thousand members to contribute 25-dollars apiece to oppose any government-controlled health program. It will be a three and a half million dollar fund.

Occasionally, very occasionally, someone stands up before the United Nations without trying to juggle hemispheres, and talks in direct, human, universally understandable language. That happened today when a Chilean statesman, Luis Kruz Ocampo, stood before the Legal Committee and delivered one of the most terrible indictments ever placed against the Soviet Union. The background for the speech was this: Mr. Kruz Ocampo was Chilean Minister to Moscow. His son married a Russian girl. When the time came to leave Russia, his wife was refused permission to accompany him. This has happened before with the Russian wives of American, British and Canadian soldiers. The young Chilean refused to desert his wife, and remains reluctantly in the Soviet Union. Today, in a bitter and brilliant speech, his father made the indictment in these terms:

"It is impossible not to feel sympathy toward the Soviet people who have travelled such a sorrowful path, constantly under the whip of a master - under the sinister eye of the police. They are a kind and charitable people, peaceable and friendly, who have always been the victims of their virtues of submissiveness and obedience." The Chilean statesman continued: "The Constitution of the Soviet Union goes into great detail setting forth the rights of its citizens; and yet in no country in the world are these rights less effectively applied. The history of civilization in the social sphere is nothing else than the history of a contest between the mind, and the blind forces, which, born of lower instincts, find expression in the tyrannical oppression of human persons. Some think that the only remedy against tyranny is to use machines of war. Bombs may kill tyrants, but they do not kill tyranny. Tyranny can be defeated only by the irresistible impact of human rights. The atomic bomb can destroy cities and regions. But human rights may cause the downfall of the most powerful oppressive Empires."

Mr. Kruz Ocampo said: "This inhuman attitude on the partof the Soviet Government violates man's fundamental right to leave a given territory. It also violates the very objects of marriage. It destroys man's right to start a family. And, for the first time in history, forces

E.R.MURROW - 12/2/45 -0-0-0-

E. R. MURROW - 12/2/48 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

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Good Night and Good Luck!

December 3, 1948

This is the news:

The French won't take "no" for an answer--as far as Germany's Ruhr is concerned. In Washington tonight, only two days after our State Department told France we can't accept her challenge to American-British plans for the future of the Ruhr, Ambassador Henri Bonnet had his say. He called on Undersecretary of State Lovett, left with him what he asked reporters to describe as "a very serious respresentation." against our plan for the Ruhr, ~~Briefly, it~~ WHICH calls for turning the steel and coal industries in this mighty industrial area over to German trustees. They'd manage it until some eventual German government decided who ~~was~~ to own what. Our idea is to get the Ruhr working full blast..step up production.. and thus help Eruopean recovery and take some of the load off the American taxpayer's back..that is, make the Marshal plan less costly. But the French want no part of that. History reminds them that ~~when~~ ~~Russian~~ too often their men and women, their homes and factories have been demolished by armaments made in the German Ruhr. So, Ambassador Bonnet gives us his government's plan.."very moderate" he calls it. The French want to break up all German cartels in the Ruhr. They want

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to be sure that all Nazis are booted out of management positions. They want continued allied control over what the factories of the Ruhr produce. They want the allies to have a voice in deciding on investments that might be made with the money these factories make. And, the French want all this to continue in effect even after the Allied occupation troops leave.

In Berlin today..for the third day in a row..Communist hecklers tried to break up an anti-Communist political meeting in the western sector. Turned out to be another fist fight to the disadvantage of the hecklers. Ernst Reuter, who will probably be elected mayor in the western sector election on Sunday, says:"We know who our foe is, but he doesn't know how tough we are." And the puppet mayor, in the Soviet sector says:"I will take orders from the Russians and no one else." Which led a British spokesman to comment on Russian support for the new government:"When the dummy has been brought on the stage it's difficult for the ventriloquist to stay in the wings indefinitely." But the Russians "got even" after a fasion. They've forbidden the chewing of gum in their sector. Because: its American.

In Washington today, Chile [redacted] confirmed its ratification of the defense pact signed by the American Republics in Rio de Janeiro 15 months ago. That put the pact into effect..more than two-thirds of the signers have now ratified it. The pact calls for all members to stand toegther, in case any one is attacked by a power from outside this [redacted] hemisphere. They'd consult on what to do about it...Congress would still have the power to declare war. Canada has not joined this agreement. But the Canadians are expected to come in on the North Atlantic Military Alliance. That was drawn up by five [redacted] European countries. And a preliminary draft arrived at the British embassy in Washington today.

Madame Chiang Kai Shekk called on Secretary Marshal again today.. spent four hours in his Walter Reed Hospital room. She first saw him yesterday afternoon. Today, Madame Chiang said her talk was encouraging# And there was an encouraging, if vague, report from the battlefields of China. Government troops who have evacuated or been driven out of Sujo are [redacted] moving to the south, in the direction of Nanking. The Communist armies driving on Nanking have now turned some of their force to the north to meet the government troops coming down on their

18 Reaa.

At the United Nations, the political committee has tentatively approved a plan to set up a three-nation conciliation commission for Palestine. It would not be bound by ANY specific directives.

The Assembly voted to continue the Little Assembly, despite Soviet bloc objections.

And the United States and Great Britain supported the Chilean proposal to censure Russia for not allowing Russian wives of foreigners to join their husbands outside of the Soviet Union.

In Washington today, the Czech ambassador asked Undersecretary Lovett to permit the export of American materials to Czechoslovakia. He said his country's imports from America have been cut 80 per cent in the past year. He said his country has already paid for machinery, oil, tools, and a steel strip-mill..but has not been able to get a license to move THE stuff . That's because of the American policy to be careful that no strategic war materials get behind the iron curtain.

The President today told all government agencies to "exercise extreme caution" in talking about budget affairs. Army, navy and air force

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secretaries have told their officers to keep their financial arguments [redacted] off the radio and out of print.

The Labor Department says wholesale prices increased a tenth of a per cent last week.

Federal Security Administrator Ewing doesn't like the American Medical Association's plan to spend three and a half million dollars to "educate" people against compulsory health insurance. Mr. Ewing says the plan is "futile and tragic"..the money could better be used to educate some of the Association's "backward members."

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America--- this country's largest Protestant church group-- has approved President Truman's civil rights program. [redacted]

And the Civil Service Commission reports that since the Government's loyalty program was started in October of 1947....385 persons have left the government or withdrawn their job applications because of loyalty checks. Of these, 51 were fired after what's called "unfavorable dterminations" of their loyalty. The rest quit.

Edward R. Murrow: December 3, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Charles Sawyer, the Secretary of Commerce, came up to New York today to make a speech to about two thousand of the nation's industrialists and business men at the final session of the Annual Meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers. These business men are naturally concerned about what the Government is going to do to them. They are worried about the threat of more taxes - including perhaps an Excess Profits Tax. They are worried, too, about the possibility of the reinstatement of price controls, rationing and allocations. Their worry and uncertainty has been reflected in the stock market since the Election - the total market value of all shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange has gone down about eight billion dollars since Mr. Truman's election. This speech by Commerce Secretary Sawyer has been read and approved by the President. He will be making it about an hour from now; and I have the feeling that the business men aren't going to get what they hoped, or feared.

Mr. Sawyer is going to try to reassure business with one hand, but with the other he'll hold open the door that leads to more economic controls and higher taxes. He will say that if we spend more for military affairs next year, controls and higher taxes will probably be inevitable. He thinks that

Big Business should cooperate with Little Business. About the only thing he will say about taxes is that in an inflationary period -(that's what we're in now)- the Government ought to do all it can to put something by in order to help pay off the National Debt. He thinks that an allocation program may be needed for some time. And then our Secretary of Commerce will say: "Practically everyone recognizes the problem; the real question is: Who will firmly grasp the nettle?" And then he is going to grasp it in these words: "If every group and government agency which is spending will exercise restraint - even though the effort is difficult; if essential military expenditures are not too large; if labor and business will each exercise restraint in the matter of wages and prices; if food prices can be brought down in an orderly way - we can unquestionably move into a less feverish atmosphere, where labor will still be fully employed - at good wages - farmers will still be prosperous; and business will continue to make money."

That, surely, is one of the most "iffey" statements uttered since the end of the political campaign; rather like starting a discussion by saying: "If Russia were a small nation", or "If the Atlantic Ocean should suddenly dry up". // The Administration may have decided what its attitude toward business is going to be - ~~whether the Liberal or Conservative~~ but if it has,

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Mr. Truman, during the campaign, belaboured big business for nailing the consumer to the wall with spikes of greed;" for wanting low wages and high prices; and for having formed what he called "an unholy alliance with the Republicans." But since the Election Mr. Truman has forgiven many people many things, including, apparently, Commerce Secretary Sawyer who was not exactly an enthusiastic lieutenant during the campaign.

In this reporter's opinion it is not possible to determine from Mr. Sawyer's speech anything conclusive about the struggle over policy that has been going on between the liberal and conservative elements surrounding President Truman.

These are days when compulsion seems to be becoming more fashionable. In Austria the minority Reform Party has just about proposed the ultimate in this area. The Chairman of this small dwindling political Party demanded today that every bachelor in Austria between thirty and sixty-five be forced to marry. The idea is to overcome in the future what he calls the critical shortage of men. He is convinced that all of Austria's unmarried women - about four hundred thousand of them - will support his program. Any comment on this highly

unusual proposal would have to paraphrase Mr. Sawyer's speech of tonight. If the Minority Reform Party could win an election in Austria (which it can't -); if they then passed a law saying that all bachelors must marry; if the bachelors and the women ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ obeyed the law - then what would happen? Would there be more happiness in that once happy land? Or would the suicide rate increase? Or would a determined band of bachelors hold out to the last in one of the high valleys ~~on Gross Glockner?~~ of the Austrian Alps.

You Carry on Chappie -

Well Ernest, this isn't intended to undermine the "let's-everybody-get-married" campaign now being waged by Austria's Tiny Reform Party. It's just a thought, by F.M. Knowles, who once observed: "Marriage is a lottery -- but you can't tear up your ticket if you lose."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

TM COMMERCIAL

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E. R. MURROW - 12/3/48

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COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck!

This is the news:

Whittaker Chambers charges that Alger Hiss used his position with the State Department, (ELEVEN) years ago, to supply secret documents to the Russian military intelligence. This was made known today by Republican Representative Nixon of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Here's the way it came about. Many times in the past four months Chambers, now a senior editor for Time magazine, HAS charged that Hiss, now president of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, had been A member of a Communist "apparatus"..undeground group..in Washington. This was back in the late thirties. At the time, Chambers has admitted, he was a Communist, worked for the party as a courier. Recently Hiss sued Chambers for slander, asking damages of 75-thousand dollars. It was agreed that before the case went to trial, the lawyers for both sides would question the two principles. Last week, in this pre-trial questioning, in Baltimore, Chambers produced some 65 documents to support his charge against Hiss. Chambers also made known that he had a microfilm of other secret documents. This film, hidden in a carved out pumpkin, is now being presented to a grand jury here in New York investigating Communism.

First..the documents. Representative Nixon today read reporters excerpts from Chambers testimony in Baltimore. In it, Chambers says that in 1937 he was put in touch with a Colonel Bykov, described by others as head of Russia's military intelligence in this country. Bykov wanted State Department documents. Chambers says he introduced Hiss to Bykov. Chambers says Hiss then started carting home documents in his brief case, made notes on things he couldn't take with him. Chambers says MRS Hiss helped copy some of these documents on the typewriter.(presumably because they had to be returned.) Chambers also says that the 65 documents he turned over did not get to the Russians. But other documents did. As for the microfilm, ..both Hiss and Chambers testified before the New York Grand Jury today. So did William Wheeler, an agent for the House committee, who brought up the microfilm. Chambers has said none of this stuff was given to the Russians. Today reporters asked Agent Wheeler how come Chambers had never mentioned the documents or the film, in the many session's he's had with the grand jury and the House Committee. Wheeler replied that Chambers..who has named ten former government employes who members of his Communist apparatus--"didn't want to hurt people."

One of the big unanswered questions tonight is this. What kind of documents are involved in Chambers' charges? We don't know; and its not likely that we'll ever get to see them all. We're told that former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, after inspecting the documents, said that it would be "harmful to the country" to make them public now. Representative Rankin, a member of the House committee, says "a high official" who is "in a position to know" has said that these documents "undoubtedly contributed to the Hitler-Stalin pact".. (we don't know in what way.) This same official is also quoted as saying "they probably contributed to the Pearl Harbor attack." We have yet to hear Alger Hiss' story on all this. The Grand Jury continues its investigation, the House committee is still taking testimony.

The State Department SAID today THAT the people of western Berlin

have "demonstrated a type of civic courage which has won for them the admiration of Democratic peoples of the world."

more than 86 per cent of the eligible voters went to the polls yesterday (as compared with 51 per cent of the eligibles who voted in our recent election.) The western Berliners were doing more than chosing their government. They were protesting against the Communists..who boycotted the election. The Social Democrats, (the Socialist party) got sixty five and a half per cent of the vote..the rest went to the two conservative parties. Today, two thousand electrical workers who live in the western sector but work in the eastern sector decided not to go back to their jobs.. because of Soviet "spying and molesting." They'll seek work at the western sector offices of the B.B. electrical concern.

In Paris, the United Nations has voted against inviting Koreans from the Russian zone to enter the U.N. debate on Korea. But representatives from the southern, American zone, will be asked to sit in.

The Assembly has also voted to close down this Saturday night.. and resume its work here in New York on April first.

In London, Buckingham Palace notes "a further small but encouraging improvement" in the condition of King George.

The Chinese Communist radio is claiming another victory. The Communists say they have trapped and are destroying three government armies that came south from Sujo to help defend Nanking. This is not confirmed.

In the Pacific, the armed forces have not been able to find any signs of the 37 men who went down with a C-54 transport plane early Sunday. A number of air searchers had previously reported seeing flares in the area. But at dawn today they could see nothing but the OCEAN.

The Supreme Court has decided to hear the appeals of seven Japanese..sentenced to die or long prison terms for their war crimes. It was a five to four decision. Justice Jackson, the Nuremberg prosecutor, had NOT intended to vote. But he said a split court made it necessary for him to vote in order to reach a decision. Justices William Douglas, Hugo Black, Wiley Rutledge and Frank Murphy also voted

to review the legality of the international court..appointed by General MacArthur. The court will not pass on the verdicts. [redacted]

[redacted] Tomorrow is the ~~eighth~~ seventh anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

The Supreme Court today refused to order Alabama's presidential electors to vote for President Truman..the electors are pledged to Governor Thurmond.

Edward R. Murrow: December 6, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

A couple of months ago President Truman told Congress that the whole Greek-Turkish Aid program -(originally known as the Truman Doctrine) - had been a "conspicuous success." At that time he was highly optimistic; the whole problem of the Greek guerillas was about to be reduced to "police proportions." Today the President brought the report up to date, and he was pretty pessimistic. When we started helping the Greek Government about eighteen months ago, it was estimated that there were only about fifteen thousand guerillas in the country. Now it is estimated that there are about twenty-two thousand active guerillas - a net gain of seven thousand. During this 18 Month period Greece has received about 450 MILLION dollars in American aid. The President says there is a military stalemate; that Greek morale has sagged, because the Army hasn't made a determined effort to crush the rebels. But, he says, the Greeks have plenty of troops, supplies and equipment to do the job of restoring internal security. But they haven't done it. The President says that the Greek forces must now devote themselves to additional training and development of leadership in all echelons, in order that they may do better in future operations. Clearly there is more hard-fighting ahead, and more requests for more American aid.

In addition to blaming the Greek Army, Mr. Truman blamed international Communism for the present state of affairs. He pointed out that a lot of the rebels were permitted to cross into Albania when they were hard pressed, where they were able to re-group and re-equip.

The total appropriated for aid to Greece and Turkey was 625 millions. The evidence indicates that it wasn't enough. Nobody knows how much will be enough. # Those who believe that an immediate and large-scale involvement in China would produce immediate and satisfactory results might study the history of what has happened - or rather hasn't happened - in Greece.

The President is rather more optimistic about the situation in Turkey. He says Turkey's armed forces have increased their efficiency and their fire power. The people are working hard to derive maximum benefit from American supplies and training. And the country is in a better position to resist Communist pressure.

I asked my colleague Alex Kendrick, who is in Turkey, to give me his estimate of the situation; and while he notes some improvement he is convinced that the Turkish Government is fully aware of its strong bargaining position; that the Turks want more and more aid from the United States,

particularly Naval aircraft, and that while they are interested in a regional security pact they don't want anything that would commit them automatically in the event of war between Russia and this country. So we can look forward to more requests for aid from both Greece and Turkey. That means, eventually, more taxes, more strain on our economy here at home.

It is part of the world-wide Communist pattern of action to involve us where they can, to stir up trouble for the British in Malaya, for the French in North Africa; all part of the effort to break the economy of the Western Powers, deny them raw materials, finally produce an economic crash and conditions of unemployment & chaos under which Communism thrives.

Today the Russians produced their answer in the argument about why they won't let Russian women join their husbands in foreign countries. A Russian spokesman told the U.N. today that the Russian women would be unhappy if they went abroad; would become "kitchen slaves;" might even have to pawn their jewellery to support their husbands. Mr. Pavlov, the Russian spokesman, told of one Soviet wife who had lived for two-and-a-half years in London and was never able to go to the theatre, so she divorced her husband and took their son to Russia because, "there the child would never know unemployment and

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The only thing that's important about this argument - aside from the individual human tragedies - is the fact that in Russia it's the Soviet Government, and not the women who decide.

Now Earnest (Nostalgic) Chapek

Well Ernest, the emphasis in international affairs today is on force. But power alone is not enough, as Samuel Gompers once pointed out when he said: "One fact stands out in bold relief in the history of men's attempts for betterment. That is that when compulsion is used only resentment is aroused and the end is not gained. Only through moral suasion and appeal to men's reason can a movement succeed."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Whittaker Chambers charges that Alger Hiss used his position with the State Department, eleven years ago, to supply secret documents to the Russian military intelligence. This was made known today by Republican Representative Nixon of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Here's the way it came about. Many times in the past four months Chambers, now a senior editor for Time Magazine, has charged that Hiss, now president of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, had been a member of a Communist "apparatus"...underground group...in Washington. This was back in the late thirties. At the time, Chambers has admitted, he was a Communist, worked for the party as a courier. Recently Hiss sued Chambers for slander, asking damages of 75-thousand dollars. It was agreed that before the case went to trial, the lawyers for both sides would question the two principles. Last week, in this pre-trial questioning, in Baltimore, Chambers produced some 65 documents to support his charge against Hiss. Chambers also made known that he had a microfilm of other secret documents. This film, hidden in a carved out pumpkin, is now being presented to a grand jury here in New York investigating Communism.

First...the documents. Representative Nixon today read reporters excerpts from Chambers' testimony in Baltimore. In it, Chambers says that in 1937 he was put in touch with a Colonel Bykov, described by others as head of Russia's military intelligence in this country. Bykov wanted State Department documents. Chambers says he introduced Hiss to Bykov. Chambers says Hiss then started carting home documents in his brief case, made notes on things he couldn't take with him. Chambers says Mrs. Hiss helped copy some of these documents on the typewriter (presumably because they had to be returned). Chambers also says that the 65 documents he turned over did not get to the Russians. But other documents did. As for the microfilm, both Hiss and Chambers testified before the New York Grand Jury today. So did William Wheeler, an agent for the House Committee, who brought up the microfilm. Chambers has said none of this stuff was given to the Russians. Today reporters asked Agent Wheeler how come Chambers had never mentioned the documents or the film, in the many sessions he's had with the grand jury and the House Committee. Wheeler replied that Chambers... who has named ten former government employees as members of his Communist apparatus..."didn't want to hurt people". One of the big unanswered questions tonight is this: What kind of documents are involved in Chambers' charges? We don't know; and it's not likely that we'll ever get to see them

all. We're told that former Undersecretary of States Sumner Welles, after inspecting the documents, said that it would be "harmful to the country" to make them public now. Representative Rankin, a member of the House Committee, says "a high official" who is "in a position to know", has said that these documents "undoubtedly contributed to the Hitler - Stalin Pact"...(we don't know in what way). This same official is also quoted as saying "they probably contributed to the Pearl Harbor attack." We have yet to hear Alger Hiss' story on all this. The Grand Jury continues its investigation, the House committee is still taking testimony.

The State Department said today that the people of Western Berlin have "demonstrated a type of civic courage which has won for them the admiration of Democratic peoples of the world." More than 86 per cent of the eligible voters went to the polls yesterday (as compared with 51 percent of the eligibles who voyed in our recent election.) The western Berliners were doing more than chosing their government. They were protesting against the Communists...who boycotted the election. The Social Democrats, (the Socialist party) got sixty five and a half per cent of the vote...the rest went to the two conservative parties. Today, two thousand electrical workers who live in the western sector but work in the eastern sector, decided not to go back to their jobs...because of Soviet "spying and molesting". They'll seek work at the western sector offices of the big electrical concern.

In Paris, the United Nations has voted against inviting Koreans from the Russian zone to enter the U. N. debate on Korea. But representatives from the souther, American zone, will be asked to sit in.

The Assembly has also voted to close down this Saturday night...and resume its work here in New York on April first.

In London, Buckingham Palace notes "a further small but encouraging improvement" in the condition of King George.

The Chinese Communist radio is claiming another victory. The Communists say they have trapped and are destroying three government armies that came south from Juchow to help defend Nanking. This is not confirmed.

In the Pacific, the armed forces have not been able to find any signs of the 37 men who went down with a C-54 transport plane early Sunday. A number of air searchers had previously reported seeing flares in the area. But at dawn today they could see nothing but the ocean.

The Supreme Court has decided to hear the appeals of seven Japanese sentenced to die or long prison terms for their war crimes. It was a five to four decision. Justice Jackson, the Nuremberg prosecutor, had not intended to vote, but he said a split court made it necessary for him to vote in order to reach a decision. Justices William Douglas, Hugo Black, Wiley Rutledge and Frank Murphy also voted to review the legality of the international court...appointed by General MacArthur. The court will not pass on the verdicts. Tomorrow is the seventh anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

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12/2

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Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State at the time of the theft, said he is now a private citizen - should not be asked to assume responsibility for saying whether security would be jeopardized by publication of the papers; said the documents had been cables sent in top secret code. Mr. Welles was shown a document dated January 13th, 1938 - apparently a cable from Paris. After studying it he said: "It is my conviction that without regard to the interests of any individual, publication of this document would be prejudicial to the national interest".

Robert E. Stripling, the committees chief investigator, then produced a copy of a State Department ~~telegram~~ cable from Vienna, dated February 15th, 1938. That, incidentally, was the date Austrian Chancellor Schusnigg, after his conference with Hitler and while German troops were massing on the Bavarian frontier of Austria, put five Nazi sympathizers in his Cabinet. Sumner Welles studied that cable from Vienna. Here is a record of his reply and Mr. Stripling's following questions:

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Now a word from our Marketing Correspondent,

Well Earnest...it would seem that the spy hearings will be with us for some time..there will be more charges and counter charges...accusations and denials...But if justice is served, we shall eventually discover that Abraham Lincoln was right when he said..."No man has a good enough memory to make a sucessfull liar...!!

good night and good luck

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

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Now a word from our Marketing correspondent.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest...it would seem that the spy hearings will be with us for some time...there will be more charges and counter charges...accusations and denials. But if justice is served, we shall eventually discover that Abraham Lincoln was right when he said..."No man has a good enough memory to make a successful liar."

Good night and good luck.

12/8/48

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The House unAmerican activities committee is meeting tonight.. questioning more witnesses who may throw light on those State Department documents produced by Whittaker Chambers. During the day the committee heard from a woman who used to work in the State Department office where Alger Hiss was employed. The former chief of the department's code division also testified. Neither made any startling revelations..or if they did, we have not been told about them.

Undersecretary of State Lovett spoke to reporters today about the department's codes, and the documents that were stolen ten years ago. He said the department takes a grave view of all this..is trying to find out who stole what. As for the codes, they've been changed completely in the past ten years. Now our codes are different and we've improved on the methods of sending them. We think they are as near spy-proof as it's possible to get them.

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At the same time, the New Korean government announced it would apply for membership in the United Nations.

This application is hardly likely to be accepted.

But the U.N. General Assembly made it clear today that it does not favor the Russian veto of some applicants in the past. By an overwhelming vote, against the objections of the Soviet bloc, the Assembly called on the Council to reconsider seven vetoed countries: Portugal, Ireland, Finland, Austria, Ceylon, Italy and Trans-Jordan.

At another meeting, the British charged that Isreali troops recently made two "incursions" into Trans-Jordan. The British delegate made it clear that no sizeable forces were involved..there was

10

nothing significant about it, he said. But, he warned, if the Jews ATTACK [redacted] Trans-Jordan [redacted] the British will be obliged to go to the aid of the Arabs, under a treaty between the two countries. An Isreali representative says the British report of the two "incursions" is false. Acting Palestine Mediator Bunche says he has no such information.

Today both Jews and Arabs were given 48 hours to COMPLY [redacted] with the Security Council's last order: the Jews to get out of the Negeb... both sides to start talking about an armistice.

In Berlin, very good weather permitted the air lift to bring in a VERY [redacted] good haul of food and supplies. The Russians [redacted] cut mail service between the East and West [redacted] sectors.. and the puppet government in the SOVIET [redacted] sector is talking about a two-year plan to make its economy keep pace with plans for the rest of the Soviet zone of Germany.

17

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In China, the battle reports are confusing again. Both sides claim they're winning a big battle south of Sujo.

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The President welcomed the president of Cuba to Washington and said no two countries have been bound together more closely than Cuba and the United States.

A House Labor sub-committee wants Congress to prevent unions from organizing farm workers..says this might "destroy" thousands of independent farmers within the near future.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 8, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Is that Iron Curtain actually a danger to us? Does it threaten our security in any way? Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson does not think so. In his opinion, it hurts the Russians more than us; he believes that the many people who think we have to do something - even if something violent - to break through the Soviet Iron Curtain, and that we must somehow penetrate that barrier with information, news and our own ideology - Mr. Justice Jackson believes those people just aren't very wise. He is going to tell a group of lawyers here in New York tonight that, if the Russians want to handicap themselves by closing their eyes and ears to the actions and thoughts of the Western World, that won't strengthen them against us. If they want to send their scientists to Siberia, because they can't make the cold facts of science support Soviet political theories, he condemns it as inhumane, but he doesn't think it imperils our security. If the Russians want to banish thought and research, art and drama that is out of step with their politics - we may deplore it, but we need not lose sleep about it endangering us. Mr. Justice Jackson, who was our Chief Prosecutor at the Nuremberg War Crimes Trial, says the evidence shows that the seeds of eventual annihilation for Hitler's power, were sown when he began burning books, exiling scholars, persecuting scientists, shutting down on information. The Supreme Court

Justice does not point out that it took a rather considerable war to annihilate Hitler's power. He confesses that he does not have what he calls "the usual American passion" for re-educating the rest of the world. He thinks we need some re-educating ourselves - says that smugness can put an iron curtain around us as effectively as Government can. He is worried about our ignorance rather than that of the Russians. And Justice Jackson thinks the secret of getting on with the Russians is to patiently and persistently make sure that a proposition is thoroughly understood; that both sides are using words to express the same sense.

He thinks that if some of the arrangements between the two countries hadn't been concluded so hurriedly - if we had gone through more of the time-consuming and dreary process of reducing generalities to concrete agreements - we might get on better together now.

Justice Jackson said that at the Nuremberg Trials, when this patience, persistence and attention to detail was followed, the Soviet lawyers kept their agreements quite as scrupulously as American lawyers would.

When Congress convenes, a lot of "scrupulous" attention is going to be paid to the details of the Marshall Plan; in fact, it's started already. It is being claimed that a few big companies in this country are supplying

most of the material shipped to Europe, while the small companies are shut out. Representative Ploesser, the Chairman of the House Small Business Committee, says the small firms aren't getting a fair share of the strategic and critically short materials in this country. He cited the August Report of the Marshall Plan administrators on cotton exports, and said that one firm, in which Will Clayton, former [redacted] Assistant Secretary of State, has a large interest, received more than seventy-one percent of the August cotton orders under the Marshall Plan Program. He thinks that's too much. If such a thing happened in our domestic economy, Representative Ploesser thinks the Department of Justice would undoubtedly start asking questions about violation of the anti-trust laws.

This argument about who gets what out of the Marshall Plan has started a first-class row between Administrator Hoffman and Maritime Commissioner Mellen. It's about what ships shall be used to carry the stuff to Europe. The law says that fifty percent of the [redacted] cargoes shipped to Europe shall be carried in United States ships, "if such ships are available at competitive rates." Mr. Hoffman says the American lines are charging too much; for example, it costs four-and-a-half dollars more per ton to ship coal to France in American bottoms than it does to ship it in foreign vessels.

So Mr. Hoffman has decided that after January first, unless the American lines cut their rates, he is going to ship more of the bulk cargo in foreign vessels. He claims that to pay the higher American rates would be in effect a subsidy to American shipping, taken out of dollars originally appropriated for European Recovery. And that would mean fewer dollars for the Marshall Plan. # The Maritime Commission and the American ship owners naturally don't see it that way. Maritime Commissioner Mellen says if Hoffman wants shipping prices competitive, why doesn't he demand that American railroads charge the same rates for hauling Marshall Plan goods in this country, as the European railroads charge over there? He says Hoffman's decision would make this country a second-rate Maritime power, without a prayer of meeting military shipping needs if another war developed.

Congress will probably get into this argument shortly after it convenes; and the argument will probably be partisan and prolonged. There will be all sorts of charges about misappropriation or the mis-use of Marshall Plan funds, and who is getting what out of it. All of which will be useful ammunition for the Communists in western Europe who are doing their best to discredit the whole unprecedented operation. Some of the speeches and charges that used to be made about the W.P.A. will be dusted off, given

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And now - for Campbells Soups - Earnest Church.

Well Earnest...I supose some of the Marshall Plan effort may be wide of the mark...may not achive all we hoped it would...there are bound to be some mistakes in an undertaking so vast and complicated...but maybe we can derive some comfort from this sentence by Thomas ~~fuller~~ Fuller...A good archer is not known by his arrows..but by his aim....

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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Good night and good luck.

Dec. 7, 1948

This is the news:

The President today again pinned the label "red herring" on the hearings being conducted by the House un-American activities Committee. He says the committee is motivated by politics...is interested primarily in making headlines...and is "dead" (meaning its control passes to Democrats after January.) As for the stolen State Department documents produced by Whittaker Chambers, the President says the government is going to do everything it can to find out about that..(Attorney General Clark will see that the law is enforced.)

Two members of the House Committee expressed "astonishment" at the President's news conference statement. Acting Chairman Mundt said: the statement is incredible.. if the President thinks the hearings are a red herring, why doesn't he authorize us to publish the recovered documents. "If I sense the feelings of the people correctly," said Representative Mundt, "the committee will not be dead after the new Congress meets."

And this from Representative Nixon of California, (another Republican): "The President continues to obstruct the committee.. his statement flagrantly flaunts the national interests of the people..the only way to get the facts

is through this committee..the Justice Department is trying to silence us."

Despite this time out for an exchange of statements between the Executive and a legislative committee..(with the Committee--Federal Grand Jury fuss in the background.) the committee heard another witness.

His name is Henry Julian Wadleigh. The committee says Whittaker Chambers, the former Communist courier, recently named Mr. Wadleigh, as he did Alger Hiss, and one other person, as the three who supplied him with the secret documents. Today Mr. Wadleigh said he is not, never has been a Communist. He did work in the State Department trade division around the time the documents were stolen. He refused to answer--on the ground that it might incriminate him--questions as to whom he knows and what he might have done with State Department papers.

The Grand Jury here in New York met again today.

At his news conference: the President said he is pleased with Secretary Marshal's progress after his operation..knows of no plans for a Labor-Management conference on their mutual problems..and expects to discuss aid to China when he has Madame Chiang in for tea tomorrow.

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After all, said the President, "that's what she's coming to see me about."

In China itself, more confusion on the battlefronts. But there seems to be Communist-Nationalist agreement that government troops suffered 30-thousand casualties in that Communist trap below Sujo.

The Communist radio said today that the Chiang government might be overthrown "in around one more year."

And the British government, through Foreign Minister Bevin, served notice today that China can expect no help from that quarter.. because of Britain's present "financial and economic plight." Mr. Bevin told Commons: "The United States has been more directly concerned with assistance to China." Mr. Bevin also said the airlift to Berlin must go on, no matter what the cost..he believes Germany must ultimately play an equal part in the Western European Union...he has grave concern over whether the United Nations is going to face up to the grave problems.

At the U.N. today, ~~their~~ THERE was unanimous approval in the Assembly for a proposed treaty to outlaw genocide..the mass murder of religious, racial or national groups. It goes into effect when 20 countries ratify it.

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Another big U.N. project...(a Declaration on Human Rights.) ran into trouble. Mr. Vishinsky of Russia said the declaration lacks "flesh and blood", Russia will vote against it. Mrs. Roosevelt advised him to "bow to the will of the majority." Then she said that the United States has one major reservation. [redacted] We can't go along fully with the [redacted] provision that everyone has a right to hold a public job.. we don't want that to include "persons holding subversive political beliefs."

In Sydeney, Australia, today, American Delegate Myron Cowen, told the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, that the United States will not support a Marshal plan for Asia. "What do you want us to do," he asked, "feed the whole world forever?"

The State Department announced that it is abanonding its old plan for breaking up Japan's industrial and financial [redacted] combines. We feel its outdated because General MacArthur is doing a better and quicker job on what the plan called for. The Russians offered a plan of their own to the Far Eastern Commission. They wanted unlimited ~~development~~ Development of

Japan's peacetime industry and the eventual creation of an international group to keep an eye on it. This was defeated.

The Air Force announced today that one of its big new B-36 bombers has completed a non-stop flight from Fort Worth, Texas to Honolulu, dropped dummy bombs there, and returned to Fort Worth..non-stop. It was "more than an [redacted] eight thousand mile trip." The plane carried a crew of 15 and a normal bomb load..an estimated 10-thousand pounds. The trip lasted 35 hours. The B-36 [redacted] was [redacted] built to carry ten thousand pounds of bombs ten thousand miles. The plane is as big as three five-story houses...it has a 67-foot tail..that's as high as a FOUR [redacted] story building.

10

A Senate-House committee investigating business profits heard another witness explain today that profits aren't always what they're cracked up to be. Vice President J. E. Pogue of the Chase National Bank said the oil industry reported very big profits in the last two years but actually didn't make much money. Democratic Senator O'Mahoney said he belives several witnesses who have claimed that business "over-stated" its profits, apparently want to stop labor from asking for more money, or stop the government from raising taxes.

MURROW: Now, I should like you to meet a ghost; his father was a ghost before him. He is one of the most unobtrusive ghosts I have ever known. We used to work together in this country and in Europe. He has ghosted another book. This book is many things. It's cops and robbers; it's brilliant reporting; it shows how many bucks a politician can make when his Commission is sufficiently Collected; it revives memories of prohibition days; it is a terrible indictment of Democracy, and at the same time proves that careless, wasteful and incompetent as the system often is - somehow it works.

This ghost spent fifteen months with the late Elmer L. Irey, a model civil servant, who was Chief of the Enforcement Branch of the United States Treasury. Mr. Irey and a whole lot of ex-agents, District Attorneys, just plain cops - and an occasional victim - talked; the ghost listened and wrote; and the final product was a book titled "The Tax Dodgers". Anyone who wants to know where we've been as a nation for the last quarter century - how narrow was the margin, the maintenance of democratic processes, and their capture by politicians (who were using hoodlums as their storm troopers) - ought to read this book. Sometimes the politicians ran the show,

sometimes the hoodlums did; but both were hacking away at the supports of the system we all boast about and try occasionally to improve. This isn't a muck-raking book; most of it is hard, factual reporting - every word written by the ghost was checked and approved by Mr. Irey.

If you want the real story of prohibition, Al Capone, how Huey Long and his boys got their feet in the trough, Tom Dewey's methods as a prosecutor - the case histories of dozens of hoodlums, crooked politicians and other unsavory characters...you'll find them in this book. The book doesn't say that these events were good or bad - just that they happened. This is no moral preachment; it doesn't prove that honesty always pays off or that all crooks get caught, or that either party has any monopdy on crooked politicians.

The ghost who did this job is Bill Slocum. Having no passion for anonymity he is here; and he is, I think, a ghost with a conscience. Bill, I think it's a miserable title for a book: "The Tax Dodgers".

SLOCUM: Never in ten years have I agreed with you so much.

MURROW: Who is the most interesting individual in the book, to you?

SLOCUM: Pat O'Rourke; he was a little Treasury agent who infiltrated into the Hotel Lexington, which was Camp Capone in Chicago. He also

SLOCUM: joined the Huey Long mob in New Orleans; met an old stool pigeon in New York; and dug up Waxy Gordon, who was hiding from both Uncle Sam and Dutch Schultz. O'Rourke also joined a Harlem spiritualist church while working on the Lindbergh case....a fabulous character.

MURROW: The book is full of fabulous characters, Bill. In the course of your research did you form any opinion about the relative efficiency of the Treasury agents and the G-Men?

SLOCUM: Admitting bias, the G-Men jailed a lot of thieves that the Justice Department agents took a crack at and missed: specifically Boss Prendergast and Al Capone.

MURROW: Well Bill, th[redacted] Haven't things improved any in the past few years?

SLOCUM: Yes; the hoodlums have learned that they just can't get around the G-Men. You'll remember in the Capone story that the day following Capone's conviction hundreds of sleazy Chicago hoodlums showed up very anxious to get square with Uncle Sam. They paid a million dollars. That still happens today after a big pinch.

MURROW: XXXX Bill, you spent fifteen months talking with ex-agents, thugs and ex-thugs and a few victims - and you were working directly

MURROW: with Elmer Irey who knew the score better than anyone else. // What are the hoodlums doing to beat the taxes now? /

SLOCUM: They've turned to sports - particularly boxing. A rough, tough hoodlum moves in on an economically helpless young prize fighter. If the fighter would feed his family, or keep his skull from being broken with a ball-bat, he does as he is told. / At one point he is told to lose a fight, take a dive - in the vernacular - his hoodlum master bets heavily, knowing he cannot possibly lose. Cash is always hard to trace, and all underworld bets are strictly cash. Variations on this theme are occasionally practised in horse racing, and what to me is truly shameful - among College boys on basket-ball teams.

MURROW: Bill, you used to be just a character working in radio like the rest of us; now you've become a ghost, associating with agents and underworld characters; did you find the transition difficult?

SLOCUM: I didn't notice much difference!

MURROW: For that crack, Slocum, if the "TAx Dodgers" weren't such a good book I would retaliate by urging everybody not to buy it. Go back to your underworld characters; write a sequel to "The Tax

MURROW: Dodgers" - but be careful.

He then bet you a grand more
proper boy soup than your book —
How about that Chopin x

Well Ernest, no one seems to know who wrote these lines - perhaps a ghost again - but the theme is not unfamiliar: "His horse went dead, and his mule went lame, and he lost six cows in a poker game. Then a hurricane came on a summer day and blew the house where he lived away. An earthquake came when that was gone and swallowed the land the house stood on. And then the tax collector came around, and charged him up with the hole in the ground."

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SLOCUM: Yes; the hoodlums have learned that they just can't get around the G-Men. You'll remember in the Capone story that the day following Capone's conviction hundreds of sleazy Chicago hoodlums showed up very anxious to get square with Uncle Sam. They paid a million dollars. That still happens today after a big pinch.

MURROW: ~~WMMX~~ Bill, you spent fifteen months talking with ex-agents, thugs and ex-thugs and a few victims - and you were working directly

MURROW: with Elmer Irey who knew the score better than anyone else. What are the hoodlums doing to beat the taxes now?

SLOCUM: They've turned to sports - particularly boxing. A rough, tough hoodlum moves in on an economically helpless young prize fighter. If the fighter would feed his family, or keep his skull from being broken with a ball-bat, he does as he is told. At one point he is told to lose a fight, take a dive - in the vernacular - his hoodlum master bets heavily, knowing he cannot possibly lose. Cash is always hard to trace, and all underworld bets are strictly cash. Variations on this theme are occasionally practised in horse racing, and what to me is truly shameful - among College boys on basket-ball teams.

MURROW: Bill, you used to be just a character working in radio like the rest of us; now you've become a ghost, associating with agents and underworld characters; did you find the transition difficult?

SLOCUM: I didn't notice much difference!

MURROW: For that crack, Slocum, if the "TAx Dodgers" weren't such a good book I would retaliate by urging everybody not to buy it. Go back to your underworld characters; write a sequel to "The Tax

MURROW: Dodgers" - but be careful.

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS -
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The President today again pinned the label "red herring" on the hearings being conducted by the House un-American Activities Committee. He says the committee is motivated by politics...is interested primarily in making headlines...and is "dead" (meaning its control passes to Democrats after January). As for the stolen State Department documents produced by Whittaker Chambers, the President says the government is going to do everything it can to find out about that...(Attorney General Clark will see that the law is enforced.)

Two members of the House Committee expressed "astonishment" at the President's news conference statement. Acting Chairman Mundt said: the statement is incredible...if the President thinks the hearings are a red herring, why doesn't he authorize us to publish the recovered documents. "If I sense the feelings of the people correctly," said Representative Mundt, "the Committee will not be dead after the new Congress meets."

And this from Representative Nixon of California, another Republican: "The President continues to obstruct the committee...his statement flagrantly flaunts the national interests of the people....the only way to get the facts is through this committee.. the Justice Department is trying to silence us."

Despite this time out for an exchange of statements between the Executive and a legislative committee..(with the Committee-Federal Grand Jury fuss in the background)...the committee heard another witness.

His name is Harry Julian Wadleigh. The committee says Whittaker Chambers, the former Communist courier, recently named Mr. Wadleigh, as he did Alger Hiss, and one other person, as the three who supplied him with the secret documents. Today Mr. Wadleigh said he is not, never has been a Communist. He did work in the State Department trade division around the time the documents were stolen. He refused to answer--on the ground that it might incriminate him--questions as to whom he knows and what he might have done with State Department papers.

The Grand Jury here in New York met again today.

At his news conference: the President said he is pleased with Secretary Marshall's progress after his operation...knows of no plans for a Labor-Management conference on their mutual problems...and expects to discuss aid to China when he has Madame Chiang in for tea

tommorrow. After all, said the President, "that's what she's coming to see me about."

In China itself, more confusion on the battlefronts. But there seems to be Communist - Nationalist agreement that government troops suffered 30-thousand casualties in that Communist trap below Suchow.

The Communist radio said today that the Chiang government might be overthrown "in around one more year."

And the British government, through Foreign Minister Bevin, served notice today that China can expect no help from that quarter...because of Britain's present "financial and economic plight". Mr. Bevin told Commons: "The United States has been more directly concerned with assistance to China". Mr. Bevin also said the airlift to Berlin must go on no matter what the cost...he believes Germany must ultimately play an equal part in the Western European Union... he has grave concern over whether the United Nations is going to face up to grave problems.

At the UN today, there was unanimous approval in the Assembly for a proposed treaty to outlaw genocide...the mass murder of religious, racial or national groups. It goes into effect when 20 countries ratify it.

Another big UN project...a Declaration on Human Rights...ran into trouble. Mr. Vishinsky of Russia said the declaration lacks "flesh and blood", - Russia will vote against it. Mrs. Roosevelt advised him to "bow to the will of the majority". Then she said that the United States has one major reservation. We can't go along fully with the provision that everyone has a right to hold a public job...we don't want that to include "persons holding subversive political beliefs."

In Sydney, Australia, today, American Delegate Myron Cowen, told the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East that the United States will not support a Marshall Plan for Asia. "What do you want us to do,", he asked, "feed the whole world forever?"

The State Department announced that it is abandoning its old plan for breaking up Japan's industrial and financial combines. We feel it's outdated because General MacArthur is doing a better and quicker job on what the plan called for. The Russians offered a plan of their own to the Far Eastern Commission. They wanted unlimited development of Japan's peacetime industry, and the eventual creation of an international group to keep an eye on it. This was defeated.

E. R. MURROW - 12/9/48 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

The Air Force announced today that one of its big new B-36 bombers has completed a non-stop flight from Fort Worth, Texas to Honolulu, dropped dummy bombs there, and returned to Fort Worth...non-stop. It was "more than an eight thousand mile trip". The plane carried a crew of 15 and a normal bomb load...an estimated 10-thousand pounds. The trip lasted 35 hours. The B-36 was built to carry ten thousand pounds of bombs ten thousand miles. The plane is as big as three five-story houses...it has a 67-foot tail...that's as high as a four-story building.

A Senate-House committee investigating business profits heard another witness explain today that profits aren't always what they're cracked up to be. Vice President J.E. Pogue of the Chase National Bank said the oil industry reported very big profits in the last two years but actually didn't make much money. Democratic Senator O'Mahoney said he believes several witnesses who have claimed that business "over-stated" its profits, apparently want to stop labor from asking for more money, or stop the government from raising taxes.

Now, I should like you to meet a ghost; his father was a ghost before him. He is one of the most unobtrusive ghosts I have ever known. We used to work together in this country and in Europe. He has ghosted another book. This book is many things. It's cops and robbers; it's brilliant reporting; it shows how many bucks a politician can make when his conscience is sufficiently callused; it revives memories of prohibition days; it is a terrible indictment of Democracy, and at the same time proves that careless, wasteful and incompetent as the system often is - somehow it works.

This ghost spent fifteen months with the late Elmer L. Irey, a model civil servant, who was Chief of the Enforcement Branch of the United States Treasury. Mr. Irey and a whole lot of ex-agents, District Attorneys, just plain cops - and an occasional victim - talked; the ghost listened and wrote; and the final product was a book titled "The Tax Dodgers". Anyone who wants to know where we've been as a nation for the last quarter century - how narrow was the margin, the maintenance of democratic processes, and their capture by politicians (who were using hoodlums as their storm troopers) - ought to read this book. Sometimes the politicians ran the show, sometimes the hoodlums did; but both were hacking away at the supports of the system we all boast about, and try occasionally to improve. This isn't a muck-raking book; most of it is hard, factual reporting - every word written by the ghost was checked and approved by Mr. Irey.

E.R.MURROW - 12/9/48 -b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-

If you want the real story of prohibition, Al Capone, how Huey Long and his boys got their feet in the trough, Tom Dewey's methods as a prosecutor - the case histories of dozens of hoodlums, crooked politicians and other unsavory characters...you'll find them in this book. The book doesn't say that these events were good or bad - just that they happened. This is no moral preachment; it doesn't prove that honesty always pays off or that all crooks get caught, or that either party has any monopoly on crooked politicians.

The ghost who did this job is Bill Slocum. Having no passion for anonymity he is here; and he is, I think, a ghost with a conscience. Bill, I think it's a miserable title for a book: "The Tax Dodgers".

SLOCUM: Never in ten years have I agreed with you so much.

MURROW: Who is the most interesting individual in the book, to you?

SLOCUM: Pat O'Rourke; he was a little Treasury agent who infiltrated into the Hotel Lexington, which was Camp Capone in Chicago. He also joined the Huey Long mob in New Orleans; met an old stool pigeon in New York; and dug up Waxy Gordon, who was hiding from both Uncle Sam and Dutch Schultz. O'Rourke also joined a Harlem spiritualist church while working on the Lindbergh case... a fabulous character.

MURROW: The book is full of fabulous characters, Bill. In the course of your research did you form any opinion about the relative efficiency of the Treasury agents and the G-Men?

SLOCUM: Admitting bias, the G-Men jailed a lot of thieves that the Justice Department agents took a crack at and missed: specifically Boss Pendergast and Al Capone.

MURROW: Well, Bill, Haven't things improved any in the past few years?

SLOCUM: Yes--the hoodlums have learned that they just can't get around the G-Men. You'll remember in the Capone story that the day following Capone's conviction hundreds of sleazy Chicago hoodlums showed up very anxious to get square with Uncle Sam. They paid a million dollars. That still happens today after a big pinch.

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MURROW: For that crack, Slocum, if the "Tax Dodgers" were's such a good book I would retaliate by urging everybody not to buy it. Go back to your underworld characters; write a sequel to "The Tax Dodgers" - but be careful.

I'll still bet you a lot more people buy soup than your book. How about that Ernest.

COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well, Ernest, no one seems to know who wrote these lines - perhaps a ghost again -- but the theme is not unfamiliar: "His horse went dead, and his mule went lame, and he lost six cows in a poker game. Then a hurricane came on a summer day and blew the house where he lived away An earthquake came when that was gone and swallowed the land the house stood on. And then the tax collector came around, and charged him up with thehole in the gound."

Good night and good luck.

Dec. 10, 1948

This is the news:

The President has heard Madame Chiang's plea for China./. the United Nations has approved the first world declaration on human rights../. Whittaker Chambers has resigned as a (SENIOR) editor of (TIME)../[redacted]f [redacted]..Winston Churchill wants Britain to recognize Isreal and resume FULL diplomatic relations with Spain../ Now lets get into it:—

Madame Chiang spent a half hour at Blair House drinking tea with the Truman family and Mrs. Marshal./Then the President and the Chinese visitor spent a half hour in the president's study./Madame Chiang has no comment on what happened./The White House ~~says~~ Reports: "The President said Madame Chiang stated her case and he listened sympathetically."/In China itself, as the situation below Sujo remained confused, Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek proclaimed martial law for all of Nationalist China--(except the island of Formosa, Tibet, and three far western provinces.) There was no explanation why he extended martial law to some areas of south China, far removed from the battlefronts.

16

In Paris, Mr. Vishinsky pulled OUT almost all the stops in an UNSUCCESSFUL effort to delay a vote on the Declaration of Human Rights. He [redacted] said, among other things, that "the cause of the second world war was not so much Hitler, but the leaders of France and Britain supported by the United States." He made it clear Munich rankles Moscow. Tomorrow, the Assembly winds up its business. In a few minutes we'll hear a report from Paris on just what has been accomplished.

The House un-American Activities Committee says its going to make public, over the weekend, a dozen of the more than 200 documents recovered from Whittaker Chambers. (All have been approved for release by the State Department.) Today the Committee decided to call off scheduled hearings for tomorrow--because some of its witnesses will be testifying before an unusual session of the Grand Jury here in New York. The battle between the Committee and the Justice Department goes on, altho Acting Chairman Mundt acknowledges that its "utterly silly" for this sort of fight, between two branches of the government. to remark Today the committee heard Nathan Levine, of Brooklyn, tell how he hid the secret films and DOCUMENTS [redacted] for Chambers ten years ago. He said Chambers had "a morbid

18

fear of being liquidated by the Communists" AND wanted the films to be used as evidence in case any member of his family was hurt. [redacted]

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[redacted] Chambers TODAY resigned his job as a senior editor of Time, explaining that when he went to work there he told his employers he was a former Communist..did not tell them about his espionage activities. Now, he says, he "cannot share the indispensable ordeal of telling the facts of espionage" with anyone. [redacted]

Members of the House Committee generally applauded Chambers for these services. Democratic Representative Aybch Hebert of Louisiana pointed out that if Alger Hiss had not filed a libel suit against Chambers, the [redacted] stolen documents of ten years ago might never have come to light.

[redacted]

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The wife of Alger Hiss testified before the New York grand jury today. Tomorrow the jury may hear William Ward Pigman of Appelton, Wisconsin. The House Committee says Chambers has listed him as another who supplied him with government documents.

The State Department today formally resumed talks with Canada and five European nations on a North Atlantic Security Pact. We'll be given no details until the talks are over.

The President has received a report from an 87-person Committee on Segregation in Washington. It makes the point that the Negro in the Nation's capital is now more restricted than he was at the beginning of the century...that Washington is a symbol to foreigners [redacted] of all America..that the [redacted] treatment of Negroes in the city hurts our reputation abroad.

1412

The Labor Department says wholesale prices dropped almost one per cent last week..the first big drop in five weeks.

The chairman of the board of General Foods Corporation---Clarence Francis--says the price of food is dropping and will keep on going down.

The President has named John R. Steelman as acting chairman of the National Security Resources Board.

The air force says one of its B-50 four-engine bombers has made a 94-hundred mile non-stop round trip from Texas to Hawaii. It was refueled in the air..from B-29 type bombers..three times. Air Secretary Symington says this means its possible to fly a bomber around the world non-stop..if it can be refueled in the air.

10 1/2

Edward R. Murrow: December 10, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition, launched a two-pronged attack against Britain's Labor Government today. He ranged over vast areas, but basically his attack, in the House of Commons, was on moral and military grounds. He called for an end of Britain's "sulky boycott" of the Government of Israel. Said the Government's whole treatment of the Palestine question had been marked by misjudgment, mismanagement, prejudice and incapacity. The Socialist Party, he said, had gained votes by promising the Jews everything, and then turned their backs on those promises once they were elected. He asserted that the government in Tel-Aviv could not be ignored; it functions effectively; has a victorious army; and enjoys the support of both Russia and the United States. On the military side he pointed out that Britain has a treaty with King Abdulla of Transjordan, and a duty to him. He pointed out that if Abdulla should be attacked Britain might be drawn in, and that would result in a direct dispute between Britain and the United States - which would be, to say the least, unfortunate.

Mr. Churchill had his say on Spain, too. He wants Franco's government admitted to the United Nations; insists that a British Ambassador should be sent to Madrid. He reminded the House of Commons that trade with

Spain is precious; that Spaniards didn't kill any Britons during the war (he didn't point out that Franco's Blue Division did kill some Russians).

Britain's wartime Prime Minister called for a reconciliation with the German people; a stop to the dismantling of non-war plants; ~~andxxxxxx~~ and an end of the war crimes and de-Nazification trials.

He wanted a bi-partisan foreign policy for Britain, like ours - also demanded that Britain defend Hongkong with Naval, Air and Military forces against any attack by Chinese Communists. He wants somehow to reach a settlement with Russia before they get the atom bomb.

Mr. Churchill's speeches come more and more to resemble those he made in 1938 and '39 - speeches dictated by considerations of grand strategy, and of course by a desire to resume political power.

LARRY LESUEUR - 12/10/48

LESUEUR: I saw something in Paris today that seemed to sum up the whole atmosphere of these last days of the UN session. A group of American representatives were getting aboard the boat-train for LeHavre, the first of the many whose flight from Paris this week will make the UN look like Macy's bargain basement. They were grey-faced with exhaustion, these Americans. They looked a lot different than they did three months ago, when they arrived tanned and cheerful. As I waved goodbye, I watched them sink back in their seats completely deflated. It's been a long cold war here at the United Nations.

Back here at UN headquarters, the marble corridors are still ringing with last-minute speeches, real old-fashioned stem winders, orations that gravely threaten to bring this session to an end with almost no accomplishment at all. It's been the longest session in the brief history of the United Nations, more than eleven weeks of day and nite meetings, and if you think the diplomats don't work hard or try hard, please remember that the three top American delegates are now in hospitals. They all seemed in perfect health when they arrived. But today Secretary of State Marshall, Warren Austin and Dr. Philip Jessup are all in bed.

Well, what were the United Nations accomplishments? Like everything else, it all depends on how you look at it. The cynics will point to the record and say that the UN's achievements can be put in your eye. The UN did complete its work on atomic energy and disarmament. The East and the West agreed to disagree on atomic energy control. And as for disarmament, nobody really wants it anyway. Everybody know what happened to the first man who came out against the use of force. Like everyone else, the UN, too, will celebrate His birthday at Christmas.

But the gentlemen did talk about peace, if not good-will on earth. And the Berlin war scare actually dissipated when the UN unanimously adopted the Mexican peace resolution that called upon the Big Powers to settle

.... when the UN unanimously adopted the Mexican peace resolution that called upon the Big Powers to settle their differences. And that was something - something which Assembly President Evatt, especially, is not going to forget when they hold the second half of this meeting in New York next April. The Assembly also unanimously adopted a convention on genocide, mass murder. Everyone's against mass murder, but it will take the signature of twenty nations to ratify it. The Assembly adopted dozens of unsensational but vital items, like extending the Children's Emergency Fund, and giving the International Refugee Organization full status.

It never did get around to discussing the future of the Italian colonies, and there may be a last-minute hitch on the settlement of Korea. As for Palestine, there's still completely no agreement on it. It's up in the air. If anything is approved on Palestine, it looks like a victory for Israel. The only resolution which has a chance for two-thirds approval would completely ignore the Israel-hated Bernadotte Plan. The UN may be content to send three wise men to mediate the Holy Land, instead of just one.

I mentioned the attitude of cynics earlier. Now, I'd like to tell you what a few hard-headed idealists are saying, men like America's John Foster Dulles and Ben Cohen, that this Assembly may some day be known as the one in which the Declaration of Human Rights was adopted, a document that may live in history.

Larry Lesueur speaking. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

TAPE RUNS: CUES FOR MURROW TAPE PORTION COMES AT:

MURROW:

By tomorrow this time, the Paris meeting of the United Nations will be over. From time to time during the past three months I've asked my colleague Larry Lesueur to fill us in on major developments. We like to go directly to the source for information whenever that's possible. And so tonight, I asked Larry to record his report on what the U.N. has and has not accomplished.

RETURN CUE: "....man like America's John Foster Dulles and Ben Cohen that this Assembly may some day be known as the one in which the Declaration of Human Rights was adopted, a document that may live in history."

MURROW:

Tonight, shortly after Larry LeSueur recorded this report from Paris the Declaration was adopted. Time will tell whether it will "live in history."

~~Without a negative vote~~
The Russian Block didn't vote.

And Now Earnest Chapelhix

Well Earnest...some folks are saying that the UN is done..cant be made to work..that the idealism that went into its construction was wasted...They ought to remember these words by Carl Schurz..."Ideals are like stars..you will not suceed in touching them with your hands..But like the seafaring man on the desert of waters,you chose them as your guides,and following them, you reach your destiny...

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1948

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: The President has heard Madame Chiang's plea for China...the United Nations has approved the first world declaration on human rights. Whittaker Chambers has resigned as a senior editor of TIME. Winston Churchill wants Britain to recognise Isreal and resume full diplomatic relations with Spain. Now let's get into it:

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Larry Lesueur speaking. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Tonight, shortly after Larry Lesueur recorded this report from Paris, the Declaration was adopted. The Russian block didn't vote. Time will tell whether it will "live in history".

And now, Ernest Chappell.

COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1948

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: The President has heard Madame Chiang's plea for China...the United Nations has approved the first world declaration on human rights. Whittaker Chambers has resigned as a senior editor of TIME. Winston Churchill wants Britain to redognise Isreal and resum full diplomatic relations with Spain. Now let's get into it:

Madame Chiang spent a half hour at Blair House dringing tea with the Trujan family and Mrs. Marshall. Then the President ant the Chinese visitor spent a half hour in the President's study. Madame Chiang has no comment on what happened. The White House reports: "The President said Madame Chiang stated her case and he listened sympathetically." In China itself, as the situation below Juchow remained confused, Generalissimo Chigng Kai-Shek proclaimed martial law for all of Nationalist China (except the Isand of Formose, Tibet, and three far western provinces.) There was no explanation why he extended martiallaw to some areas of south China, far removed from the battlefronts.

In Paris, Mr. Vishinsky pulled out almost all the stops in an unsuccessful effort to delay a vote on the Deklaration of Human Rights. He said, among otherthings, that "The cause of the second world war was not so much Hitler, but the leaders of France and Britain supported by the Unted States." He made it clear Munich rankles Moscow. Tomorrow, the Assembly winds up its business. In a fewminutes we'll hear a report from Paris on just what has been accomplished.

The House un-American Activities Committee says its going to make public, over the weekend, a dozen of the more than 200 documents recovered from WhittakerChambers. (All have been approved for release by the State Department). Today the Committee decided to call off scheduled hearings for tomorrow--because some of its witnesses will be testifying before an unusual session of the Grand Jury here in New York. The battle between the Committee and the Justice Department goes on, althe Acting Chairman Mundt acknowledges that its "utterly silly" for this sort of fight, between two breches of the government to occurr. Today the committee heard Nathan Levine, of Brooklyn, tell how he hid the secret films and documents fro Chambers ten years ago. He said Chambers had "a morbid fear of being liquidated by the Communists" and wanted the

films to be used as evidence in case any member of his family was hurt.

Chambers today resigned his job as a senior editor of TIME, explaining that when he went to work there he told his employers he was a former Communist...did not tell them about his espionage activities. Now, he says, he "cannot share the indispensable ordeal of telling the facts of espionage" with anyone.

Members of the House Committee generally applauded Chambers for these services. Democratic Representative Hebert of Louisiana pointedout that if Alger Hiss had not filed a libel suit against Chambers, the stolen documents of ten years ago might never have come to light.

The wife of Alger Hiss testified before the New York grand jury today. Tomorrow the Jury may hear William Ward Pigman of Appleton, Wisconsin. The House Committee says Chambers has listed him as another who supplied him with government documents.

The State Department today formally resumed toalks with Canada and five European nations on a North Atlantic Security Pact. We'll be given no details until the talks are over.

The President has received a report from an 87-person Committee on Segregation in Washington. It makes thepoint that the Negro in the Nation's capital is now more restricted than he was at the beginning of the century...that Washington is a symbol to foreigners of all American...that the treatment of Negroes in the city hurts our reputation abroad.

The Labor Department says wholesale prices dropped almost one per cent last week...the first big drop in five weeks.

The Chairman of the board ofGeneral Foods Corporation--Clarence Francis--says theprice of food is dropping and will keep on going down.

The President has named John R. Steelman as acting chairman of the National Security Resources Board.

The air force says oneof its B-50 four-engine bombers has made a 9½-hundred mile non-stop round trip from Texas to Hawaii. It was refueled in the air...from B-29 type bombers...three times. Air Secretary Symington says this means its possible to fly a bomber around the world non-stop...if it can be refueled in the air.

Mr. Winston Churchill, the leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition, launched a two-pronged attack against Britain's Labor Government today. He ranged over vast areas, but basically his attack, in the House of Commons, was on moral and military gounds. He called for an

end of Britain's "sulky boycott" of the Government of Israel. Said the Government's whole treatment of the Palestine question had been marked by misjudgment, mismanagement, prejudice and incapacity. The Socialist Party, he said, had gained votes by promising the Jews everything, and and then turned their backs on those promises once they were elected. He asserted that the government within Tel-Aviv could not be ignored; it functions effectively; has a victorious army; and enjoys the support of both Russia and the UnitedStates. On the military side, he pointedout the Britain has a treaty with King Abdulla of Transjordan, and a duty to him. He pointedout that if Abdulla should be attacked Britian might be drawn in, and that would result in a direct dispute between Britain and the UnitedStates - which would be, to say the least, unfortunate.

Mr. Churchill had his say on Spain, too. He wants Franco(s government admitted to the United Nations; insists that a British Ambassador should be sent to Madrid. He reminded the House of Commons that trade with Spain is precious; that Spaniards didn't kill any Britons during the war (he didn't point out that Franco's Blue Division did kill some Russians.)

Britain's wartime Prime Minister called for a reconciliation with the German people; a stop to the dismantling of non-war plants; and an end of the war crimes and de-Nazification trials.

He wanted a bi-partisan foreign policy for Britain, like ours - also demanded the Britain defend Hongkong with Naval, Air and Military forces against any attack by Chinese Communists. He wants somehow to reach a settlement with Russia before they get the atom bomb.

Mr. Churchill's speeches come more and more to resembly those he made in 1938 and '39 - speeches dictated by considerations of grand strategy, and of course, by a desire to resume political power.

By tomorrow this time, the Paris meeting of the United Nations will be over. From time to time during the past three months I've asked my colleague Larry Lesueur to fill us in on major developments. We like to go directly to the source for information whenever that's possible. And so tonight, I asked Larry to record his report on what the UN has and has not accomplished.

LESUEUR: I saw something in Paris today that seemed to sum up the whole atmosphere of these last days of the UN session. A group of American representative were getting aboard the boat-train for LeHavre, the firstof the many whose flight from Paris this week will make the UN

look like Macy's bargain basement. They were grey-faced with exhaustion, these Americans. They looked a lot different than they did three months ae, when the arrived tanned and cheerful. As I waved goodbye, I watched them sink back in their seats completely deflated. It's been a long cold war here at the United Nations.

Back here at UN headquarters, the marble corridors are still ringing with last-minute speeches, real-old-fashioned stem winders, orations that gravely threaten to bring this session to an end with almost no accomplishment at all. It's been the longest session in the brief history of the United Nations, more than eleven weeks of day and night meetings, and if you think the diplomats don't work hard or try hard, please remember that the three top American delegates are now in hospitals. They all seemed in perfect health when they arrived. But today Secretary of State Marshall, Warren Austin and Dr. Philip Jessup are all in bed.

Well, what were the United Nations accomplishments? Like everything else, it all depends on how you look at it. The cynics will point to the record and say that the UN's achievements can be put in your eye. The UN did complete its work on atomic energy and disarmament. The East and the West agreed to disagree on atomic energy control. And as for disarmament nobody really wants it anyway. Everybody knows what happened to the first man who came out against the use of force. Like everyone else, the UN, too, will celebrate His birthday at Christmas.

But the gentlemen did talk about peace, if not good-will on earth. And the Berlin war scare actually dissipated when the UN unanimously adopted the Mexican peace resolution that called upon the Big Powers to settle their differences. And that was something - something which Assembly President Evatt, expecilly, is not going to forget whenthey hold the second half of this meeting in New York next April. The Assembly also unanimously adopted a convention on genocide,...mass murder. Everyone's against mass murder, but it will take the signature of twenty nations to ratify it. The Assembly adopted dozens of unsensational but vital items, like extending the Children's Emergency Fund, and giving the International Refugee Organization full status.

It never did get around to discussing the future of the Italian colonies, and th there may be a last-minute hitch on the settlement of Korea. As for Palestine, there's still completely no agreement on it. It's up in the air. If anything is approved on Palestine, it looks like a victory for Israe. The only resolution which has a chance for two-thirds approval

would completely ignore the Israel-hated Bernadotte Plan. The UN may be content to send three wise men to mediate the Holy Land, instead of just one

I mentioned the attitude of cynics earlier. Now, I'd like to tell you what a few hard-headed idealists are saying, men like Americans John Foster Dulles and Ben Cohen, that this Assembly may some day be known as the one in which the Declaration of Human Rights was adopted, a document that may live in history.

Larry Lesueur speaking. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Tonight, shortly after Larry Lesueur recorded this report from Paris, the Declaration was adopted. The Russian block didn't vote. Time will tell whether it will "live in history".

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COMMERCIAL

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Dec. 13, 1948

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How ~~does~~ are we going to get better people to run this Government of ours? How do we provide both the security and the recognition in both the legislative and executive branches that will make government service attractive to men of ability? But with no private income Since the end of the war something like two-score top-flight executives have left the government - most of them saying frankly they just couldn't afford to go on working for the wages offered. (The financial sacrifice involved was just too great.) The official who was in charge of keeping the record of prices and costs in the Bureau of Labor Statistics resigned, because his government salary wasn't adequate. Gradually government posts of enormous power and responsibility have gone either to so-called Wall Street men who can afford it, or to Army officers who are accustomed to living on small salaries. A few months ago there were fifty-five federal jobs paying ten thousand a year or more that were unfilled.

If you go through the list of resignations in the State Department, Commerce, Interior, Labor, Mines, the Federal Communications Commission - you can see at a glance how many men have been lost due to financial pressure. Right now the Veterans' administrator, who spends over six billion dollars a year, and among other things administers an insurance program as big as that of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, gets a salary of twelve thousand dollars

a year. There are only a couple of thousand officials in the Executive Branch of the Government who receive ten thousand dollars a year or more. # General Marshall, whose job is certainly as demanding, important and responsible as that of any corporate executive, gets fifteen thousand a year. While Secretary of Defence James Forrestal, who employs one way or another more people than anybody else in this country, also gets fifteen thousand.

The last time the President of this country got a raise was in 1909, when his pay was upped to seventy-five thousand a year, plus thirty thousand for expense money. Senators who a few months ago were talking about a pension for President Truman, will be discussing an increase for him when Congress comes back.

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Mr. Webb thinks the Vice President's present salary of twenty-five thousand a year ought to be increased "by several times".

The Budget Director estimates that all these increases would cost us about a billion-and-a-half a year, and that they'd be well worth it.

Several unions of civil service employees have endorsed the proposed raises for top level executives, and have pointed out that they want more money for the lower bracket workers too. They got a raise of a little more than three hundred a year last year.

It is certain that these proposed increases will meet headwinds in both Houses, due to the reluctance of the legislators to have men in the executive branch get more money than they do. But it's clear that in a society such as ours, if we want better men in government and want to keep them there, we will have to pay them more. As a matter of fact, it's my personal opinion that we could invest some money in a pension plan for Senators that would pay dividends in terms of better legislation. Imagine

what would happen if a Senator, having won election for his second term, knew that at the end of that term - if he wanted to retire, or was beaten for re-election - he would get a pension of say two-thirds of his normal salary. I have an idea he would be a more independent senator, and that lobbyists and pressure groups ~~who~~ threaten to "get him" at the next election, unless he voted for legislation he didn't really believe in, would be brushed off rather more abruptly than they now are. Such a pension scheme wouldn't cost us much, even if all the defeated and retired senators lived to a ripe old age. And anyone who has served his country twelve years in the Senate, deserves something better upon retirement or defeat than just to be turned out to pasture. But the principal dividend we would get, I think, would be greater independence on the part of our elected representatives; and if that could be achieved it would be worth the cost.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THENEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1948

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12/14/48

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The House unAmerican activities Committee, and Acting Chairman Mundt tonight give us their conclusions, beliefs, feelings, opinions and hopes. Boiled down its this: The committee has information that before the war Russia received material on the Army's Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland. (Army intelligence says it knows nothing about this.) The committee says the man responsible for getting the information is believed to be a government worker now. The Committee has "information" leading it to believe Communist espionage went on in this country during the war when Russia was our ally. "The feeling of the committee is unanimous that a Soviet espionage ring is operating in Washington now." Reporters were given no evidence on this. But Chairman Mundt said: "Russia, the evidence indicates, did it while she was an ally. And certainly she would step it up in times like this, particularly since we have done nothing to check it." The Committee says some of our government officials and employes aided the Russian spy ring. It says this is conclusively established by documentary evidence at hand. The committee says the Americans who helped are guilty "in effect, of treason," AND THE people demand to know who they are.

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The Committee is going ahead with its investigation, regardless of what's done by the Federal Grand Jury here in New York. And beginning tomorrow the Committee is going to release all but four of the secret papers produced by Whittaker Chambers. A committee member acknowdleges that the State Department is not happy about this decision.

The Marshal Plan Administrators in Washington told us today that three countries have bought lead and aluminum with recovery funds... then resold some of their purchases to Americans at higher prices than it cost them. I'd like to examine this in a minute.

In Chicago, Treasury Secretary Snyder said the nation's business is "basically sound and shows encouraging signs of stability in the vicinity of the present high levels."

The President of the American Farm Bureau Federation--Allan B. Kline--says the way to fight inflation is to regulate the money supply--not to control prices.

The Foreign Affairs Quarterly, released tonight, says that when Marshal Stalin talks peace to the West, his remarks are kept from the Russian people. Instead they carry Stalin's speeches only when he

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calls for world revolution and predicts an inevitable war with the West. The carefully documented article concludes that when Stalin gives "hopeful" interviews to Western visitors it is merely a propaganda move.

(4)

In Washington today, former President Hoover told a Senate subcommittee that he thinks those in government service - including the President - are entitled to more money. Then, as you will hear in this recording, he carried his case a bit further --

RETURN CUE: "...opportunities for their comforts and saving and education of their children as are necessary - that is not taking place on the present basis of payment."

A State Department spokesman said today that Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman..who is now in China..speaks only for himself when he answers hypothetical questions about the future of China's government. The spokesman denies one conclusion some drew from Mr. Hoffman's news conference in Shanghai yesterday. He says we are not trying to force Chiang Kai Shek to form a coalition government with the Communists.

In China today, the Communists isolated the major northern city of Peiping..and they continued to hold Nationalist armies in their trap to the south..above Nanking.

There were all sorts of rumors in Nanking today..rumors of peace..that Chiang has resigned..that he's coming to Washington.. that a coalition government is about to be formed. All officially denied..but all indicating the state of things in China today.

In London, King George celebrated his 53rd birthday..and the parents of the month-old prince announced that his name will be: Charles Philip Arthur George. He'll be known as Prince Charles of Edinburgh.

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[redacted]

In Washington, "The Council of Organizations of American States" heard representatives of seven republics demand immediate action to stop the fighting in [redacted] Costa Rica. The delegate from Costa Rica charged his country has been invaded by a thousand men who were "prepared on Nicaraguan soil." The Nicaraguan delegate said "the co-called invasion is an internal dispute."

Edward R. Murrow: December 14, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Our affairs are getting more and more mixed up together with those of other nations. We are undoubtedly heading for a lot of controversy about who is getting what out of the Marshall Plan billions. / Historically certain nations and individuals have profited from war and the human misery it creates. It would be surprising if similar efforts were not made in connection with the unprecedented spending for the Marshall Plan. / Today Howard Bruce, the acting Marshall Plan administrator, said that some of the stuff we had been financing has been re-sold to us at huge profits. He said specifically that about one-fifth of the aluminum and lead scrap - about a hundred thousand tons of it - had been re-sold to American business. He named Great Britain, Belgium and Holland as the countries engaging in this practice. And he said if they didn't stop it or explain it, our Government would reduce future ~~appropriations.~~ allocations. The way it works is this: aluminum scrap was bought in Canada, with Marshall Plan dollars, for shipment to Great Britain, Belgium and Holland. About ~~something like~~ a fourth of that aluminum was re-sold in this country, to American business firms, for more than twice its original cost. Something of the same sort happened in connection with lead purchased by Holland and Belgium.

On the face of it, this looks like Marshall Plan money was being spent

for metals that really aren't needed in Europe; and that these metals, which are in short supply here, were being re-sold to US at a big profit. # Government officials in Amsterdam and Brussels have refused comment on these charges, because they have not been officially advised of them. But a spokesman in London said: "It's hard to tell scrap from new aluminum"; that both aluminum and lead furnished by the Marshall Plan are fed into the general industrial scheme. A spokesman at the British Embassy in Washington says: "The Marshall Plan people have their figures wrong"; — that the amount of aluminum sold in this country is only about a tenth of what the Marshall people claim; and anyhow, this public charge shouldn't have been made, say the British, while the whole matter is under consideration and the figures are being investigated.

There's another tricky question involved in this whole business. — The purchase of the raw materials is made by foreign governments; but the re-sale in this country is handled by private corporations. The tracing of a pound or a ~~[illegible]~~ ton of aluminum is going to be a tough job. # ~~And~~ What we are witnessing is the beginning, not only of closer Congressional scrutiny of the Marshall Plan, but also the battle over whether the appropriation shall be ~~[illegible]~~ extended for another year. We are all in for a pretty intensive

course in international economics.

Here is another example of what the Marshall Plan runs into. The Austrians wanted to build a rayon textile plant. The Austrian government decided to give the job to an American construction company, for four-and-a-half million dollars - Marshall Plan dollars. An Italian firm offered to build it for seven-hundred-thousand less than that - without a cent of Marshall Plan money - and they were willing to take payment in Austrian steel. In other words, the Italians would build the plant and supply the machinery, as a trade for Austrian steel which they badly need. But the American construction company got the job for seven-hundred-thousand more than the Italians offered to do it for. A member of the Austrian Government Committee which made this decision told my informant in Vienna: "It's true that Marshall Plan money is limited; but if we use this, we can probably get more". In the case of the Austrian textile plant it would appear that an American corporation will probably make a profit as the result of expenditure of Marshall Plan dollars. In the case of the aluminum and lead that has been re-sold in this country it would seem that certain foreign corporations have made a profit. This whole complex business will be

increasingly difficult to unravel; when billions are being spent, there is always the possibility that someone will get caught with his hand in the till. But the Marshall Plan was conceived as a partnership operation, and it's never very good business for partners to start accusing each other in public unless & until they are sure that there has been sharp practice, or unless they are prepared to dissolve the partnership - in which case the competition may take over, and the competition in this case is Russia. It is impossible at this stage to determine the validity of the charges made - (you can do anything with figures;) but it is clear that we have levelled publicly some pretty serious charges against Britain, Belgium and Holland, without informing them in advance that they were coming. ~~[illegible]~~ Such matters might better be thrashed out in the board room of this Freedom Corporation, rather than in the headlines; for enough mud thrown back and forth across the Atlantic might obscure our vision as to what the Marshall Plan is designed to do. & What is likely to happen if it fails. -

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Now Earnest - Suppose you tell us something about International Cooking -

25 25

Well Ernest, the administration of the Marshall Plan is a tremendous undertaking. And because it is, there are bound to be difficulties, perhaps a few mistakes, certainly some arguments. The important thing to remember, Mary Ellen Chase once said, is that "the greatest danger in any argument is that real issues are often clouded by superficial ones, that momentary passions may obscure permanent realities."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The House UnAmerican activities Committee, and Acting Chairman Mundt tonight give us their conclusions, beliefs, feelings, opinions and hopes. Boiled down it's this: the committee has information that beofre the war Russia received material on the Army's Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland. (Army intelligence says it knows nothing about this.) The committee says the man responsible for getting the information is believed to be a government worker now. The Committee has "information" leading it to believe Communist espionage went on in this country during the war when Russia was our ally. "The feeling of the committee is unanimous that a Soviet espionage ring is operating in Washington now." Reporters were given no evidence on this. But Chairman Mundt said: "Russia, the evidence indicates, did it while she was an ally. And certainly she would step it up in times like this, particularly since we have done nothing to check it." The Committee says some of our government officials and employees aided the Russian spy ring. It says this is conclusively established by documentary evidence at hand. The Committee says the Americans who helped are guilty "in effect, of treason", and the people demand to know who they are. The committee is going ahead with its investigation, regardless of what's done by the Federal Grand Jury here in New York. And beginning tomorrow the Committee is going to release all but four of the secret papers produced by Whittaker Chambers. A committee member acknowledges that the State Department is not happy about this decision.

The Marshall Plan Administrators in Washington told us today that three countries have bought lead and aluminum with recovery funds...then resold some of their purchases to Americans at higher prices than it cost them. I'd like to examine this in a minute.

In Chicago, Treasury Secretary Snyder said the nation's business is "basically sound and shows encouraging signs of stability in the vicinity of the present high levels."

The President of the American Farm Bureau Federation...Allan B. Kline...says the way to fight inflation is to regulate the money supply...not to control prices.

The Foreign Affairs Quarterly, released tonight, says that when Marshal Stalin talks peace to the West, his remarks are kept from the Russian people. Instead they carry Stalin's speeches only when he calls for world revolution and predicts an inevitable war with the West. The carefully documented ariticle concludes that when Stalin gives "hopeful" interviews to Western visitors

it is merely a propaganda move.

In Washington today, former President Hoover told a Senate subcommittee that he thinks those in government service - including the President - are entitled to more money. Then, as you will hear in this recording, he carried his case a bit further --

TAPE: RETURN CUE:

"...opportunities for their comforts and saving and education of thier children as are necessary - that is not taking place on the present basis of payment."

A State Department spokesman said today that Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman...who is now in China...speaks only for himself when he answers hypothetical questions about the future of China's government. The spokesman denies one conclusion some drew from Mr. Hoffman's news conference in Shanghai yesterday. He says we are not trying to force Chiang Kai Shek to form a coalition government with the Communists.

In China today, the Communists isolated the major northern city of Peiping...and they continued to hold Nationalist armies in their trap to the south...above Nanking.

There were all sorts of rumors in Nanking today...rumors of peace...that Chiang has resigned...that he's coming to Washington...that a coalition government is about to be formed. All officially denied...but all indicating the state of things in China today.

In London, King George celebrated his 53rd birthday...and the parents of the month-old prince announced that his name will be: Charles Philip Arthur George. He'll be known as Prince Charles of Edinburgh.

In Washington, "The Council of Organizations of American States" heard representatives of seven republics demand immediate action to stop the fighting in Costa Rica. The delegate from Costa Rica charged his country has been invaded by a thousand men who were "prepared on Nicaraguan soil". The Nicaraguan delegate said"the so-called invasion is an internal dispute."

Our affairs are getting more and more mixed up together with those of other nations. We are undoubtedly heading for a lot of controversy about who is getting what out of the Marshall Plan billions. Historically certain nations and individuals have profited from war and the human misery it creates. It would be surprising if similar efforts were not made in connection with the unprecedented spending for the Marshall Plan. Today Howard Bruce, the acting Marshall Plan administrator, said that some of the stuff we had been financing has been re-sold to us at high profits.

He said specifically that about one-fifth of the aluminum and lead scrap - about a hundred thousand tons of it - had been re-sold to American business. He named Great Britain, Belgium and Holland as the countries engaging in this practice. And he said if they didn't stop or explain it, our Government would reduce future allocations. The way it works is this: aluminum scrap was bought in Canada, with Marshall Plan dollars , for shipment to Great Britain, Belgium and Holland. About a fourth of that aluminum was re-sold in this country, to American business firms, for more than twice its original cost. Something of the same sort happened in connection with lead purchased by Holland and Belgium.

On the face of it, this looks like Marshall Plan money was being spent for metals that really aren't needed in Europ; and that these metals, which are inshort supply here, were being re-sold to us at a big profit. Government officials in Amsterdam and Brussels have refused comment on these charges, because they have not been officially advised of them. But a spokesman in London said: "It's hard to tell scrap from new aluminum"; that both aluminum and lead furnished by the Marshall Plan are fed into the general industrial scheme. A spokesman at the British Embassy in Washington says: "The Marshall Plan people have their figureswrong"; -- that the amount of aluminum sold in this country is only about a tenth of what the Marshall people claim; and anyhow, this public charge shouldn't have been made, say the British, while the whole matter is under consideration and the figures are being investigated.

There's another tricky question involved inthis whole business. The purchase of the raw materials is made by foreign governments; but the re-sale in this country is handled by private corporations. The tracing of a pound or a ton of aluminum is going to be a tough job. What we are witnessing is the beginning, not only of closer Congressional scrutiny of the Marshall Plan, but also the battle over whether the appropriation shall be extended for another year. We are all in for a pretty intensive course in international economics.

Here is another example of what the Marshall Plan runs into. The Austrians wanted to build a rayon textile plant. The Austrian government decided to give the job to an American construction company, for four-and-a-half million dollars - Marshall Plan dollars. An Italian firm offered to build it for seven-hundred-thousand lessthan that - without a cent of Marshall Plan money - and they were willing to take payment in Austrian steel. In other words, the Italians would build the plant and supply the machinery, as a trade for Austrian steel which they badly need. But the American

construction company got the job for seven-hundred-thousand more than the Italians offered to do it for. A member of the Austrian Government Committee which made this decision told my informant in Vienna: "It's true that Marshall Plan money is limited; but if we use this, we can probably get more". In the case of the Austrian textile plant it would appear that an American corporation will probably make a profit as the result of expenditure of Marshall Plan dollars. In the case of the aluminum and lead that has been re-sold in this country it would seem that certain foreign corporations have made aprofit. This whole complex business will be increasingly difficult to unravel when billions are being spent, there is always the possibility that someone will get caught with his hand in the till. But the Marshall Plan was conceived as a partnership operation, and it's never very good business for partners to start accusing each other in public unless and until they are sure that there has been sharp practice, or unless they are prepared to dissolve the partnership -- in which case the competition may take over, and the competition in this case is Russia. It is impossible at this stage to determine the validity of the charges made (you can do anything with figures) but it is clear that we have levelled publicly, some pretty serious charges against Britain, Belgium and Holland, without informing them in advance that they were coming. Such matters might better be thrashed out in the board room of this Freedom Corporation, rather than in the headlines; for enough mud thrown back and forth across the Atlantic might obscure our vision as to what the Marshall Plan is designed to do and what is likely to happen if it fails.

Now Ernest, suppose you tell us something about international cooking.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, the administration of the Marshall Plan is a tremendous undertaking. And because it is, there are bound to be difficulties, perhaps a few mistakes, certainly some arguments. The important thing to remember, Mary Ellen Chase once said is that "the greatest danger in any argument is that real issues are often clouded by superficial ones, that momentary passions may obscure permanent realities."

Good night and good luck.

13/15

This is the news:

A federal grand jury here in New York tonight indicted Alger Hiss on two counts of perjury. This was the only indictment as the jury ended its work and turned over to an incoming jury the problem of continuing the investigation of espionage. If convicted, after trial, Hiss faces a maximum penalty, for each count, of a two thousand dollar fine and five years in jail. The indictment says Hiss did not tell the truth when HE DENIED THAT he, or Mrs. Hiss ever gave State Department papers to Whittaker Chambers. The indictment says this answer was not true because Hiss did give "copies of numerous secrets, and confidential and restricted documents" to Chambers. The second count concerns Hiss's answer to a question as to whether he saw and talked with Chambers during the months of February and March, 1938. Hiss said he never did. The jury believes he did. [redacted] In Washington, Acting Chairman Mundt of the House unAmerican Activities committee congratulated the jury..promised to go on with the investigation..said he was going to ask Whittaker Chambers

to recommend new espionage legislation. And Representative Mundt added, "May I express the hope that nobody will ever again refer to this case as a "red herring". an obvious refernce to the president.

~~Before the Grand Jury indictment was returned, the House un-American activities committee reported that it is investigating a report that a civilian who is still on the Army payroll at Aberdeen Proving Ground is furnishing to the Russians on the Norden Bombsight. This is said to have occurred before the war.~~

Undersecretary of State Lovett told newsmen TODAY that four of the secret documents IN THIS CASE will be withheld from publication by the House Committee. The reason, he said, is that non-American informants, who are still alive, might be placed in personal jeopardy by the publication of these four papers. Mr. Lovett said the papers all contain matters affecting the national interest..he drew a distinction between national interest and national security.

The Undersecretary also made it clear that there has been no change in America's policy towards China.

~~The Census Bureau reported that for a second consecutive month the Chinese shipped us more goods than we shipped them.~~

Again there were rumors of a negotiated peace in China.. a report that Communists have entered Peiping, captured the government commander. Again, denials from a government spokesman.

[redacted]

In Paris today, the United Nations Security Council voted on admitting Ceylon to the U. N. For a second time Russia vetoed the application, saying if Ceylon is to be considered, so should a half dozen other states. It was the 29th Russian veto.

A hearing on Isreal's application was postponed ~~to~~ till Friday.

And in London the Air Ministry said one of its Mosquito planes is believed to have been shot down by an Isreali fighter plane over Palestine.

In Washington, Defense Secretary Forrestal told reporters [redacted] he's appointed a group of scientists and military men to evaluate all our weapons. [redacted] He has drawn up plans to put all military sea transport under the Navy; that would include the army's 260 transports. In the future the army, navy and air force will share some recruiting stations and services in different parts of the country.

And the Secretary has recommended to the President that the air national guard be consolidated with the Air Force reserve. [redacted]

Mr. Forrestal also revealed that President Eisenhower of Columbia University has been giving him some personal help on military MATTERS. [redacted]

[redacted] Undersecretary Lovett said today that Russia has agreed to return to us three icebreakers and 28 frigates which we loaned the Russians during the war. He also said he had no advance knowledge that Marshal plan officials were going to warn Britain, Belgium and the Netherlands to stop re-selling to this country scrap metal they bought with Marshal plan funds.

[redacted]

[redacted] American Marshal plan officials in Brussels say they're amazed at the fact that the charge was made public before Begium was asked for an explanation. In London, Marshal Plan Chief Finletter says he [redacted] thinks perhaps the United States made a book-keeping error.

[redacted]

18

6

[redacted]

Atomic Energy Commissioner Waymack, former editor of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, resigned today "to get some rest."

The French TODAY started operations on their first atomic pile near Paris.

And the United States together with...Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru, will investigate Costa Rican charges that its territory has been invaded by armed forces from Nicaragua.

Edward R. Murrow: December 15, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

We don't get much news from South America unless there's a revolution or an earthquake; so tonight we thought you might like to hear how things look down there to a special correspondent who is seeing that part of the world for the first time. John Daly recorded a short piece for us from Buenos Aires, in which he talks about politics, Christmas in South America, and what seems to be a sort of contagious "share-the-wealth" movement. Here it is:

TAPE # I

End cue: "That politics is a nasty word and it's much better to talk about Christmas".

That was John Daly Recorded from Buenos Aires

Well, here at home we are in our annual argument about who's got the biggest Christmas tree - or rather, the tallest. New York has one that's ninety feet; the Los Angeles tree is eight feet higher; but up in the State of Washington, where the tall timber grows, and where the warm, wet wind comes in from the Japanese current - and where folks say: "We can do anything anybody else can, only a little bit bigger and better" - they have really gone and done it. The Junior Chamber of Commerce in the pleasant little city of Bellingham, Washington, brought a tree down from the slopes of Mount Baker; and this afternoon, right smack in the middle of town,

they were putting it up - one hundred and thirty feet of it, maybe a little more; took about three-quarters of a mile of three-quarter inch cable for the guy lines. And there it is, taller than a ten-storey building. And so the tree in Bellingham tops the ones in New York and Los Angeles by about forty feet, and the folks out there have challenged any other community in the country to raise a tree that's more than a hundred and thirty feet high. Any takers? And shades of Paul Bunyan! / There is a higher Christmas tree - and that's in General Grant National Park in California, two hundred and sixty-seven feet - but that's a natural one, resting on its own roots, and presumably disqualified from the contest. I imagine dangling a Christmas tree from a blimp would also be a violation of the rules. Anyway, on the basis of returns so far, the Evergreen State has the biggest Christmas evergreen raised in this country, and it's only a little fellow - three-and-a-half feet through at the butt, tall as a ten-storey building (they've got some really big ones out there).

Now Earnest what's on your mind

Well Ernest, it's probably been a long time since George Bernard Shaw cut down a tree. It was also a long time ago that he concluded: " Except during the nine months before he draws his first breath, no man manages his affairs as well as a tree does."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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MORE

DALY: This Argentina is a sixteen-million-man workers' republic, and ask any Argentinian you meet and he will tell you that here is the biggest city on the South American Continent - Buenos Aires, the biggest buildings, the best tailoring, the widest streets, the best cattle, etc. If he's an honest man, he'll admit that the women of Chile are more beautiful, but that is the only reservation that will be made. In the field of politics, the qualified observers living here leave opinions to the Peronistas, supporters of President Peron, and Evita, his bride. Peron and the Peronistas are in stronger than ever, according to the current vote-counting of an election for delegates to the Constitutional Assembly. They won about 65% of the votes, smashing the opposition.

South Americans outside of this land of the pampas uphold the Argentine reputation for doing everything in a big way. They say that internally and externally El Presidente Peron is playing hard and fast for big stakes. Internally, to consolidate and extend the control he has wrested from the oligarchy of big business and ranching that ruled this country for so long; externally, to cut down any foreign influence. Here in Argentina it is crystal clear that President Peron has the enthusiastic affection and support of the workers on farms and in industry and the allegiance of the white collar workers - and not without reason. He has raised their wages by directive and cut their rents. The Descamisados, the Shirtless Ones, crowd the race tracks and the theatres, entertain themselves now as they never were able to do before - so generous has Peron been with wages and social security benefits that even the Communists are undone and remain quiescent and legal.

Among the merchants, some of the press, industrialists, big farmers and ranchers, whose wheat and products are purchased by the government for export, there are prophets of doom who point out that inflation stalks the land, but they're quiet.

Getting away from Argentina for a minute and back to some of the countries I've covered on my trip, here's what I found: There were military coups in Peru and Venezuela and a plot nipped in the bud in Chile. Coming down thru Ecuador, Peru and Chile, this reporter has often heard President Peron's name mentioned. Chile said that Argentina inspired the attempted revolt there a few weeks ago, but this the Argentine Government has vigourously denied. And I can say that assiduous digging for facts belies active encouragement of revolt by Argentina. In Peru and

Venezuela I found that the Left-of-center, often called Liberal, Government had been softened up for a military coup by the impact of inflation and the dollar scarcity, although the latter was not a factor in oil-rich Venezuela. And once the coup is a fact, the military Junta in taking over, flabbergasts the Left-of-center Liberals and cools the anger of the workers, if any, by a series of wage and social security directives that are paraphrases of Marx and Engels and learned here.

For instance, while I was in Lima, Peru, nearly two weeks ago, General Odria (?), heading up a military Junta which kicked out President Bustamente, issued one directive ordering seven days' pay for six days' work and another forcing all commercial and industrial firms to pay 30% of yearly net profits as a bonus to their workers. In turn, the workers were ordered to pay 80% of their bonus payment into a bank fund to finance pensions, low cost housing, medical care and so forth.

President Peron here in Argentina is thus, in a way, father of a share-the-wealth plan that is spreading over South America. And we've had experience with share-the-wealth at home. But then, as the Director of Panam-Tour, my host and the champion booster of tourism in this fascinating continent, says: "Politics is nasty. Christmas comes." Talk about the beauties - there are the majestic Andes; the lake country in Chile, a worthy rival to the lake area of Switzerland; there is the charm of ancient and storied Lima in Peru; where the flavor of the Inca civilization of four centuries ago is all around you; there are Cusco, the old Inca capital, and Vina del Mar, midway on the coast of Chile, called the Biarritz of South America." And it is all here, at the end of relatively short flights in the huge DC-6's of Pan American Grace Air Lines. Pan-Am-Grace air-liners mix in a few days the ancient glory of the Incas and the sophisticated charm of Vina del Mar, the excitement of walking the streets of much-publicised Valparaiso and the balmy skies of Santiago de Chile. All year round there is pageantry.

A week ago the Christmas celebrations began with the procession of the Immaculate Virgin. All over South America, hundreds of little girls, veiled in white, and little boys in proud white suits parade behind brilliantly-uniformed bands to their First Communion. At Melipilla in Chile, a replica of the grotto of Lourdes is wreathed in mountains of blooms and soft candlelight. In hundreds of windows of little homes and shacks there are figurines and pictures in the arrangement of the Nativity, set in a mass of purple and red and blue and green and white flowers, lighted by tapers. No snow - and the children miss it, to be sure. But store windows are filled with make-

believe - masses of cotton batting snow, lighted and decorated trees and toys.

A religious people, there are many night church services and then a gay supper of tamales, panatons (?), which is a Christmas fruitcake, and thick sweet chocolate. Christmas down here is known as "The Children's Holiday", and here too, as you watch the youngsters, their noses glued to the shop windows full of toys, here, too, you're inclined to agree that politics is a nasty word, and it's much better to talk about Christmas.

MURROW: That was John Daly recorded from Buenos Aires.

Well, here at home we are in our annual argument about who's got the biggest Christmas tree - or rather, the tallest. New York has one that's ninety feet; the Los Angeles tree is eight feet higher; but up in the State of Washington, where the tall timber grows, and where the warm, wet wind comes in from the Japanese current - and where folks say "We can do anything anybody else can, only a little bit bigger and better" - they have really gone and done it. The Junior Chamber of Commerce in the pleasant little city of Bellingham, Washington, brought a tree down from the slopes of Mount Baker; and this afternoon, right smack in the middle of town, they were putting it up - one hundred and thirty feet of it, maybe a little more; took about three-quarters of a mile of three-quarter inch cable for the guy lines. And there it is, taller than a ten-story building. And so the tree in Bellingham tops the ones in New York and Los Angeles by about forty feet, and the folks out there have challenged any other community in the country to raise a tree that's more than a hundred and thirty feet high. Any takers? And shades of Paul Bunyan! There is a higher Christmas tree- and that's in General Grant National Park in California, two hundred and sixty-seven feet - but that's a natural one, resting on its own roots, and presumably disqualified from the contest. I imagine dangling a Christmas tree from a blimp would also be a violation of the rules. Anyway, on the basis of returns so far, the Evergreen State has the biggest Christmas evergreen raised in this country, and it's only a little fellow - 3½ feet through at the butt, tall as a ten-story building (they've got some really big ones out there).

Now Ernest, what's on your mind.....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, it's probably been a long time since George Bernard Shaw cut down a tree. It was also a long time ago that he concluded: "Except during the nine months before he draws his first breath, no man manages his affairs as well as a tree does."

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

12/14/48

This is the news:

The President made it clear today that he still thinks the House UnAmerican activities committee hearings are a red herring. Acting Chairman Mundt countered by saying: "I would say he was wrong the first time he said it and one hundred times more wrong now." That wasn't the only government-family squabble today.

Here in New York, Alger Hiss pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury.. a new federal grand jury took up where the old one left off.. Alex M. Campbell, the chief assistant attorney general, denied House committee charges that any "whitewash" of anyone was attempted.

[redacted]

Then an unidentified "High justice department official" here in New York, made this charge against the House Committee. HE SAID THAT when one of its investigators--he called him "a bungling amateur investigator".. took Whittaker Chambers' microfilms from that now famous pumpkin, the investigator turned his flashlight on one roll of [redacted] undeveloped films.. RUINING [redacted] them. The F.B.I. is still trying to read them. The unnamed official said its just possible that this might have been the evidence needed to

"indict an entire wartime espionage ring." The House Committee didn't let that pass. It issued a statement..calling this a "viscious sneak attack"..saying one of the five rolls of film had been crushed and exposed before it was placed in the pumpkin..explaining that the F.B.I. was not asked to work on the films because-[redacted]

The F.B.I. was under "orders" not to co-operate with the Committee.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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Here in New York, Alger Hiss pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury...a new federal grand jury took up where the old one left off. Alex M. Campbell, the chief assistant attorney general, denied House committee charges that any "whitewash" of anyone was attempted. Then an unidentified "high justice department official" here in New York, made this charge against the House committee. He said that when one of its investigators--he called him "a bungling amateur investigator"...took Whittaker Chambers' microfilms from that now famous pumpkin, the investigator turned his flashlight on one roll of undeveloped films...ruining them. The F.B.I. is still trying to redd them. The unnamed official said its just possible that this might have been the evidence needed to "indict an entire wartime espionage ring." The House Committee didn't let that pass. It issued a statement calling this a "vicious sneak attack"...saying one of the five rolls of film had been crushed and exposed before it was placed in the pumpkin...explaining that the F.B.I. was not asked to work on the films because the F.B.I. was under "orders" not to co-operate with the Committee.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 17, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

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The Labor Department reports that average wholesale prices dropped four-tenths of one percent during the week that ended last Tuesday. / Farm products and food continued to decline in price. The prospect seems to be for more food and lower prices. This year's crops have set a new record. The corn crop, for example, was a million two hundred thousand bushels more than it was last year. This means that there will be an increase in the production of meat, poultry and dairy products. / This year we produced more flax seed, soy beans, peanuts, rice, pecans and cranberries than ever before. # Oats, potatoes, popcorn and citrus fruits were at near record levels. The Department of Agriculture estimates that the farmer is going to get about ten percent less for this year's production than he did last

year.

There was some talk about profits today, too. Donald Montgomery, representing the United Automobile Workers, told a Joint Congressional Committee that profits are too high; that workers are entitled to more wages without higher prices. He said already consumers are unable to buy the total output of some factories, and lay-offs are beginning. He claimed an attempt was being made to hold prices up,while production falls off.

A meat packer, whose company lost a million seven hundred thousand last year, said he didn't think the Government had to worry about excessive industrial profits.

It's difficult enough to decipher what's happening to our own economy; and the problem of understanding what happens in foreign countries is much greater, because to many of us things that happen a long way away just don't happen at all. I received today a letter from Shanghai. This will give us some idea of elementary economics out there. It was written by a sixteen-year-old schoolboy. Like many in China he does not know what has happened to his family, and is now being supported by the Foster Parents Plan. He writes as follows: "China is facing a very chaotic economic crisis. In Shanghai hardly anything can be bought on the market - not even

rice and vegetables; therefore our school is having a very difficult time. We can only have two meals of congee each day" (Congee is a thick rice soup.) "Commodity prices soar up as though they are wild; it is not strange to find them go up doubled. The day before yesterday price for rice was five hundred per picul" (that's a hundred and ten pounds). "Yesterday it was eight hundred in the morning; last night it went up to more than a thousand. And today it is two thousand three hundred per picul." And the little Chinese boy's letter continues: "We made a simple calculation which worked out to the fact that one grain of rice would cost one thousand one hundred and eight dollars in the old national currency. Ordinary letters would require fifteen thousand dollars, old currency, of stamps, which would be equivalent to eight grains of rice. This is really never heard of in history. We are lacking everything in our school - food and fuel. A few days ago all of us went to the countryside to gather straws and dried up grass to substitute for firewood. Many rice shops were looted by hungry mobs. I wonder whether we can carry on our studies in such a chaos." The letter from this little Chinese boy ends with best wishes.

As you can see, economics for a sixteen-year-old schoolboy in China - who has a certain aptitude for mathematics - is a terribly simple business.

For some reason that letter reminded me of a hymn I have not heard sung for many years. It was something about "Count your many blessings, count them one by one."

Now Earnest Chapell -

Listen to this Ernest: "Oh, God, how little do my countrymen know what precious blessings they are in possession of, and which no other people on earth enjoy." -- Thomas Jefferson...1785...still true tonight.—

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The Labor Department reports that average wholesale prices dropped four-tenths of one percent during the week that ended last Tuesday. Farm products and food continued to decline in price. The prospect seems to be for more food and lower prices. This year's crops have set a new record. The corn crop, for example, was a million two hundred thousand bushels more than it was last year. This means that there will be an increase in the production of meat, poultry and dairy products. This year we produced more flaxseed, soy beans, peanuts, rice, pecans and cranberries than ever before. Oats, potatoes, popcorn and citrus fruits were at near record levels. The Department of Agriculture estimates that the farmer is going to get about ten percent less for this year's production than he did last year.

There was some talk about profits today, too. Donald Montgomery, representing the United Automobile Workers, told a Joint Congressional Committee that profits are too high: that workers are entitled to more wages without higher prices. He said already consumers are unable to

buy the total output of some factories, and lay-offs are beginning. He claimed an attempt was being made to hold prices up, while production falls off.

A meat packer, whose company lost a million seven hundred thousand last year, said he didn't think the Government had to worry about excessive industrial profits.

It's difficult enough to decipher what's happening to our own economy; and the problem of understanding what happens in foreign countries is much greater, because, to many of us, things that happen a long way away just don't happen at all. I received today a letter from Shanghai. This will give us some idea of elementary economics out there. It was written by a sixteen-year-old schoolboy. Like many in China he does not know what has happened to his family, and is now being supported by the Foster Parents Plan. He writes as follows: "China is facing a very chaotic economic crisis. In Shanghai hardly anything can be bought on the market - not even rice and vegetables; therefore our school is having a very difficult time. We can only have two meals of congee a day" (congee is a thick rice soup.) "Commodity prices soar up as though they are wild; it is not strange to find them go up doubled. The day before yesterday price for rice was five hundred per picul" (that is a hundred and ten pounds.) "Yesterday it was eight hundred in the morning; last night it went up to more than a thousand. And today it is two thousand three hundred per picul." And the little Chinese boy's letter continues: "We made a simple calculation, which worked out to the fact that one grain of rice would cost one thousand one hundred and eight dollars in the old national currency. Ordinary letters would require fifteen thousand dollars, old currency, of stamps, which would be equivalent to eight grains of rice. This is really never heard of in history. We are lacking everything in our school - food and fuel. A few days ago all of us went to the countryside to gather straws and dried up grass to substitute for firewood. Many rice shops were looted by hungry mobs. I wonder whether we can carry on our studies in such a chaos." the letter from this little Chinese boy ends with best wishes.

As you can see, economics for a sixteen-year-old schoolboy in China - who has a certain aptitude for mathematics - is a terribly simple business. For some reason, that letter reminded me of a hymn I have not heard sung for many years. It was something about "Count your many blessings, count them one by one."

Now Ernest Chappell.....

E. R. MURROW - 12/17/48 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

Listen to this Ernest: "Oh, God, how little do my countrymen know what precious blessings they are in possession of, and which no other people on earth enjoy." ...Thomas Jefferson....1785.... still true tonight.

Good Night and Good Luck!

This is the news:

The Department of Commerce tells us tonight that this has been a record-breaking year for American production..national income and profits. And the Department of Agriculture, looking ahead, predicts another wheat crop in excess of a billion bushels../wheat farmers had been asked to plant eight per cent less than they did for the 1948 crop. Instead, they increased plantings five per cent more than last year. The Commerce report is full of billion dollar figures marking new records for the year. The figure on profits gets an "explanation." On the basis of corporation reports for the first nine months of this year, ~~Commerce expects~~ profits, after taxes, are reported - to reach almost 22-billions. But, the statement points out, if this figure were adjusted, to allow for the present high cost of replacing inventories, it wouldn't be so big a figure..would come down to less than the average corporation profits for the years 1941 to 1947 inclusive.

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compromise with the Communists?" The premier answered:" It takes two sides to compromise." Whatever the statement means, it represents the first time responsible government officials in China have spoken in public of a settlement.. "an honorable peace."

There was no major development on the Chinese battlefronts today. And of another battle in Asia--the Dutch "police action" against the Indonesian Republic--we can tell you little. The Dutch have put a complete censorship on all military reports except their own communique. That communique indicates Dutch troops are having very little trouble..moving ahead of schedule..with few casualties.. meeting little opposition.

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He warned that if the Dutch attack is not halted "it will greatly increase the danger of Communism in the East Indies." The Indian ambassador also called on Mr. Lovett. He referred reporters to a statement by Prime Minister Nehru of India: "There can be no peace (IN) Asia as long as there is colonial warfare."

In Paris, the Security Council heard a sharp call for action from American Delegate Jessup. He called the situation "grave.. very pressing." His aides gave newsmen reports from the American member of what's called the United Nation's Good Offices Committee in Indonesia. It says flatly that the Dutch violated a truce agreement by their attack. The Australian member of the Commission (AGREES.) [redacted] The Council PUT OFF ALL DISCUSSION [redacted] UNTIL WEDNESDAY BECAUSE [redacted] the Russian and Ukranian delegates couldn't make the meeting.. they were on their way home. But the Dutch informed the Council it will do no good for the Council to take any action. The statement said: "No intervention on the part of the international organizations of (FRIENDLY) powers can be of further

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And at The Hague, Dutch Prime Minister Willem Dress told his parliament: we don't expect our action to be understood by the rest of the world.. but it was necessary to prevent chaos and possibly dictatorship... the truce was valueless.. the Indonesians had issued secret orders for infiltration of Dutch positions... "We deeply regret that once again human lives have to be risked"... military operations in the past two days have come up to our highest expectations." Copy the Dutch Rep.

In TransJordan today, King Abdullah said: he believes the time is ripe for a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem.. although he doesn't think other Arab leaders agree with him. #

~~And the Acting Palestine Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, returned to Amman today and said, "The Palestine war is now over."~~

(New York

We're still digging out of a nineteen and a half inch snowstorm in New York.. ~~the city's two big airports are closed~~.. some trains are running late and the weatherman predicts:" pretty much the same December weather." The news associations (REPORT) from 20 to 24 persons lost their lives as a result of the storm from Virginia to New Hampshire.

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It all adds up to a tremendous set of assumptions, and at the end of

it - if everything goes according to plan - Britain will have a precarious balance between imports and exports; and the individual citizen will have a standard of living more restricted and less adequate than it was in 1938. Such, is the continuing price of victory in two world wars.

The French complain about this sustained self-sacrifice on the part of the British, saying it closes British markets to French luxury goods such as fine textiles and champagne. #

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Now - in more simple language - Chapell - on a Secret

Well Ernest, by now the people of Britain have come to accept hardships and personal sacrifices as every day commodities. These words, though spoken by Winston Churchill in 1940, still hit home today. "We must not," said Churchill, "we must not underrate the gravity of the task before us. This is no time for ease or comfort. It is the time to dare and endure."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck.

12/21/48

This is the news:

A man named Laurence Duggan died here in New York last night. [redacted] Today, Representative Mundt, Whittaker Chambers, Sumner Wells and Alger Hiss, the police and the F.B.I., all had something to say about his death. I'd like to review the facts, as distinguished from the conjecture, in just a minute.

The War in Indonesia goes on...a Dutch spokesman there even called it "war" today instead of the term "police action" used by his superiors. At the United Nations, the United States is prepared to make a [redacted] DETERMINED ARGUMENT in the Security Council tomorrow. We want the Council to call for a halt [redacted] IN the fighting..release of the captured leaders of the Indonesian Republic..a return to the lines held by both sides before the attack. A Dutch foreign office spokesman says: "It cannot be expected we will comply with those demands." A number of nations appear to support the American view: the Arab League, Australia, & Burma are on [redacted] record to halt the battle. The Dutch acknowledge they expect to spend six months ending resistance. But the [redacted] FREE leaders of the Indonesian Republic are calling on their

people to use scorched earth tactics "to the utmost." The Indonesians say they have recaptured their capital city. The Dutch say that's not true. In this country, representatives of both sides are arguing over just where Marshal plan funds fit into the picture. The Indonesians say Dutch budget deficits, created by the fighting in Indonesia, are being covered by Marshal plan money. A Dutch spokesman says that's not true, that Marshal plan money is being devoted to Dutch rehabilitation, not to armaments.

The United States has decided to stop all reconstruction projects in China...70-million dollars worth. Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman, who made this announcement after conferring with the President, says its because of the mixed up situation in China. No decision on future aid will be made until things clear up. So, 21 days after Madame Chiang arrived in this country to appeal for help, she has been informed that her country will be deprived of reconstruction funds. In China, where the government armies continue to give ground, the United Press reports what may happen next..quoting what's called "an unimpeachable source." This person says: Premier Sun FO's government

is going to build up its armies a little, then seek peace with the Communists. Chiang Kai Shek--(says this source)--will resign when the peace negotiations begin. It's also suggested that either Russia alone, or Russia and the United states together, will be asked to help settle the war. The government's Legislative body...of 750 members..met in Nanking today. ABOUT One hundred members showed up.

~~Pan American Airways reports that G.G. Roosevelt, 29 year old son of the late Brigadier General Theodore Roosevelt, apparently was killed in an airplane accident in China. He was vice president of the Chinese National Airlines.~~

In Europe today, two governments went through another phase. President O'Kelly of Eire signed a bill taking his country out of the British commonwealth..cutting its last constiutional tie with Great Britain. Eire becomes a free and independent state officially when certain things have been worked out with London..citizenship, trade privileges and the like.

In Berlin, the three western powers set up their own military government..held the door open for the Russians. This means that the American, British and French sectors will be run as one unit.

The State Department today took official notice of the recent revolts in Western Hemispehere countries: three governments overthrown, eight others threatened in the last few months. We are asking 20 governments in this hemisphere to suggest a way of ending what we call this "deplorable danger." The State Department says: our concern over this is growing.. the use of arms to ovethrow governments is a danger. its inconsistent with the ideals of the American Republics. We want suggestions on what should be done to "strengthen democratic and constiutional FRAMEWORKS" of government's in this hemisphere.

Attorney General Clark today asked the Supreme Court to give the Federal government the same "paramount rights" to tidelands off Texas and Louisiana as it has granted to the rich oil areas off California. Both states promise to fight against this.

That Congressional committee investigating business profits ended its work today. Chairman Flanders of Vermont said:"Business leaders made a better case for their profits than I expected." But he warned these same leaders:" There cannot be an irresistable growth of the big, efficient corporations. (no matter how they are justified.). without changing the social and economic system."

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In Chicago, leaders of one million non-operating railroad workers say they will use a recent government proposal as the basis of further negotiations with the railroads. A PRESIDENTIAL BOARD suggested a seven cents an hour increase with a 40-hour week instead of 48 hours.

And in Washington, a federal judge turned down Representative J. Parnell Thomas' motion for a dismissal of charges that he collected kickbacks from some of his office workers..and listed others, who did no work.

Edward R. Murrow: December 21, 1948/ 7.45 p.m.

And now it is my inclination and my duty to report at some length upon the death of Laurence Duggan, President of the Institute of International Education, an important official of the State Department from 1930 to 1944. Last night Mr. Duggan fell, or jumped from his sixteenth floor office here in New York. There were no witnesses; he left no note; there was no sign of struggle in the office. The police believe he either jumped or fell. Some hours after Mr. Duggan's death, Representative Mundt of the House Un-American Activities Committee, released secret testimony, given before the Committee by Isaac Don Levine, editor of an obscure magazine, on December eighth. // Mr. Levine testified that he accompanied Whitaker Chambers on a visit to Adolf Berley in 1939, and that Chambers named Duggan as one of six State Department officials from whom he had received papers and confidential information. // In releasing this testimony, Representative Mundt said the testimony should speak for itself. Today Whitaker Chambers says, to his knowledge, he never met Mr. Duggan. Asked if he ever named Mr. Duggan as having passed papers over to him, Chambers replied: "I did not name Duggan as having passed papers over to me. To my knowledge he was not a Communist." But he did remember telling Mr. Berley that in his opinion Laurence Duggan was a member of what he called - a pro-Soviet bloc in the State Department.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation said today that its agents had questioned Mr. Duggan once, FOUR days before his death. It was in connection with the grand jury investigation. An F.B.I spokesman explained: "we would have been derilect in our duty if we had not questioned anyone whose name had been mentioned." - (a great number of persons have been interviewed)

Representative Mundt said the Committee had not called Mr. Duggan to testify, because he believed the Federal Grand Jury in New York might call him. Mr. Duggan had not been subpoenaed by the Grand Jury.

Alger Hiss said he was shocked at the death of one of his very good friends, and that Laurence Duggan was a "victim of persecution." Mr. Hiss did not elaborate this statement and, as we shall see in a moment, Mr. Duggan gave no sign to family or friends that he was being "persecuted."

Mr. Francis B. Sayre, FORMER ASSISTANT Secretary of State, said that Laurence Duggan was respected throughout all South America; had rendered a great service to his country while in the State Department. Sumner Welles, who was Duggan's chief during most of his time in the Department, said "Laurence Duggan was one of the most brilliant, most devoted and most patriotic public servants I have ever known." And when he dictated that sentence over the phone he put the emphasis on "patriotic".

You will see from what I have just reported - and in spite of the headlines - that the only evidence linking Laurence Duggan to espionage activities

J. Zausner

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CBS 9-- MURROW SPEAKS ON DEATH OF LAURENCE DUGGAN

EDWARD R MURROW (CBS 7.45PM) TONIGHT REVIEWED THE DAY'S AVAILABLE NEWS ON THE DEATH LAST NIGHT OF LAURENCE DUGGAN. HE THEN SAID:

"YOU WILL SEE FROM WHAT I HAVE JUST REPORTED, AND IN SPITE OF THE HEADLINES, THAT THE ONLY EVIDENCE LINKING LAURENCE DUGGAN TO ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES IS TO BE FOUND IN THE UNSUPPORTED STATEMENT OF ONE ISAAC DON LEVINE-- A STATEMENT SUBSEQUENTLY DENIED BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WHO, ACCORDING TO MR. LEVINE, MADE THE ORIGINAL CHARGE. MR. DUGGAN HAD NOT BEEN CALLED TO TESTIFY BY EITHER THE GRAND JURY OR THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. MR. LEVINE CANNOT BE REACHED. HIS OFFICE SAYS HE'LL BE OUT OF TOWN FOR TWO WEEKS.

"IT IS ON THE BASIS OF SUCH EVIDENCE- OR RATHER, LACK OF IT- THAT A DEAD MAN'S CHARACTER IS BEING DESTROYED IN SOME OF THE PUBLIC PRINTS. SOME OF THE HEADLINES THAT I HAVE SEEN MIGHT AS WELL HAVE READ: "SPY TAKES LIFE"; AND THE POLICE HAVE NO EVIDENCE TO SHOW THAT HE JUMPED RATHER THAN FELL.

AS LATE AS YESTERDAY, DUGGAN HAD PLANNED TO GO TO WASHINGTON EARLY THIS MORNING FOR A MEETING WITH ARMY OFFICIALS REGARDING FELLOWSHIPS FOR STUDENTS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORY. LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON HE SIGNED LETTERS MAKING SOCIAL AND BUSINESS COMMITMENTS FOR THE FUTURE. HE LEFT NO SUICIDE NOTE; AND HE HAD NOT EVIDENCED TO ANYONE ANY SIGN OF APPREHENSION, NERVOUSNESS OR CONCERN ABOUT THE

ESPIONAGE INVESTIGATIONS.

I HAD KNOWN LAURENCE DUGGAN FOR ABOUT EIGHTEEN YEARS. I WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION WHEN HE WAS SELECTED AS DIRECTOR OF THAT INSTITUTION- AN ORGANIZATION DEALING PRIMARILY WITH THE EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS BETWEEN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. HE WAS SELECTED AFTER THE TRUSTEES HAD SPENT SEVERAL MONTHS CONSIDERING VARIOUS CANDIDATES, AND INVESTIGATING THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

LAURENCE DUGGAN DID NOT SEEK THE POST, BUT WAS RATHER PERSUADED TO GIVE UP A LUCRATIVE CAREER AS CONSULTANT TO LARGE CORPORATIONS, ON LATIN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS- AN AREA WHERE HE WAS AN EXPERT. THE TRUSTEES FELT THAT HIS ABILITY AS AN ADMINISTRATOR, THE HIGH ESTEEM IN WHICH HE WAS HELD BY LEADERS IN BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT AND THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY, PLUS HIS EXPERIENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, EQUIPPED HIS ADMIRABLY TO DIRECT THE AFFAIRS OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION.

AND TONIGHT THE HEADLINES ARE SHOUTING: "DUGGAN NAMED IN SPY CASE". WHO NAMED HIM? ISAAC DON LEVINE, WHO SAID HE WAS QUOTING WHITAKER CHAMBERS. AND WHO DENIES IT? WHITAKER CHAMBERS. TONIGHT REPRESENTATIVE MUNDT SAYS: "THE DUGGAN AFFAIR IS A CLOSED BOOK SO FAR AS THE HOUSE COMMITTEE IS CONCERNED". THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM SOUTH DAKOTA ALSO SAYS HE IS THINKING OF MAKING SOME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGING THE PROCEDURE AT COMMITTEE HEARINGS, MAYBE EVEN GIVING THE ACCUSED PERSONS THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ISSUES A REPORT.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WHO HAVE DONE THIS THING UPON SUCH SLIGHT AND WHOLLY DISCREDITED TESTIMONY MAY NOW CONSULT THEIR ACTIONS AND THEIR CONSCIENCES.

JZ-MB826PM

Well Ernest, the truth is hard to come by under the present system of Congressional investigation. And certainly, in the espionage case, what we want most are the facts - the truth. But perhaps there's some comfort in this thought by Lincoln Steffens, who once said:"Men do not seek the truth. It is truth that pursues men who run away and will not look around."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

NEWS PORTION

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

THIS IS THE NEWS:

A man named Laurence Duggan died here in New York last night. Today, Representative Mundt, Whittaker Chambers, Sumner Welles and Alger Hiss, the police and the FBI, all had something to say about his death. I'd like to review the facts, as distinguished from the conjecture, in just a minute.

The war in Indonesia goes on...a Dutch spokesman there even called it "war" today instead of the term "police action" used by his superiors. At the United Nations, the United States is prepared to make a determined argument in the Security Council tomorrow. We want the Council to call for a halt in the fighting...release of the captured leaders of the Indonesian Republic...a return to the lines held by both sides before the attack. A Dutch foreign office spokesman says: "It cannot be expected we will comply with those demands." A number of nations appear to support the American view: the Arab League, Australia and Burma are on record to halt the battle. The Dutch acknowledge they expect to spend six months ending resistance. But the free leaders of the Indonesian Republic are calling on their people to use scorched earth tactics "to the utmost". The Indonesians say they have recaptured their captial city. The Dutch say that's not true. In this country, representatives of both sides are arguing over just where Marshall Plan funds fit int the picture. The Indonesians say Dutch budget deficits, created by the fighting in Indonesia, are being covered by Marshall Plan money. A Dutch spokesman says that's not true, that Marshall Plan money is being devoted to Dutch rehabilitation, not to armaments.

The United States has decided to stop all reconstruction projects in China...70-million dollars worth. Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman, who made this announcement after conferring with the President, says its because of the mixed up situation in China. No decision on future aid will be made until things clear up. So, 21 days after Madame Chiang arrived in this country to appeal for help, she has been informed that her country will be deprived of reconstruction funds. In China, where the government armies continue to give ground, the United Press reports what may happen next...quoting what's called "an unimpeachable source." This person says: Premier Sun Fo's government is going to build up its armies a little, then seek peace with the Communists. Chiang

Kai-Shek...(says this source)...will resign when the peace negotiations begin. It's also suggested that either Russia alone, or Russian and the United States together, will be asked to help settle the war. The government's Legislative body...750 members...met in Nanking today. About one hundred members showed up.

In Europe today, two governments went through another phase. President O'Kelly of Eire signed a bill taking his country out of the British Commonwealth...cutting its last constitutional tie with Great Britain. Eire becomes a free and independent state officially when certain things have been worked out with London...citizenship, trade, privileges and the like.

In Berlin, the three western powers set up their own military government...held the door open for the Russians. This means that the American, British and French sectors will be run as one unit.

E.R.MURROW - XX 12/21/48 -3p-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2

The State Department today took official notice of the recent revolts in Western Hemisphere countries: three governments overthrown, eight others threatened, in the last few months. We are asking twenty governmets in this hemisphere to suggest a way of ending what we call this "deplorable danger." The State Department says: our concern over this is growing...the use of arms to overthrow governments is a danger...it's inconsistent with the ideals of the America Republics. We want suggestions on what should be done to "strengthen democratic and constitutional frameworks" of government's in this hemisphere.

Attorney General Clark today asked the Supreme Court to give the Federal government the same "paramount rights" to tidelands off Texas and Louisiana as it has granted to the rich oil areas off California. Both states promise to fight against this.

That Congressional committee investigating business profits ended its work today. Chairman Flanders of Vermont said: "Business leaders made a better case for their profits than I expected." But he warned these same leaders: "There cannot be an irresistable growth of the big efficient corporations...(no matter how they are justified...) without changing the social and economic system."

In Chicago, leaders of one million non-operating railroad workers say they will use a recent government proposal as the basis of further negotiations with the railroads. A Presidential board suggested a seven cents an hour increase with a 40-hour week instead of 48 hours.

Andin Washington, a federal judge turned down Representative J. Parnell Thomas' motion for a dismissal ~~xxxx~~ of charges that he collected kickbacks from some of his office workers...and listed others, who did no work.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EXCERPT

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

And now it is my inclination and my duty to report at some length upon the death of Laurence Duggan, President of the Institute of International Education, an important official of the State Department from 1930 to 1944. Last night Mr. Duggan fell, or jumped from his sixteenth floor office here in New York. There were no witnesses; he left no note; there was no sign of struggle in the office. The police believe he either jumped or fell. Some hours after Mr. Duggan's death, Representative Mundt of the House Un-American Activities Committee, released secret testimony, given before the Committee by Isaac Don Levine, editor of an obscure magazine, on December 8th. Mr. Levine testified that he accompanied Whittaker Chambers on a visit to Adolf Berle in 1939, and that Chambers named Duggan as one of six State Department officials from whom he had received papers and confidential information. In releasing this testimony, Representative Mundt said the testimony should speak for itself. Today Whittaker Chambers says, to his knowledge, he never met Mr. Duggan. Asked if he ever named Mr. Duggan as having passed papers over to him, Chambers replied: "I did not name Duggan as having passed papers over to me." To my knowledge he was not a Communist." But he did remember telling Mr. Berle that in his opinion Laurence Duggan was a member of what he called a "pro-Soviet bloc" in the State Department.
The Federal Bureau of Investigation said today that its agents had questioned Mr. Duggan once, four days before his death. It was in connection with the Grand Jury investigation. An F.B.I. spokesman explained: "We would have been derilect in our duty if we had not questioned anyone whose name had been mentioned." (A "great number" of persons have been interviewed.)

Representative Mundt said the Committee had not called Mr. Duggan to

testify because he believed the Federal Grand Jury in New York might call him. Mr. Duggan had not been subpoenaed by the Grand Jury.

Alger Hiss said he was shocked at the death of one of his very good friends, and that Laurence Duggan was a "victim of persecution." Mr. Hiss did not elaborate this statement and, as we shall see in a moment, Mr. Duggan gave no sign to family or friends that he was being "persecuted".

Mr. Francis B. Sayre, former Assistant Secretary of State, said that Laurence Duggan was respected throughout all South America; had rendered a great service to his country while in the State Department. Sumner Welles, who was Duggan's chief during most of his time in the Department, said, "Laurence Duggan was one of the most brilliant, most devoted and most patriotic public servants I have ever known." And when he dictated that sentence over the phone, he put the emphasis on "patriotic".

You will see from what I have just reported--and in spite of the headlines --that the only evidence linking Laurence Duggan to espionage activities is to be found in the unsupported statement of one, Isaac Don Levine--a statement subsequently denied by Whittaker Chambers who, according to Mr. Levine, made the original charge. Mr. Duggan had not been called to testify by either the Grand Jury or the House Un-American Activities Committee. Mr. Levine cannot be reached. His office says he'll be out of town for two weeks.

It is on the basis of such evidence - or rather, lack of it - that a dead man's character is being destroyed in some of the public prints. Some of the headlines that I have seen might as well have read: "Spy Takes Life"; and the police have no evidence to show that he jumped rather than fell.

As late as yesterday, Duggan had planned to go to Washington early this morning for a meeting with Army officials regarding fellowships for students in occupied territory. Late yesterday afternoon he signed letters making social and business commitments for the future. He left no suicide note; and he had not evidenced to anyone any sign of apprehension, nervousness or concern about the

espionage investigations.

I had known Laurence Duggan for about eighteen years. I was Chairman of the Board of the Institute of International Education when he was selected as Director of that institution - an organization dealing primarily with the exchange of students and Professors between American and foreign colleges and universities. He was selected after the trustees had spent several months considering various candidates, and investigating their qualifications.

Laurence Duggan did not seek the post, but was rather persuaded to give up a lucrative career as consultant to large corporations, on Latin-American affairs - an area where he was an expert. The trustees felt that his ability as an administrator, the high esteem in which he was held by leaders in business, government and the academic community, plus his experience in international affairs at the State Department, equipped him admirably to direct the affairs of the Institute of International Education.

And tonight the headlines are shouting: "Duggan Named in Spy Case". Who named him? Isaac Don Levine, who said he was quoting Whittaker Chambers. And who denies it? Whittaker Chambers. Tonight Representative Mundt says: "The Duggan affair is a closed book so far as the House Committee is concerned." The Representative from South Dakota also says he is thinking of making some recommendations for changing the procedure at Committee hearings, maybe even giving the accused persons the right to be heard before the Committee issues a report.

The members of the Committee who have done this thing upon such slight and wholly discredited testimony may now consult their actions and their consciences.

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Well, the truth is hard to come by under the present system of Congressional investigation. And certainly, in the espionage case, what we want most are the facts - the truth. But perhaps there's some comfort in this thought by Lincoln Steffens, who once said: "Men do not seek the truth. It is truth that pursues men who run away and will not look around." Good Night and Good Luck!

12/22/48

This is the news:

Tojo is dead..hanged in Tokyo's Sugamo prison. And with him, in a 34-minute operation, went the man once known as Japan's Lawrence of Manchuria..another who commanded Japanese troops at Singapore.. another responsible for atrocities in Burma..one who led the Rape of Nanking..the former chief of staff in the Philippines..and the former premier who blue-printed the first invasion of China. Seven in ALL.

[redacted]

[redacted] No reporters were present. But American, Chinese, Russian and British representatives witnessed the execution of sentence for "plotting and waging aggressive war." Now, says General MacArthur's statement, the ashes of the seven will be scattered "as is the case with all executed Japanese war criminals."

10v

In China today, the civil war produced few developments. Generalissimo Chiank Kai Shek approved the new cabinet..that may make peace with the Communists.

In Indonesia, Dutch troops continued to advance, trying to achieve their military objectives before any possible action by the Security Council. Today in Paris, the Council heard the United States call for an end to the fighting, a return to the lines of last Sunday. American Delegate Jessup said the Dutch attack was unjustified..might prove to be a grave threat to international peace.. [redacted]..the Dutch broke the truce. An Indonesian Representative called the attack "a Pearl Harbor." And the Dutch spokesman said the attack was necessary to stop a planned attack by the Indonesians... they intended to establish a Communist state. He said the case cannot be considered by the Security Council because it is an internal matter for the Dutch. And, he said, his country will continue the campaign "whatever the costs or consequences."

One consequence came today from Washington. We have halted Marshal Plan funds intended for Indonesia..not for the Republic..for the Dutch in Indonesia. Some 14-million out of an original 68-million

will be held up pending clarification of the present situation....(THAT'S similar to the instructions issued for China earlier in the week.) Marshal plan funds for the Dutch homeland are not affected by this order.

In another country getting American aid..in Greece..the government reports that the geurillas attacked in two areas within 30 miles of the Yugoslav border. The battle is continuing.

The British people today received holiday news from their government. For four days, beginning Christmas eve, they can use all the lights, fires and radio CURRENT they want to.. they can take baths at any time of the day or night.. This is a relaxation of the governmnt's fuel and power conservation orders. And a Fuel Ministry spokesman said: "There is no reason why people should not give themselves the luxury of a warm bedroom, for example, if they have electrical heating over the Christmas holiday."

Vice President Barkley is on his way to Berlin with a message from the President.. an illuminated parchment scroll expressing Mr. Truman's "deep appreciation" of the men and women in the airlift. The scroll says:"Operation Vittles has assured the world of our faith and our ideals. We are grateful to all of you who have made this possible."

The President himself flew home to Independence today, after telling reporters and photographers he left behind in Washington: "I hope Santa Claus brings you everything you want."

In Washington, a Senate civil service subcommittee recommended that the President's salary be raised immediately from 75-thousand a year to 100-thousand...and that his [redacted] tax-free expense account be raised [redacted]. The committee also wants to raise salaries for 200 top officials of the government, and 15-thousand other District of Columbia and foreign service employes.

Defense Secretary Forrestal said tonight "he is convinced that Air Force Intelligence was not responsible for the error in intelligence estimates" mentioned in the Hoover commission report. The report said an error in intelligence estimates LAST SPRING could have had "serious consequences" had it not been [redacted] properly evaluated in time. Mr. Forrestal says some public accounts have blamed it on the air force. That's not true, he says. (There has been no statement from the army or Navy.)

[redacted]

[redacted], The New York Police Commissioner says that "up to this time" the police have discovered nothing of a suspicious nature in the death of Duggan. The Institute of International Education, of which Mr. Duggan was the Director, issued a statement, by its Executive Committee, saying that in all the years it had know him, the Board has always had the greatest confidence in his integrity, ability, diligence and patriotism. It has learned nothing to shake that confidence.

Former Secretary of State Hull has let it be known, through Department associates, that he believes Mr. Duggan was an "honest man"..that he meant every word of a complimentary letter he wrote when Mr. Duggan left the State Department in 1944. The House Un-American Activities Committee is divided about the ethics involved in the release of Mr. Levine's hearsay charge against Mr. Duggan. The only charge made, and one which was subsequently denied by Whittaker Chambers. Two Democratic committee members, Herbert of Louisiana, and Rankin of Mississippi, say that the publication of Mr. Levine's testimony was "atrocious and unfortunate;" it violated confidences, and a committee agreement not to bring anyone's name into a public session before that person had had an opportunity to defend himself. Acting Chairman Mundt of the Committee replies that the action was taken with the approval of the majority of the committee members present in Washington. He and Representative Nixon were the majority.

and tonit

Representative Nixon stated in a television interview..just a few minutes ago that in his opinion Laurence Duggan was exhonorated of any complicity in espionage...

Nixon accepted completely Whitaker Chambers denial of the "Hearsay" charges made by Isac Don Levine.

Well Ernest, throughout all of history individuals and nations have sought - and often fought - for safety and security. In 43 b.c. Publilius Si-rus was no less conscious of the problem than we are today. And what he said then is equally valid now :"He is safe from danger who is on guard even when safe. For all are safe when one is defended."

Good Night and Good Luck!

12/23/48

This is the news:

The United Nations Security Council tomorrow--on the eve of Christmas--will continue its one-sided debate on the Dutch attack in Indonesia. For the past two days, (except for the Dutch,) no one has defended the so-called "police action." And today, Australia and Russia ~~suggested~~ asked for a stronger resolution than the American suggestion. We want a cease fire order and a return to the original lines of Sunday. But Col. Hodgson of Australia wants more than that. In a 50-minute address today he told the Council: the Dutch attack is the first clear cut violation by any member of a U.N. of the charter provision binding all members to accept Security Council decisions. In August of 1947 the Council ordered a cease fire in Indonesia. Now, said Col. Hodgson, the Dutch have violated that. And , in giving the Republic leaders only 17½ hours to accept their terms, Hodgson said the Dutch acted worse than Hitler did with the Netherlands in 1940. He added: "If the security council faces up to this matter there is only one course--expulsion from the United Nations."

Mr. Malik of Russia also wants to go beyond the American resolution. As he put it: "We must call things by their names. We must call

17

aggression, aggression." He too said the Dutch attack is a threat to world peace.. a challenge to the council. And he charged that the Dutch, like the Germans and Japanese, are attempting to screen their "aggression" with "shouts about Communism."

Surprisingly, the Chinese announced support of the American resolution. They had been expected to stay out of the debate, because of the civil war now going on in China.

In Indonesia itself, the Dutch have run into some opposition, their attack has been slowed down, they are FINDING EVIDENCE [redacted] of a scorched earth policy by [redacted] followers of the Republic.

The Security Council may have to face another problem over the Christmas holiday. Jews and Egyptians are fighting again in the Negeb, the southern desert of Palestine. [redacted] One reporter [redacted] in Tel Aviv quotes an Isreal spokesman as saying its "a fairly small scale battle".. another reporter in Tel Aviv quotes an Isreal spokesman as saying "its big-scale fighting." United Nations observers says the [redacted] Jews launched A [redacted] land..sea and air attack....in the Gaza area.

The Chinese battlefronts were quiet for another day..perhaps because of bad weather. And Premier Sun Fo told the first meeting of his new cabinet:"The ultimate aim of the war is peace.. We cannot rely on foreign aid to attain that end."

Madame Chiank Kai Shek who came over to try to get American aid has now moved from the home of Secretary of State Marshal to that of her brother, T.V. Soong.

And Mrs. Marshal [redacted] indicated today that she anticipates a fairly length convalescence for the Secretary, who is recovering from an operation. Walter Reed Hospital reported that General Marshal's condition is "generally satisfactory". but "it will be some time before he will regain his strength."

Today, Undersecretary of State Lovett briefed the President on the latest foreign developments in a ten minute telephone conversation between Washington and Independence, where Mr. Truman is spending the holidays.

The Weather Bureau [redacted] promises a white Christmas for [redacted] most of the midwest..parts of the West..and New England. In other areas the prediction is: rain.

15½

And once again the American people are doing their holiday shopping late. For six weeks retail stores have reported very slow business. Now retail trade experts say there's been a very big last minute rush..its expected to break all dollar-volume records.

And the nation's shoppers heard today from the Labor Department that the cost of living index went down again last month..the second month in a row. The drop was eight tenths of one per cent..primarily due to lower food prices. Living costs in the middle of November were almost four and a half per cent higher than for the same time last year.

Defense Secretary Forrestal today made public a plan to increase salaries ~~from~~ an average of 15 per cent for members of the armed services, the public health service and the coast and geodetic survey. A commission studying the problem of ~~adjusting pay~~ a general pay adjustment (for the first time in 40 years) had these recommendations, among others: brigadier generals with 30 years of service to get almost a 50 per cent increase.."hazard pay" for all officers.(including "flight pay" for generals) to be reduced... an end to extra pay for officers on sea or foreign duty..but a continuation of such extras for enlisted men. It would add about 425-million to the

18

total armed service payroll which now runs to some three and a half billion dollars a year.

The joint Congressional Labor-Managament Committee today blamed both labor and management for what it called 14 years of "constant turmoil" in the West Coast Maritime Industry. Harry Bridges, the president of the C.I.O. longshoremen was criticized for preaching"a doctrine of class struggle." The Watrerfront employers were accused of "delinquent" personnel policies and "bitter resistance" to the self-organization of their workers.

The Navy tonight ordered the aircraft carrier Saipan to leave Norfolk tomorrow night..with helicopters. to rescue 11 air force flyers trapped on a 77-hundred foot ice cap in Greenland. It will take five days for the Saipan to reach the area. The Air Force has a number of planes on the alaert waiting for "comparatively favorable" rescue weather expected within 36 hours.

The Navy is transfering two destroyers--the Buchanan and the McCalla--to the Turkish Navy, under the aid program.

And the British today signed a trade agreement with Yugoslavia, after 18 months of negotiation. The British also have trade pacts with

Poland and Russia. The Yugoslav agreement calls for Britain to export crude oil...raw wool..cotton yarnd.. electrical gear and other industrial machinery. In return they'll get from Yugoslavaia: timber..coal pit props..fine woods for furntiure..meat, chickens, eggs and tobacco.

Edward R. Murrow: December 23, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's the news. It seems to me that this is a time of year when most of us are rather more decent than we generally are. It is a time for the giving of gifts and good wishes, and for the singing of songs. My friend Ernest Chappell has confessed that he was once a choir boy; I have done my best to persuade him to sing for you, but have failed to do so. (I think probably that all of you are to be congratulated upon my failure.)

This is a time when many people, including reporters, are disposed to remind themselves of words that have worn well - words that were used in a great piece of reporting by Saint Matthew and Saint Mark...(they collaborated on the story.) They tell us, according to the King James version of their report, that:

"When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the King, behold there came Wise Men from the East to Jerusalem, saying: 'Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the East and have come to worship Him. And St. Luke tells us that when Mary brought forth her first Son she wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were, in the same country, shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. ~~XXXXX~~ And Lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them, and they were

sore afraid. And the Angel said unto them, 'Fear not, for behold, I bring you tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day, in the City of David, the Saviour which is Christ the Lord.' Meanwhile Herod had dispatched his wise men to search diligently for the young Child. And the Star which they saw in the East went before them till it came and stood over where the young Child was. When they saw the star they rejoiced, with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house they saw the young Child with Mary His mother, and fell down and worshipped Him. And when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto Him gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh. The shepherds had been promised by the Angel that they would find a Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and suddenly, there was with the Angel a multitude of the Heavenly Host, praising God and saying: 'Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men."

And so, the wise men and the shepherds found Mary, and Joseph, and the Babe lying in the manger.

St. Matthew and St. Luke were, among other things, reporters worthy of writing the greatest story ever written. You will find in this same Book a prophecy, as yet unfulfilled, but nevertheless one of which we may well

remind ourselves on this evening. For it is written in the second chapter of Isiah: "And He shall judge among the nations and shall rebuke many people; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nations shall not lift up sword against nation. Neither shall they learn war any more."

This reporter is fully aware that that prophecy has not been fulfilled. #
And
We must admit that the present prospect of fulfilment is none too bright. But surely it is significant, that at this season of the year, or at any other, when we search existing literature for words that combine strength, beauty and hope - many of us are led to a single book. #
Perhaps these lines remain in my mind because I memorized them before I understood them - never really understood them until I heard them mumbled by fighting men who were not afraid to die.....

"The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, He leadeth me beside the still waters, He restoreth my Soul. He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His Name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me. Thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies. Thou anointest my head with oil, my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the House of the Lord forever."

Tomorrow Night we shall have certain Comments upon Christmas - out of the mouth of a babe - But now Lets Listen to a Farmer who Refused to Sing -

30

Well Ernest, tuberculosis is a disease that can be controlled, And eventually eliminated. Great work has been done by the National Tuberculosis Association. ~~But X-Rays, research and rehabilitation cost money.~~ And the Association's only income is through the sale of Christmas Seals. If you haven't already bought seals, buy them. If you've bought some, buy some more. The English Novelist Percival Wren was right when he said:"One can not be too generous. Very few try. And none succeed."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1948
7:45 -8:00 P.M. EST

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And the nation's shoppers heard today, from the Labor Department, that the cost of living index went down again last month...the second month in a row. The drop was eight tenths of one per cent...primarily due to lower food prices. Living costs in the middle of November were almost four and a half per cent higher than for the same time last year.

Defense Secretary Forrestal today made public a plan to increase salaries an average of 15 per cent, for members of the armed services, the public health service, and the coast and geodetic survey. A commission studying the problem of a general pay adjustment (for the first time in 40 years) had these recommendations, among others: brigadier generals with 30 years of service to get almost a 50 per cent increase..."hazard pay" for all officers (including "flight pay"for generals) to be reduced...an end to extra pay for officers on sea or foreign duty...but a continuation of such extras for enlisted men. It would add about 425-million to the total armed service payroll, which now runs to some three and a half billion dollars a year.

The joint Congressional Labor-Management Committee today blamed both Labor and Management for what it called 14 years of "constant turmoil" in the West Coast Maritime Industry. Harry Bridges, the President of the CIO Longshoremen, was criticized for preaching a "doctrine of class

struggle." The waterfront employers were accused of "delinquent" personnel policies and "bitter resistance" to the self-organization of their workers.

The Navy tonight ordered the aircraft carrier Saipan to leave Norfolk tomorrow night... with helicopters...to rescue 11 air force flyers trapped on a 77-hundred foot ice cap in Greenland. It will take five days for the Saipan to reach the area. The Air Force has a number of planes on the alert waiting for "comparatively favorable" rescue weather, expected within 36 hours.

The Navy is transferring two destroyers...the Buchanan and the McCalla...to the Turkish Navy, under the aid program.

And the British today signed a trade agreement with Yugoslavia, after 18 months of negotiation. The British also have trade pacts with Poland and Russia. The Yugoslav agreement calls for Britain to export crude oil...raw wool...cotton yarn...electrical gear and other industrial machinery. In return they'll get from Yugoslavia: timber...coal pit props...fine woods for furniture...meat, chickens, eggs and tobacco.

Well, that's the news. It seems to me that this is a time of year when most of us are rather more decent than we generally are. It is a time for the giving of gifts and good wishes, and for the singing of songs. My friend Ernest Chappell has confessed that he was once a choir boy; I have done my best to persuade him to sing for you, but have failed to do so. (I think probably that all of you are to be congratulated upon my failure.)

This is a time when many people, including reporters, are disposed to remind themselves of words that have worn well - words that were used in a great piece of reporting by Saint Matthew and Saint Mark...(they collaborated on the story.) They tell us, according to the King James version of their report, that:

"When Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the King, behold there came Wise Men from the East to Jerusalem, saying: 'Where is he that is born King of the Jews? For we have seen His star in the East and have come to worship Him.' And St. Luke tells us that when Mary brought forth her first Son she wrapped Him in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were, in the same country, shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And lo! the Angel of the Lord came

upon them, and they were sore afraid. And the Angel said unto them, 'Fear not, for behold, I bring you tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day, in the City of David, the Savior which is Christ the Lord.' Meanwhile Herod had dispatched his wise men to search diligently for the young Child. And the Star which they sawin the East went before them till it came and stood over where the young Child was. When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they were come into the house they saw the young Child with Mary His mother, and fell down and worshiped Him. And when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto Him gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh. The shepherds had been promised by the Angle that they would find a Babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and suddenly, there was with the Angel a multitude of the Heavenly Host, praising God and saying: 'Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men."

And so, the wise men and the shepherds found Mary, and Joseph and the Babe lying in the manger.

St. Matthew and St. Luke were, among other things, reporters worthy of writing the greatest story ever written. You will find in this same Book a prophecy, as yet unfulfilled, but nevertheless onsof which we may well remind ourselves on this evening. For it is written in the second chapter of Isiah: "And He shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning hooks. Nations shall not lift up sword against nation. Neither shall they learn war any more."

This reporter is fully aware that that prophecy has not been fulfilled. And we must admit that the present prospect of fulfilment is none too bright. But surely it is significant, that at this season of they year, or at any other, when we search existing literature for words that combir strength, beauth andhope - many of us are led to a single book. Perhaps these lines remain in my mind because I memorized them before I understood them - never really understood them until I heard them mumbled by fighting men who were not afraid to die.

"The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, He leadeth me beside the still waters, He restoreth my Soul. He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His Name's sake. Yea, though I walk through thevalley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me. Thy rod and they staff, they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies. Thou anointest my head with oil, my

cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the House of the Lord forever."

Tomorrow night we shall have certain comments upon Christmas - out of the mouth of a babe. But now let's listen to a farmer who refused to sign.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, tuberculosis is a disease that can be controlled, and eventually eliminated. Great work has been done by the National Tuberculosis Association. The Association's only income is through the sale of Christmas Seals. If you haven't already bought seals, buy them. If you've bought some, buy some more. The English novelist Percival Wren was right when he siad: "One can not be too generous. Very few try. And none succeed."

Good night and good luck.

12/24/48

This is the news:

The President tonight suggested to the American people that nothing could be more appropriate "than for all of us to dedicate ourselves to the cause of peace on this holy night." Speaking to the nation from his home in Independence, Mr. Truman said again: he is working for peace..he will continue to work for peace. He said: "Christianity is the world's best hope of preventing war...the world must accept its fundamental teaching, that all men are brothers."

From the Vatican, Pope Pius suggested that the world quarantine all violators of international law. ~~He said: "Every violator of the law should be banished in disgrace to solitary confinement by civil society, as a disturber of the peace. May the United Nations Organization become the full and faultless expression of this international solidarity for peace."~~

In Indonesia, the commander of Dutch forces issued a communique telling his attacking forces: "Let Christmas be your symbol from which you may draw strength to carry out your order with the beautiful objective..to bring peace to Indonesia."

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But in Paris, the Security Council of the United Nations DECIDED that peace CAN best come to Indonesia if the Dutch cease firing. The Council voted this and an order to the Dutch to release captured Indonesian Republican leaders. The vote was seven to nothing with four countries abstaining: ~~Russia, the Ukraine, Belgium and France. Mr. Parodi of France made it clear he considers the Dutch attack "brutal and shocking" but he thinks the Dutch have a point when they say the whole matter should not be discussed by the council because it is an internal affair. The Council refused to go along with a Russian proposal to label the Dutch "aggressors." And it turned down a proposal to make the Dutch go back to their original lines. The Dutch mapped [illegible] At the moment the Hague has made no comment on all this.~~

The Security Council was asked to meet again tonight to consider an Egyptian complaint that Isreal has violated the truce in Palestine. But that's been put off until Monday. Isreal spokesmen say the fighting in the Negeb was on a small scale today, (because of bad weather.)

And the Canadian government today recognized the provisional

government of Isreal.

More bad weather in China kept battlefield activity there to a minimum. Associated Press Reporter Harold Milks, back in Nanking after a tour of the North China front, says he's convinced the government's "will to fight" is completely gone--(in the North.) He tells of repeated instances where government troops have withdrawn to large cities without even contacting Communist forces.

The United States TODAY suggested next February seventh as the date for starting another Big Four attempt to work out an Austrian peace treaty. (Russia has agreed to reopen negotiations.)

And in Washington tonight, "The Organization of the American States" called on both Costa Rica and Nicaragua to refrain from taking any hostile action against each other. A Military commission has been set up to see that this is obeyed. Costa Rica has charged, that the recent invasion of her territory, was launched from Nicaragua. Tonight, the group that investigated, says: "There's no question but that the attack on Costa Rica was organized in Nicaragua." ~~But the report says-- Costa Rica has given "material and moral" aid to~~

~~the so-called "Caribbean Legion". This is a group which is believed to want to overthrow several governments "among them the present Nicaraguan regime." (The leaders of this Legion say they want to overthrow dictatorships.)~~

Attorney General Clark did something unusual today. He [redacted] REMINDED us, it is not the practise of the Justie Department to comment on evidence in its files or on interviews made by F.B.I. agents. But, he said, he was doing just this to prevent an injustice to the family of Laurence Duggan, a former government employe. (Mr. Duggan "jumped [redacted] or fell" to his death on Monday..that's the conclusion of New York's Police Commissioner Wallander.) Attorney General Clark's statement says his department has no derogatory information on Mr. Duggan before he was recently interviewed by the F.B.I. And this interview produced no evidence of Mr. Duggan's connection with the Communist party or of any espionage activity. "On the contrary,"says the statement, "the evidence discloses that Mr. Duggan was a loyal employe of the United States government."

Soon after Mr. Clark's statement was released, Representatives Mundt and Nixon of the House un-American activities committee issued a statement. Among other things it says that in the past they have made no statement implying the guilt of Mr. Duggan. They say that "perhaps they warrant some honest criticism" for their part in the events of the week. And Representative Mundt added that as far as he's concerned : "Mr. Duggan is in the clear." Representative Nixon has said the same thing.

~~Mrs. Duggan told reporters tonight, when asked to comment on Attorney General Clark's statement. "It gives me the greatest satisfaction."~~

All this would seem to dispose of the "so-called charges" which never existed in the first place.. except for third-hand hearesay evidence.

~~Republican National Chairman Scott has called a meeting of the party's national committee. It will be in Omaha..January 26th. Representative Scott will propose a party policy conference to be held later in the year.~~

~~And~~ The President made it clear today that he believes that it was the American people--and not any special group--that elected him in November. ~~Wiriting~~ Writing in a party magazine Mr. Truman suggested "Today is not too soon to think of Congressional elections of 1950."

Here in New York tonight Mayor O'Dwyer ~~wars~~ WARNS that we may get our ~~word~~ worst snow storm in history..beginning at about 6 p.m. tomorrow. Last year we had almost 26 inches of snow. Now the Mayor is asking motorists to leave their cars at home..not to travel too far from the city.

The Weather Bureau doesn't want to make any predictions yet.. on the basis of its present information. But the forecaster says: "I'm inclined to be pessimistic"..meaning it could be a record breaker.

WELL...

Thats the News...Its been a busy day for many of us...a lot of last minute things to do...~~xxxxxx~~ My son,colleague and Critic Casey,aged three...born in London..flew the Atlantic at four months...has learned to take care of himself first...Here is the record of part of his Christmas adventure (AT ALTMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE)...He encountered a man named Santa Claus.....(Record)...

RETURN CUE: "Wrap it up I'll take it home with me today. All right then you'll be sure to have it for Xmas. Thank you very much. Goodbye.

That was a partial record of the Christmas adventure of our son Casey,aged three ...and now as they say on the radio..the next voice you hear will be that of another friend...~~slightly more mature, [illegible] adventurous~~...

Mr Earnest Chapell...

Good night & Good luck —

And all of us who work on this programme, echo what Casey Murrow just said,

....Merry Christmas everybody.. good night and good luck..

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, December 24, 1948
7:45-8:00 p.m.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

Now, Edward R. Murrow!

MURROW: This is the news: The President tonight suggested to the American people that nothing could be more appropriate than for all of us to dedicate ourselves to the cause of peace on this holy night. Speaking to the nation from his home in Independence, Mr. Truman said again he is working for peace. He will continue to work for peace. He said: "Christianity is the world's best hope of preventing war. The world must accept its fundamental teaching, that all men are brothers." From the Vatican, Pope Pius suggested that the world quarantine all violators of international law. In Indonesia, the commander of the Dutch forces issued a communique, telling his attacking forces "let Christmas be your symbol from which you may draw strength to carry out your order with the beautiful objective of bringing peace to Indonesia." But in Paris the Security Council of the United Nations decided that peace can best come to Indonesia if the Dutch cease firing. The Council voted this and an order to the Dutch to release captured Indonesian Republic leaders. The vote was 7-0, with four countries abstaining.

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tour of the North China front, says he's convinced the Government's will to fight is completely gone, in the north. He tells of repeated instances where Government troops have withdrawn to large cities without even contacting Communist forces.

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And in Washington tonight the Organization of the American States called on both Costa Rica and Nicaragua to refrain from taking any hostile action against each other. A military commission has been set up to see that this is obeyed. Costa Rica has charged that the recent invasion of her territory was launched from Nicaragua. Tonight, the group that investigated says there is no question but that the attack on Costa Rica was organized in Nicaragua.

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Mr. Duggan is in the clear. Representative Nixon has said the same thing. All this would seem to dispose of the so-called charges, which never existed in the first place, except for third-hand hearsay evidence.

The President made it clear today that he believes that it was the American people and not any special group that elected him in November. Writing in the Party's magazine, Mr. Truman suggested "today is not too soon to think of congressional elections in 1950."

Well, that's the news. It's been a busy day for many of us, - a lot of last-minute things to do. My son, colleague, and critic Casey, aged three, born in London, flew the Atlantic at four months, has learned to take care of himself first. Here's the record of part of his Christmas adventure. At Altman's department store he encountered a man named Santa Claus.

SANTA CLAUS: Are you going to hang up your stocking?

CASEY: Yes!

SANTA CLAUS: What do you want in it?

CASEY: I'd like a gingerbread man!

SANTA CLAUS: A gingerbread man?

CASEY: Yes!

SANTA CLAUS: Oh! With raisins in his eyes?

CASEY: Yes!

SANTA CLAUS: Well, bless your heart, I'm going to find a lovely gingerbread man.

CASEY: Don't forget me!

SANTA CLAUS: No! I won't forget you!

CASEY: Don't get lost!

SANTA CLAUS: No, I won't get lost!

CASEY: If you do, call me on the phone. I'm going to come with my coal truck and get you out!

SANTA CLAUS: If I get lost?

CASEY: Yes!

SANTA CLAUS: Oh, that's an awfully good little boy! How will I know where your house is?

CASEY: It's over on 74th Street.

SANTA CLAUS: Seventy-fourth Street?

MURROW: Casey just wanted to be on the safe side! It was just barely possible that Santa Claus might get lost or forget. These things could happen, you know. But,now, that that was tended to, Casey could get on with the job many of you perhaps had to do today. He looked over his shopping list and patiently waited his turn and at last it came.

CLERK: Good afternoon! May I help you, sir? May I suggest something for your Daddy for Christmas? Well, what do you think your Daddy would like?

CASEY: One of these ties here.

CLERK: Would you like a tie?

CASEY: Yes.

CLERK: What color suit does he wear most of the time?

CASEY: A grey one!

CLERK: Well, you pick out one that will go with a grey suit.

CASEY: That one will go with a grey suit!

CLERK: OK!

CASEY: (unintelligible)

CLERK: Yes, I think so, too! Would he like a handkerchief?

CASEY: Yes! This!

CLERK: All right! Anything else?

CASEY: No, nothing else! How much?

CLERK: Well, I think that will be about a dollar thirty. Did you save all these up in the penny bank?

CASEY: Yes!

CLERK: Would you like to have me gift-wrap these for your Daddy?

CASEY: Yes!

CLERK: How about your mother? Wouldn't you like to buy your mother something for Christmas?

CASEY: (unintelligible)

CLERK: Dusting powder! Would she like that? Isn't that nice?

CASEY: It smells nice! Is there anything else you think my Mommy'd like?

CLERK: Well, I think this is a very pretty gift. Would you like to get some cologne or a very pretty handkerchief to go with your gift, too, would you?

CASEY: Yes!

CLERK: All right! We'll look at a pretty handkerchief. Would you like this pink one?

CASEY: Yes!

CLERK: Or the green one?

CASEY: No, the pink one.

CLERK: OK! And would you like to have me gift-wrap these, too?

CASEY: Yes!

CLERK: OK! How about some bed socks? Do you think she'd like bed socks, too?

CASEY: Yes, I do think she'd like bed socks!

CLERK: You do! Would you prefer them pink or the blue?

CASEY: Why, the blue. How much are they?

CLERK: This is a pretty pair. These are one dollar.

CASEY: One dollar! That's too much money! I don't want that! No, I'd rather have that. I don't have enough money. I only have six cents.

CLERK: Oh, goodness! Well, we'll have to find something else then for you. All right?

CASEY: Yes. I spent away my money on my Daddy.

CLERK: OK!

CASEY: I have six cents. Have you anything for six cents?

CLERK: Well, I don't know about the odd penny, but we'll try to find something. We have a calender for her for five cents. Would you like to get her that?

CASEY: Yes. Six cents I only have. Couldn't Mommy and Daddy bring everything back if they don't like it?

CLERK: Certainly they can! But I'm sure they will because you've chosen everything yourself.

CASEY: Yes! Will you put the calender in the big box?

CLERK: All right! With Christmas wrappings?

CASEY: Yes, with the big ribbon. Will the presents be delivered in time for Christmas?

CLERK: Yes, they will. I'll wrap them immediately and send them right out for you. Are you going to give me your name and address?

CASEY: Casey Murrow. I live at 74th Street.

CLERK: Seventy-fourth Street.

CASEY: I changed my mind! I (unintelligible) too. I'll take it home with me today.

CLERK: All right! And then probably you'll be sure that you'll have it for Christmas.

CASEY: Thank you very much! Goodbye!

MURROW: And that was a partialrecord of the Christmas adventure of our son, Casey, aged three.

And, now, as they say on the radio, the next voice you'll hear will be that of another friend - Mr. Ernest Chappell.

CHAPPELL: (Commercial)

Now, a last word on this Christmas Eve.

CASEY: (unintelligible) Merry Christmas, Daddy. Merry Christmas, every-

body! Goodnight and good luck!

MURROW: And all of us who work on this program echo what Casey Murrow just said - Merry Christmas,everybody! Goodnight and good luck!

CHAPPELL: Listen to Murrow ... Casey, that is, next Christmas Eve. Ed will be back on Monday immediately following Bob Crosby's Club Fifteen.

ANNOUNCER: (Commercial)

This is CBS ... the COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

E. R. Murrow

12/27/48

This is the news:

The President said today :"There are certain leaders in the government of Russia who are exceedingly anxious to have an understanding with us."/ He didn't identify these "certain leaders." Later, a secretary said he doesn't intend to. The President made a rather unusual speech. It was at a luncheon in Kansas City honoring his long-time war-and-business friend, Eddie Jacobson. The President spoke without notes. Here's a summary of what he said: He's worried because "our great ally" has "a system of morals that are not moral." ../Contracts are not sacred to the Soviet government../He made specific agreements at Postdam./specific agreements were made at Yalta./none was kept by Russia. The President is sorry for this because the Russian people are a great people... He's sure that if the Russian people had a voice in their government these agreements would have been kept. If the people had a voice in their government we would have no trouble at all./And then because the purpose of the luncheon was to present a check to Eddie Jacobson to be forwarded to Tel Aviv, the President said:"There's no reason why Christians, Jews and Arabs can't reach an agreement in the Near East. Christianity and all other religions are based on the Mosaic law , founded on justice and fair dealing."

In Palestine tonight, there is no agreement between EGYPTIANS and Jews. The fighting in the Negeb goes on. The Egyptian commander says Jewish troops have overrun ONE OF HIS positions within five miles of the Egyptian border. There are signs the Jews may be trying to cut off retreat for Egyptians now in Palestine. Isreal has a news blackout on all military developments. United Nations observers have been denied access to the front. And today, from New York, Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting mediator for Palestine, sent a report to the Security Council in Paris. He says the Isrealis launched an attack last Thursday night. One reporter interpreted this to mean the Jews were accused of starting the battle. To another reporter Dr. Bunche said that's not true..he isn't placing the blame..because he hasn't heard from his observers with the Jews.

The Security Councill will consider this tomorrow. It couldn't get to "Palestine" today because of another debate on Indonesia. Russia and the Ukraine suggested that the Dutch be ordered to stop fighting within 24 hours..and then be made to go back to the lines they started from. Both proposals were voted down..the United States and Britain not voting. The Dutch representative said his country is

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"studying"..."trying to fit into the realities of the situation" a Christmas eve proposal from the Council: that the Dutch stop fighting, and free captured Indonesian leaders. Neither has been done. Today the Dutch high command said "mopping up operations have started" in Java. AND a secret Indonesian radio broadcast an order for the start of guerrilla warfare.

The Chinese battlefronts are quiet again..with the government strengthing its lines in the Nanking area.

In Berlin today, Argy Secretary Royall told reporters some western European countries have asked us to strengthen our troops in Europe. The Secretary says "this is a matter which has not yet been determined." He also told reporters again that the Russians have 13-million persons in forced labor camps.

In Belgrade, Marshal Tito told his Parliament that if his former COMINFORM allies refuse to do business with him, he'll have to turn to the west for the goods he needs. He attacked the "concrete economic pressure" in violation of agreements his country has been RECEIVING from Cominform members. He said this is "uncommon" even to the capitalist world.

In Washington tonight, former undersecretary of State Sumner Welles continues to improve.. he's under treatment for exposure. Early Sunday morning he was found in a field near his home. Apparently he collapsed and lay in the cold for several hours. Mrs. Welles says "no mystery whatever" surrounds the accident. She is convinced her 56-year-old husband suffered a heart attack during a late walk around his home. He is still too weak to tell what happened x-

Representatives Mundt and Nixon of the House un-American Activities Committee tonight made some suggestions for new committee procedure in the next Congress. They would give greater protection to witnesses and accused. And they want the help of experts to decide whether "photographers, direct radio outlets, television and newsreels are considered legitimate media of information". The two representatives say if they hold closed hearings it's called "star chamber". If they hold open hearings it's called "headline hunting."

Another Republican, Representative Bender of Ohio, told the House committee tonight it made a mistake in recently listing "The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax" as a communist front. Bender says he's vice president of the group he describes

as "American as the right to vote."

And Republican Senator Morse of Oregon has suggested to party leaders in the Senate that "There should be a broader distribution of offices" between conservative and liberal members of the Republican Conference..made up of all G.O.P. senators.

Edward R. Murrow: December 27, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Budapest, the Communist-dominated government took action against a man who is probably the strongest remaining enemy of that government. He is Cardinal Mindszenty. He is accused of being a spy, engaging in treasonable acts, and operating on the black money market. / Cardinal Mindszenty has been practically under house arrest for many weeks; and there has been a steady flow of denunciation from the Communist-controlled press. The outspoken fifty-six year old Cardinal now joins that group of courageous men who have been arrested by both the Nazis and the Russians. Reports from the Vatican City say that any Catholics who participated in this action are likely to be excommunicated.

Cardinal Mindszenty recently, and confidentially, appealed to the American Minister in Budapest for an American declaration that the Church and freedom of worship in Hungary should be respected. He wanted President Truman to remind Stalin that Russia had promised to observe and permit freedom of worship. No such declaration was made. If it had been, the chances are it wouldn't have changed the situation. / Cardinal Mindszenty's record of opposition to the Communists - their fear and hatred of him - is more than enough proof that he has the courage of a martyr; and while an American protest wouldn't have saved either him or the Church, it would have been a

fitting (though perhaps futile) gesture. #

The day after our Presidential Election things sort of "went blank" for the political pollsters. Something had gone wrong, but they didn't know what. It was clear that people, like horses, were unpredictable; and the pollsters - their voices muffled by embarrassment - said they were going to find out what was wrong with their "system." The Social Science Research Council, a very distinguished non-partisan organization made up of statisticians and social scientists, undertook to find out what went wrong. They have issued their report, which concludes that the pollsters used plenty of bad judgment but that they were not guilty of bad faith. They weren't "bought"; didn't deliberately try to influence the outcome of the Election; they just made too many mistakes - didn't know enough. The report says: "The pollsters went far beyond the bounds of sound reporting. They attempted the spectacular feat of predicting the winner without qualification." # The Committee thinks that the failure to predict the election accurately doesn't mean that the technique of sampling isn't useful "in fields in which the response does not involve the expression of opinion or intention to act." Translated, I think that means that they can tell us with accuracy what we have done, but not what we will do or what we will think - what opinions we

will hold. The Committee also thinks the public ought to be told about the limitations of this method of sampling; but it still thinks that interviews with about three thousand people are enough to give conclusions about the opinions of the entire country. There were errors in the methods of sampling and interviewing used; and mistaken conclusions were drawn from the evidence produced.

The whole report on the political pollsters - they all think its' a good report, incidentally - might be summed up in a phrase that my grandfather liked to use: "They just got too big for their breeches".

Everyone seems to be convinced that techniques can be improved; that results in restricted areas can be made more reliable. But we are not yet predictable decimal points, or little figures on a chart. Our fears and hopes and ambitions can't be tabulated and pigeon-holed. And our opinions can't be mass-produced or mass-measured.

This is the season when some people while away a little time thinking up the man of the year, or the best-dressed women, and various other marks of distinction that have been achieved by various citizens during the past twelve months. I hope that Messrs. Roper, Gallup and Crosley will receive due consideration for some kind of special award. They have all done

socially useful work in the past. They will undoubtedly continue to do so in the future. But I think their real service during the past year was in demonstrating that nobody knows more about us than they ought to; that our actions, our decisions can't be figured out with a slide rule. They have destroyed a bit of current mythology that was coming to be widely believed; and returned to each individual some sense of his own importance and responsibility - and maybe even a little heightened appreciation of the importance of individual action and decision.

All of this have been done without violence - without, so far as the layman can tell, impairing the progress of social research, although at the cost of some personal embarrassment. This is a truly massive achievement by men who are pioneering in a field where precedent and reliable data are limited. I think they deserve well of the country, and I hope profoundly that they never ~~[illegible]~~ succeed in making the measuring of public opinion into an exact science.

And Now Earnest Chapell with a Personal Report - (We're going to think up a award of some kind for him before the end of the year)

Well Ernest, one of the things the polls proved is that Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick was right when he said:"Democracy is based upon the conviction that there are extraordinary possibilities in ordinary people."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The President said today: "There are certain leaders in the government of Russia who are exceedingly anxious to have an understanding with us." He didn't identify these "certain leaders". Later, a secretary said he doesn't intend to. The President made a rather unusual speech. It was at a luncheon in Kansas City honoring his long-time war-and-business friend, Eddie Jacobson. The President spoke without notes. Here's a summary of what he said: He's worried because "our great ally" has "a system of morals that are not moral"....Contracts are not sacred to the Soviet government...He made specific agreements at Potsdam...specific agreements were made at Yalta...none was kept by the Russians...The President is sorry for this because the Russian people are a great people...He's sure that if the Russian people had a voice in their government these agreements would have been kept. If the people had a voice in their government we would have no trouble at all. And then, because the purpose of the luncheon was to present a check to Eddie Jacobson to be forwarded to Tel Aviv, the President said: "There's no reason why Christians, Jews and Arabs can't reach an agreement in the Near East. Christianity and all other religions are based on the Mosaic Law, founded on justice and fairdealing."

In Palestine tonight, there is no agreement between Egyptians and Jews. The fighting in the Negeb goes on. The Egyptian commander says Jewish troops have overrun one of his positions within five miles of the Egyptian border. There are signs the Jews may be trying to cut off retreat for Egyptians now in Palestine. Israel has a news blackout on all military developments. United Nations observers have been denied access to the front. And today, from New York, Dr. Ralph Bunche the acting mediator for Palestine, sent a report to the Security Council in Paris. He says the Israelis launched an attack last Thursday night. One reporter interpreted this to mean the Jews were accused of starting the battle. To another reporter Dr. Bunche said that's not true...he isn't placing the blame...because he hasn't heard from his observers with the Jews.

The Security Council will consider this tomorrow. It couldn't get to "Palestine" today because of another debate on Indonesia. Russia and the Ukraine suggested that the Dutch be ordered to stop fighting within 24 hours...and then be made to go back to the lines they started from. Both proposals were voted down...the United States and Britain not voting. The Dutch representative said his country is "studying"...trying to fit into the realities of the situation" a Christmas

five proposal from the Council: that the Dutch stop fighting,and free captured Indonesian leaders. Neither has been done. Today the Dutch high command said "mopping up operations have started" in Java. And a secret Indonesian radio broadcast an order for the start of guerrilla warfare.

The Chinese battlefronts are quiet again...with the government strengthening its lines in the Nanking area.

In Berlin today, Army Secretary Royall told reporters some Western European countries have asked us to strengthen our troops in Europe. The Secretary says "this is a matter which has not yet been determined." He also told reporters again that the Russians have 13-million persons in forced labor camps.

In Belgrade, Marshall Tito told his Parliament that if his former Cominform allies refuse to do business with him, he'll have to turn to the west for the goods he needs. He attacked the "concrete economic pressure in violation of agreements" his country has been receiving from Cominform members. He said this is "unknown" even to the capitalist world.

In Washington tonight, former undersecretary of State Sumner Welles continues to improve ...he's under treatment for exposure. Early Sunday morning he was found in a field near his home. Apparently he collapsed and lay in the cold for several hours. Mrs. Welles says "no mystery whatever" surrounds the accident. She is convinced her 56-year-old husband suffered a heart attack during a late walk around his home. He is still too weak to tell what happened.

Representatives Mundt and Nixon of the House un-American Activities Committee tonight made some suggestions for new committee procedure in the next Congress. They would give greater protection to witnesses and accused. And they want the help of experts to decide whether "photographers, direct radio outlets, television and newsreels are considered legitimate media of information." The two representatives say if they hold closed hearings it's called "star chamber". If they hold open hearings it's called "headline hunting."

Another Republican, Representative Bender of Ohio, told the House committee tonight it made a mistake in recently listing "The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax" as a Communist front. Bender says he's vice president of the group he describes as "American as the right to vote."

And Republican Senator Morse of Oregon has suggested to party leaders in the Senate that "there should be a broader distribution of offices" between conservative and liberal members

of the Republican Conference...made up of all GOP senators.

Today in Budapest, the Communist - dominated government took action against a man who is probably the strongest remaining enemy of that government. He is Cardinal Mindszenty. He is accused of being a spy, engaging in treasonable acts, and operating on the black money market. Cardinal Mindszenty has been practically under house arrest for many weeks; and there has been a steady flow of denunciation from the Communist-controlled press. The outspoken fifty-six year old Cardinal now joins that group of courageous men who have been arrested by both the Nazis and the Russians. Reports from the Vatican City say that any Catholics who participated in this action are likely to be excommunicated.

Cardinal Mindszenty recently, and confidentially, appealed to the American Minister in Budapest for an American declaration that the Church and freedom of worship in Hungary should be respected. He wanted President Truman to remind Stalin that Russia had promised to observe and permit freedom of worship. No such declaration was made. If it had been, the chances are it wouldn't have changed the situation. Cardinal Mindszenty's record of opposition to the Communists -- their fear and hatred of him -- is more than enough proof that he has the courage of a martyr and while an American protest wouldn't have saved either him or the Church, it would have been a fitting (though perhaps futile) gesture.

The day after our Presidential election things sort of "went blank" for the political pollsters. Something had gone wrong, but they didn't know what. It was clear that people, like horses, were unpredictable; and the pollsters - their voices muffled by embarrassment - said they were going to find out what was wrong with their "system". The Social Science Research Council, a very distinguished non-partisan organization made up of statisticians and social scientists, undertook to find out what went wrong. They have issued their report, which concludes that the pollsters used plenty of bad judgment but that they were not guilty of bad faith. They weren't "bought"; didn't deliberately try to influence the outcome of the election; they just made too many mistakes - didn't know enough. The report says: "The pollsters went far beyond the bounds of sound reporting. They attempted the spectacular feat of predicting the winner without qualification."

The Committee thinks that the failure to predict the election accurately doesn't mean that the technique of sampling isn't useful in fields in which the [illegible]

involve the expression of opinion or intention to act." Translated, I think that means that they can tell us with accuracy what we have done, but not what we will do or what we will think - what opinions we will hold. The Committee also thinks the public ought to be told about the limitations of this method of sampling; but it still thinks that interviews with about three thousand people are enough to give conclusions about the opinions of the entire country. There were errors in the methods of sampling and interviewing used; and mistaken conclusions were drawn from the evidence produced.

The whole report on the political pollsters - they all think it's a good report, incidentally - might be summed up in a phrase that my grandfather liked to use: "They just got too big for their breeches."

Everyone seems to be convinced that techniques can be improved; that results in restricted areas can be made more reliable. But we are not yet predictable decimal points, or little figures on a chart. Our fears and hopes and ambitions can't be tabulated and pigeon-holed. And our opinions can't be mass-produced or mass-measured.

This is the season when some people while away a little time thinking up the man of the year, or the best-dressed woman, and various other marks of distinction that have been achieved by various citizens during the past twelve months. I hope that Messrs. Roper, Gallup and Crosley will receive due consideration for some kind of special award. They have all done socially useful work in the past. They will undoubtedly continue to do so in the future. But I think their real service during the past year was in demonstrating that nobody knows more about us than they ought to; that our actions, our decisions can't be figured out with a slide rule. They have destroyed a bit of current mythology that was coming to be widely believed; and returned to each individual some sense of his own importance and responsibility - and maybe even a little heightened appreciation of the importance of individual action and decision.

All of this they have done without violence or agitation - without, so far as the layman can tell, impairing the progress of social reasearch, although at the cost of some personal embarrassment. This is a truly massive achievement by men who are pioneering in a field where precedent and reliable data are limited. I think they deserve well of the country, and I hope profoundly that they never succeed in making the measuring of public opinion into an exact science.

And now Ernest Chappell, with a personal report -(we're going to think up an award of

some kind for him before the end of the year).....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, one of the things the polls proved is that Dr.Harry Emerson Fosdick was right when he said: "Democracy is based upon the conviction that there are extraordinary possibilities in ordinary people."

Good Night and Good Luck!

12/28/48

This is the news:

The Dutch now have less than 24 hours to release captured leaders of the Indonesian Republic. In approving a resolution to this effect today, the United Nations Security Council did not add any "or else"... said nothing about what it might do if the Indonesians are not released. The Council first called for their release--and a cease fire--on Christmas Eve. Today, a Dutch representative told the council his government is still considering what to do. And he complained that the 24-hour business reads like "a note of censure." To which the Australian delegate said: "That may well be, and why not?"

So tomorrow, the Council expects word from the Dutch. And tomorrow it may decide WHAT to do about that other war ..in the southern DESERT of Palestine. United Nations observers say that's quieted down somewaht. But the Egyptians are demanding the Council take action against the Jews for what they claim was a violation of the truce agreement. And Britain today proposed that the Council order a cease-fire and withdrawal of the Jews to positions they held before the attack was launched. This comes up for a vote when American Delegate Jessup has received instructions from Washington.

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In its attempts to get peace on two battlefronts, in Indonesia and in Palestine, the Council is being subjected to a number of contradictions and CONFLICTING arguments. The charge has been made the Jews want to finish their Negeb campaign before the Council acts on Palestine. And Russia today charged that's just what the Dutch want to do in Indonesia.

Because the captured Republic leaders have not been released, Russia claims the Dutch are "sabotaging" the Security Council. Because the fighting in Palestine continues, Egypt claims the Jews are "flinging mud" in the Council's face.

~~The British, [illegible] for [illegible] the release of captured Indonesian leaders, refused to [illegible] hour action today. They abstained. But the British [illegible] immediate action in Palestine.~~

~~The British say Isreal is getting arms from certain United Nations Countries. The Jews say the Egyptians are getting Italian planes from Britain. Everyone denies everything. [illegible] debut [illegible].~~

The Dutch say they attacked in Indonesia because the Republican ~~[illegible]~~ army was planning an attack. And Isreal today said it attacked in the Negeb because the Egyptians were preparing to launch their own attack.

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so.. tomorrow.. more arguments from all sides on both cases.

In Cairo today, Premier Nokrashy Pasha was assassinated... five bullets pumped into him by a man the police describe as a student member of the outlawed Moslem Brotherhood.. a group that wants more determined action against the Jews. A new cabinet is being formed.

In Washington tonight A military commission was named to make sure that Costa Rica and Nicaragua keep the peace. IT INCLUDES [redacted] representatives OF the United States.. Brazil... Colombia.. Mexico and Paraguay.

Those 12 airmen stranded on a Greeland icecap--some of them for almost three weeks--were rescued today. A C-47 transport equipped with special jet-assist takeoff gear did the job. The pilot was Liuet. COL. Emil Beaudry of Manchester, New Hampshire, He flew down from a base 270 miles from the ice cap... put his plane down without any trouble.. then took the stranded men in.. and took off within 38 minutes. All the men are said to be in good health. [redacted]

18'12

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The President told reporters in Independence today "you'll have to keep speculating" on the [redacted]identity of the "certain leaders" of Russia (who) are anxious to settle [redacted] differences with us. No one in Washington seems to know the people the President has in mind.

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Whoever they are...whatever the Presidents purpose may have been in making the statement...It adds up to a shrewd stroke of political warfare...Mutual suspicion is traditional with the leaders of a totalitarian state...and those Russian leaders who dont want a settlement must be wondering just who among them is boring from within..wanting a settlement..disagreeing with the official party line...Even if they ~~are~~ were convinced that they were all in harmonious agreement, the presidents words must have created doubts...and doubts are dangerous in a police state X

Secretary of State Marshal left Walter Reed Hospital today and flew to his home in Pinehurst, North Carolina where he faces a long period of recuperation.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 28, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

This country is about to go into partnership with Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. / A partnership to control and direct the great coal, coke and steel output of the Ruhr. / The agreement was announced today. / It is to be called "The Ruhr Authority". The Ruhr Basin is to western Europe what Pittsburgh, Detroit, the PENNSYLVANIA, and West Virginia coalfields are to this country. It produced most of the weapons and munitions for the last two German wars; and without the products of the Ruhr there can be no economic recovery in western Europe. / Therefore what happens to the Ruhr is of direct interest to everyone in this country. If it is properly managed, under adequate controls, it can lighten the load on the American taxpayer. If it is improperly managed it can become again, as it has in the past, a principal weapon for aggression.

This agreement announced today does not require Congressional approval, so far as this country is concerned. / It was reached after prolonged argument. The French wanted international ownership of these industries; Britain wanted to socialize them under public ownership; while the United States favored private enterprise. / The agreement announced today finessed that difficult problem by saying nothing at all about eventual ownership; although it is agreed that the German Government, when finally established,

will participate in the Ruhr Authority.

The negotiators tried to achieve three things: the disarmament and the de-militarization of Germany; the economic recovery of western Europe, including Germany; and a closer integration of the economic life of the Continent.

Russia is not to participate in this control group, although the door is left open for her to do so if present difficulties should ever be settled. The Moscow radio is already calling the agreement, "a triumph of American reaction."

Let's examine this new partnership. Its principal job will be to divide the coal, coke and steel between German home consumption and export. It will have power to ensure that the German authorities do not discriminate in freight rates, trade agreements, quotas and tariffs which would distort the normal flow of Ruhr products to the rest of Europe. / The Ruhr Authority will also have powers of supervision over production, investment and development. And it is agreed that former Nazis are to be kept out of positions of control. The Ruhr Authority will have the right of inspection and investigation so that it can know whether the Germans are living up to instructions.

And what happens if they don't? The agreement says that this

international partnership, if its decisions and directives are not properly respected by the German Government, may find the latter in default, and make recommendations as to the action to be taken.

The terms of this partnership are very loosely drawn. It is obviously a compromise between different points of view; and like every other international agreement ever drawn up, it will work only so long as there is agreement in basic policy between the various participating countries. Incidentally, this involves planning on a new and unprecedented scale; and it was brought into being by the same thing that produced the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan and the proposed Western Alliance - fear of chaos and communism in western Europe.

The Atomic Energy Commission here in our own country announced a new plan today. It has contracted with the Westinghouse Electric Corporation to build an experimental atomic engine - an engine capable of propelling warships. This is to be done "within the shortest practical time," but no deadline is given. If such an engine is developed it may well alter the whole future of Naval warfare, by making it possible for both surface and undersea craft to remain at sea indefinitely.

Today an industrial advisory group headed by the President of the Detroit

30

Well Ernest, the development of an atomic engine ~~for commercial use~~ is just one more instance showing that man's ingenuity, perserverance and imagination are endless and insatiable. I think Donald Mitchell had this same thought in mind when he wrote a hundred years ago: "The future is a great land; a man can't go around it in a day; he can not measure it with a bound; he can not bind its harvests into a single sheaf. It is wider than the vision. It has no end."

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Edison Company, told the Atomic Energy Commission that industry ought to be permitted to play a bigger part in the development of atomic energy. Reports said that industrial opportunities in the atomic field have been portrayed as potentially unlimited, but these opportunities are so shadowy that business men neither know where to look nor what to look for - can't tell whether there is any chance for a profit in atomic energy, because they don't know enough about the subject. The Advisory Group admits the necessity for secrecy, but seems to think there is too much of it and that not enough has been done to "educate" industry.

Maybe this contract for the atomic engine for warships sets a pattern for the future. The Commission's Argonne Laboratory will ~~xxxxx~~ design the engine, make the blueprints, and Westinghouse will do the detailed engineering, construction and operation.

And Now Earnest Chapelle - Who is ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ interested in constructing Atomic Dishes -

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
TUESDAY,
~~WEDNESDAY~~ DECEMBER 28, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

COMMERCIAL

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E.R.MURROW - 12/28/48 -3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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And now Ernest Chappell who is interested in constructing appetizing dishes.

COMMERCIAL

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12/29/48

This is the news:

Wholesale food prices have dropped more than 14 per cent this year... and farm prices have come down 13 per cent. We have this tonight from two agencies that keep an eye on such things. Dun and Bradstreet says its wholesale food index dropped more than two cents last week [redacted] to bring the total drop for the year to more than 14 per cent. And the Department of Agriculture says that from the middle of November [redacted] to the middle of December, farm prices dropped more than one per cent. They are now at the lowest point in almost eight years. (since February of 1941.) 13 per cent less than they were in January. And there was no change [redacted] from the middle of November to the middle of December in the prices farmers pay.

In Paris today the United Nations Security Council closed shop for the year with few of its members very happy about things. Today the Council got an answer to its demand that the Dutch release captured Indonesian leaders and cease firing. The Dutch said: they'll release the Indonesians soon on the condition that they "refrain from activities endangering public security." And as for the halt in fighting..the Dutch promise that in Java by midnight Friday.). although they'll need a few more days

to wind things up in Sumatra. Australia didn't like this answer, said the Council has failed in this case, needs more moral courage. India said the Dutch rejected the council request "in the clearest terms." The United States said we don't know what the Dutch intend to do, we hope for the best. Syria attacked the Dutch. Russia called the reply "a cynical request for more days to kill OFF the victim." The British disagreed, said there has been "an unfortunate impetuosity" in the whole Dutch case. Then, without further action, the Council turned to the Palestine problem.

By unanimous vote..eight to nothing..with the United States abstaining on all votes...the Council: ordered the Jews to stop firing ..ordered a withdrawal to original lines in the Negeb..ordered an immedate start on armistice negotiations. In the debate, Great Britain charged that Isreali troops have entered Egypt.. as much as six miles. But the Foreign Office in London hurriedly explained there was no great alarm over this..no intention to go to Egypt's aid under a treaty between the TWO countries. A Foreign Office spokesman said it probably was a mistake..probably the Jews (one armed patrol) didn't know they were

in Egypt. So, the Council adjourned until January seventh. But almost immediately came news from Cairo: the Iraq minister there says his country's troops have received orders to start fighting in Palestine. And an answer from Tel Aviv. A Jewish spokesman said:"We'll be too happy, if that's so."

[redacted]

In China today, generals, war lords AND governmental leaders started moving into Nanking for what should be an important conference with Chiang Kai Shek.

And in Washington, Acting Secretary of State Lovett was asked to comment on the Chinese Communist radio's list of "war criminals".. a list that includes the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang. Mr. Lovett said it is "unthinkable".. to call leaders of the recognized government of China "war criminals."

The Acting Secretary was also asked about the Hungarian government's charges against Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty. He called this a sickening sham.. the charges are obviously false..the climax of Hungary's long series of violations of personal, human, and religious freedoms.

But the Communist regime in Budapest issued another 12-page

attack on the Cardinal, calling him "the sponsor of Hungarian fascism."

And the Prague radio tonight attacked the Archbishop of Prague, CALLING [redacted] him the spokesman of "fascism in Central Europe." And the Czech minister of schools warned Protestant church leaders "to put your ranks in order" and [redacted] break "your ties with the Anglo-Saxon world which is against us."

In Berlin, German Communists call the new allied plans for control of the Ruhr "the rape of Western Germany." They're ENCOURAGING [redacted] "tremendous PROTEST [redacted] demonstrations." In all four occupation zones, leaders of all political parties are ALMOST unanimous in condemning the plan.

The President returned to Washington today..sleeping as his plane circled the [redacted] National Airport for 40 minutes... before putting down through a fog and drizzle. [redacted] A number of prominent government officials who waited to greet him were worried as the control tower "talked" the President's plane down step by step..but Mr. Truman indicated he wasn't BOTHERED [redacted] at all.

Edward R. Murrow: December 29, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

President Truman has started to do some housekeeping, getting things in order for the time when Congress will begin to inspect his proposals. The President has told the State Department to get together, in one lump, all plans for economic and military aid to foreign nations. He wants to consider them on a "comprehensive and integrated basis." The State Department has been given the job of co-ordinating the military aid recommendations. This is an effort to draft comprehensive legislation for the Marshall Plan, aid to Greece and Turkey, maybe some for China too, and the proposed military assistance to western Europe.

This ought to make it possible for Congress to figure out what our government has coming in, in the way of taxes and other revenue; what it proposes to spend at home; and what it plans to spend, in total, for the foreign aid, both economic and military. If the total expenditure is bigger than the income, the answer is likely to be higher taxes.

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The morale and the spirit of the American airlift forces and, as a matter of fact, the ground forces also is most excellent from every standpoint. Of course, the Christmas season made them remember their homes, their families and their friends, but the effort of the officers and the Military Government and the commanding officers of the Berlin airlift particularly to make Christmas really enjoyable and as nearly an American Christmas as possible was most successful. Personally, I was very much gratified at the spirit of our men. I carried messages from many people in America to their sons and brothers and friends and sweethearts, all of which they received with gratitude. Of course, it was impossible for me to look up every soldier who was mentioned to me by some friend back home, but I wrote to each of them a letter from

Berlin, telling them of the interest, and I shall write to the parent or relative when I get back to America.

On the surface, in Berlin, notwithstanding the reports that we receive at home in the press, the conditions seem to be fairly normal. Of course, when an American crosses over into the Russian zone, he is detained for anywhere from four to eight hours, asked all sorts of questions, particularly how his relatives back in America voted in the recent Presidential election. All of which made it very interesting to know that the Russians are concerned about who voted for whom at the recent elections in the United States.

I am glad, Mr. Murrow, that you gave me this chance to speak these few words, and I wish not only for all of our friends and the people of America a happy New Year, prosperous in every respect, but I wish the same for our forces in Europe and I may include you, Mr. Murrow, in these good wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

Thank you very much!

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

I mm

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It does not come from one of our regular correspondents..but rather from a gentleman from Kentucky who participated in the recent political campaign — Vice President Elect Alben Barkley...

RETURN CUE: ...but I wish the same for our forces in Europe and may I include you Mr. Murrow in these good wishes for a Happy & prosperous New Year. Thank you very much."

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Now Earnest Chapell - with a backward glance x—

30 // 25 //

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Wholesale food prices have dropped more than 14 per cent this year...and farm prices have come down 13 per cent. We have this tonight from two agencies that keep an eye on such things. Dun and Bradstreet says its wholesale food index dropped more than two cents last week to bring the total drop for the year to more than 14 per cent. And the Department of Agriculture says that from the middle of November to the middle of December, farm prices dropped more than one per cent. They are now at the lowest point in almost eight years...(since February of 1941)..13 per cent less than they were in January. And there was no change from the middle of November to the middle of December in the prices farmers pay.

In Paris today the United Nations Security Council closed shop for the year with few of its members very happy about things. Today the Council got an answer to its demand that the Dutch release captured Indonesian leaders and cease firing. The Dutch said: they'll release the Indonesians soon on the condition that they "refrain from activities endangering public security". And as for the halt in fighting...the Dutch promise that in Java by midnight, Friday....although they'll need a few more days to wind things up in Sumatra. Australia didn't like this answer, said the Council has failed in this case, needs more moral courage. India said the Dutch rejected the council request "in the clearest terms." The United States said we don't know what the Dutch intend to do, we hope for the best. Syria attacked the Dutch. Russia called the reply "a cynical request for more days to kill off the victim." The British disagreed, said there had been "an unfortunate impetuosity" in the whole Dutch case. Then, without further action, the Council turned to the Palestine problem.

Bu unanimous vote...eight to nithing...with the United States abstaining on all votes... the Council: ordered the Jews to stop firing...ordered a withdrawal to original lines in the Negeb...ordered an immediate start on armistice negotiations. In the debate, Great Britain charged that Israeli troops have entered Egypt...as much as six miles. But the Foreign Office in London hurriedly explained there was no great alarm over this...no intention to go to Egypt's aid under a treaty between the two countries. A Foreign Office spokesman said it probably was a mistake...probably the Jews (one armed patrol) didn't know they were in Egypt. So, the Council adjourned until January seventh. But almost immediately came news from Cairo: the Iraq minister

there says his country's troops have received orders to start fighting in Palestine. And an answer from Tel Aviv. A Jewish spokesman said: "We'll be too happy, if that's so."

In China today, generals, war lords and governmental leaders started moving into Nanking for what should be an important conference with Chiang Kai-Shek.

And In Washington, Acting Secretary of State Lovett was asked to comment on the Chinese Communist radio's list of "war criminals"....a list that includes the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang. Mr. Lovett said it is "unthinkable"...to call leaders of the recognized government of China "war criminals".

The Acting Secretary was also asked about the Hungarian government's charges against Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty. He called this a sickening sham...the charges are obviously false... the climax of Hungary's long series of violations of personal, human and religious freedoms.

But the Communist regime in Budapest issued another 12-page attack on the Cardinal, calling him "the sponsor of Hungarian fascism".

And the Prague radio tonight attacked the Archbishop of Prague, calling him the spokesman of "fascism in Central Europe." And the Czech minister of schools warned Protestant church leaders "to put your ranks in order" and break "your ties with the Anglo-Saxon world which is against us."

In Berlin. German Communists call the new allied plans for control of the Ruhr, "the rape of Western Germany." They're encouraging "tremendous protest demonstrations." In all four occupation zones, leaders of all political parties are almost unanimous in condemning the plan.

The President returned to Washington today...sleeping as his plane circled the National Airport for 40 minutes...before putting down through a fog and drizzle. A number of prominent government officials who waited to greet him were worried as the control tower "talked" the President's plane down step by step...but Mr. Truman indicatedhe wasn't bothered at all.

President Truman has started to do some housekeeping, getting things in order for the time when Congress will begin to inspect his proposals. The President has told the State Department to get together, in one lump, all plans for economic and military aid to foreign nations. He wants to consider them on a "comprehensive and integrated basis". The State Department has been given the job of co-ordinating the military aid recommendations. This is an effort to draft comprehensiv legislation for the Marshall Plan, aid to Greece and Turkey, amybe some for China too, and the

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MURROW: That was Vice President-elect Alben Barkley who recorded his report and New Years' greeting for this program earlier today.

Now Ernest Chappell with a backward glance.

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Dec 30 48

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the President is expected to recommend. (I'd like to discuss this in a few minutes.) And the Republicans appear to be facing a fight over who shall head their Senate policy committee. Senator Taft wants the job again..says he doesn't know of any opposition. But later today, a group of Republican "Liberals" met and decided to run Senator Lodge of Massachusetts against the Senator from Ohio. They say they have the support of at least 13 of the Senate's 42 Republicans.

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Democratic Representative Hebert of Louisiana issued a statement attacking two ~~other~~ REPUBLICAN members of the House un-American Activities committee..Representatives Mundt and Nixon. He called them headline hunters..with a publicity mania..said they've damaged the committee's reputation.

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Edward R. Murrow: December 30, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Reports from Washington indicate that Democratic leaders have decided to try to limit the power of the House Rules Committee. This has been tried before. The Rules Committee is probably the most powerful in the House. This twelve-man Committee is supposed to act as a sort of traffic cop. It looks over the mass of bills (APPROVED BY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE) and decides which ones shall get the green light and be brought out to the floor of the House for debate. Other bills not acceptable to the Committee can be routed into a blind alley, and never brought up for discussion. In some cases Southern Democrats and Republicans have combined to erect a road block against bills they didn't like. Representative Sabbath of Illinois, who has spent forty-two years in Congress, has figured out a way to stop this. Under his scheme a bill can be taken from the Rules Committee and brought out on the floor for debate, if a hundred, or maybe a hundred and fifty House members sign a petition for that to be done. At the present time such a petition requires the signatures of two hundred and eighteen members - a majority of the House. If Representative Sabbath's plan is adopted it ought to speed up the discussion, if not the passage, of Civil Rights legislation, labor and social welfare laws which Mr. Truman is expected to recommend.

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Filibuster is a word originally applied to buccaneers along the Spanish-American coast, later used to describe a member of a hostile expedition, and

finally to describe someone trying to delay legislative action by speaking just to consume time. Probably the best description of this practise was given by Senator Barkley. The galleries had been warned not to laugh during a filibuster, and the Senator from Kentucky asserted: "When people go to the circus, they ought to be allowed to laugh at the monkeys."

The Private Citizens' Committee also wants to abolish the seniority system under which committee chairmanships are given out to those who have the longest length of service; a system under which a man may just sit there year after year, not necessarily doing any work, and if he lives long enough and is re-elected often enough, he finally gets to be chairman of an important committee, just because he has been around longer than anybody else. The Committee seems to feel that that is no way to run the nation's business, and that committee chairmen ought to be appointed on the basis of ability and their support of the Party's program.

There is no reason to ~~believe~~ be confident that the seniority rule will be abolished, or that the filibuster will be outlawed. It's all part of the political ferment that will be going on in Washington for the next hundred days.

Last night at this time we brought you the recorded ~~xxxxx~~ New Years greeting of Vice President elect Barkley...tonight, in the same fashion, we transmit a brief ~~year~~ year end statement from a soldier...a man who in my opinion has spoken the language of statesmanship as often as anyone in this country during the past year...General Omar Bradley...

RETURN CUE: "...provide such moral & political guidance as we can summon with all the vigor & imagination at our command. And this is the task of a lifetime."

and there ends the recorded ~~year~~ year end message of General Omar Bradley.../..Consistently during the last year of peace he has spoken with the same clarity, confidence and high sense of duty that marked his utterances during the war..——

And now Earnest Chapell — Folk Tunes has talking about x—

BRADLEY TEXT

NATIONS--LIKE PEOPLE--ARE PITTED IN A CONSTANT STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL. THEY ARE POSSESSED OF THE SAME DESIRES FOR ENRICHMENT AFFLICTED WITH THE SAME ENVIES AND DISTRUST. JUST AS THERE IS NEED FOR REGULATION--IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST--OF COMPETITION BETWEEN PEOPLES SO IS THERE NEED FOR REGULATION OF THE ABSOLUTE POWERS OF NATION STATES PARA BUT WHILE WE LOOK HOPEFULLY TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AS THE ARBITER OF THIS BITTER WORLD STRUGGLE IN WHICH WE ARE ENGAGED WE STILL CANNOT ESCAPE THE RESPONSIBILITIES THAT ACCRUE TO US AS THE MOST PRODUCTIVE AND MOST POWERFUL MEMBER OF THE WHOLE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS. THE UNITED STATES CANNOT ACCEPT UNITED NATIONS MERELY AS AHEADACHE POWDER TO EASE THE PAINS OF THIS TROUBLED WORLD. WE CANNOT COMPLETELY DEROGATE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS WORLD CITIZENS TO COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES IN THE WISHFUL BELIEF THAT PEACE IS POSSIBLE SIMPLY THROUGH CONFERENCE AND CONVERSATION PEACE CAN COME ONLY WHEN THE EMPTY STOMACHS THAT PLAGUE THIS EARTH ARE FILLED WITH FOOD AND ONLY WHEN THE ACHING BODIES OF PEOPLES OPPRESSED BY MISERY AND FATIGUE ARE SUSTAINED WITH TOOLS THAT WILL BETTER THEIR LIVES. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ALREADY HAVE CREATED IN THEIR FACTORIES A WORLD REVOLUTION. THE PRODUCTIVE POWER OF OUR NEW WORLD HAS POINTED THE HOPES OF MILLIONS TOWARD A DAY WHEN FREEDOM FROM WANT MIGHT BE A UNIVERSAL HERITAGE RATHER THAN THE FORTUNE OF A FEW. BUT IF THE FORCE OF THIS MADE-IN-AMERICA WORLD-WIDE REVOLUTION IS TO BE USED PEACEFULLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF NEEDY PEOPLES RATHER THAN FOR EXPLOITATION AND AGGRESSION THEN THE UNITED STATES MUST PROVIDE SUCH MORAL AND POLITICAL GUIDANCE AS WE CAN SUMMON WITH ALL THE VIGOR AND IMAGINATION AT OUR COMMAND, AND THIS IS THE TASK OF A LIFETIME.

Well Ernest, Congress is getting ready for a new session. There'll be many new faces...doubtless much activity and oratory...but it will be some time before we know whether times have changed since Will Rogers concluded wistfully: "About all I can say for the United States Senate is that it opens with a prayer and closes with an investigation."

Good Night and Good Luck!

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1948
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Last night at this time we brought you the recorded New Years greeting of Vice President elect Barkley...tonight, inthe same fashion, we transmit a brief year end statement from a soldier ...a man who in my opinion has spoken the language of statesmanship as often as anyone in this country during the past year...General Omar Bradley...

BRADLEY: Nations--like people--are pitted in a constant struggle for survival. Thayare possessed of the same desires for enrichment afflicted with the same envies and distrust. Just as there is need for regulation--in the public interest--of competition between peoples so is there need for regulation of the absolute powers of nation states.

But while we look hopefully to international cooperation as the arbiter of this bitter world struggle in which we are engaged we still cannot escape the responsibilities that accrue to us as the most productive and most powerful member of the whole Community of nations. The United States cannot accept United Nations merely as a headache powder to ease thepains of this troubled world. We cannot completely derogate our responsibilities as world citizens to commissions and committees in the wishful belief that peace is possible simply through conference and conversation. Peace can come only when the empty stomachs that plague this earth are filled with food and only when the aching bodies of peoples oppressed by misery and fatigue are sustained with tools that will better their lives. The American people already have created in their factories a world revolution. The productive power of our new world has pointed the hopes of millions toward a day when freedom from want might be a universal heritage rather than the fortune of a few. But if the force of this made-in-America world-wide revolution is to be used peacefully fot the benefit of needy peoples rather than for exploitation and aggression then the United States must provide such moral and political guidance as we can summon with all the vigor and imagination at our

command and this is the task of a lifetime.

MURROW: And there ends the recorded year-end message of General Omar ~~XXXX~~ Bradley. Consistently during the last year of peace he has spoken with the same clarity, confidence and high sense of duty that marked his utterances during the war.

And now Ernest Chappell to talk about folk tunes.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, Congress is getting ready for a new session. There'll be many new faces... doubtless much activity and oratory...but it will be some time before we know whether times have changed since Will Rogers concluded wistfully: "About all I can say for the United States Senate, is that it opens with a prayerand closes with an investigation."

Good night and good luck!

12/31/48

This is the news:

The Republican-controlled 80th Congress met today..spent two hours on routine matters..then passed out of existence. And the President, who called this Congress "the worst", met with the men who will lead the next Democratic-controlled Congress. He told them about his State of the Union message and [redacted]s decided to meet with [redacted] them every Monday morning. The Democrats in the Senate, by a vote of 27 to 25, chose Senator McKellar of Tennessee to be president pro tem.

And Representative Macy of New York, head of a committee that recently investigated automobile sales practises, issued a report saying: most auto manufacturers make "very little effort" to see that dealers sell and distribute cars in a fair way.

The Labor Department says average wholesale prices last week were lower than at any time this year.

In Washington, Madame Chiank Kai-Shek , in a New Year's statement, said that next year will [redacted] "probably be as tortured, as bitter" for China as 1948 has been. And in China, her husband, the Generalissimo, issued a statement offering to make peace with the Communists..on his terms. The Generalissimo insists that the peace must NOT hurt his country's

constitution or democratic form of government. To this the Communist radio said: the war will go on.. they intend to "liberate" all China." In his statement the Generalissimo said: "I am not concerned with my own position." Many in China take this to mean he will resign as president. Our State Department denies rumors that we insist on Chiang's resignation before we give the Chinese more help.

In Indonesia, the Dutch say their campaign against the Republic has come to an end. They're still fighting what they call "rebellious elements."

In Palestine, as the old year went out, the Jews continued to battle the Egyptians in the Negeb.

The Yugoslav government has now told its people that next year's trade with Russia will be only one-eighth of WHAT it was this year. (The Russians say this is because of Yugoslavia's "unfriendly policy.)

The Hungarian government says Acting Secretary of State Lovett lied when he called treason charges against Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty.. false.

And the premier of South Korea says the Russians did not tell the truth when they announced that all their troops have been withdrawn from North Korea. He says they left behind 10-thousand "frontline" troops.

Edward R. Murrow: December 31, 1948. 7.45 p.m.

Well, that's the news. Another year goes over the hill tonight. But before it stumbles over the horizon let me report that there is, in my opinion, good news from Washington. It has been reported that the Reverend Peter Marshall, Chaplain of the Senate, has been re-appointed. He was picked by the Republicans to be Chaplain in 1947, and the Democrats have decided to keep him on. Here is "unity" in an important area. The Reverend Peter Marshall is a Scotsman who grew up near Glasgow; he worked in the coalmines; came to this country in 1927 as a friendless and penniless immigrant; was a ditch-digger in New York; later a reporter on the Birmingham Alabama "News." His job will be to speak words of faith and wisdom to the Senators when they convene for serious deliberation. Here are a few examples of what he has said in the past: "May our faith be something that is not merely stamped on our coins but expressed in our lives - We are too christian to really enjoy sinning, and too fond of sinning to really enjoy Christianity". And another example from the Chaplain of the Senate: "When we have truth let us not hit each other over the head with it, but rather use it as a lamp to lighten dark places in order that we may see where we are going." "Unless we stand for something we shall fall for everything". "Save us from hotheads that would lead us to act foolishly, and from cold feet

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And so, the Season's salute to the Scottish immigrant, the Reverend Peter Marshall, who will do the praying for the Senate.

The end of the year is also a time to make acknowledgments and apologies... for letters that haven't been answered, for things that haven't been done. To the lady who wrote to say "Why can't you be more optimistic?", I can only reply "I'll try". The News will decide. To the lady who says her husband says "she shouldn't use words in a Woman's Club talk which she can't spell", I can only reply: "No comment; I don't spell well enough." My acknowledgment herewith to those who have written to say: "You're a Communist; a Fascist reactionary; a Socialist; Anti-Wallace; Anti-Dewey; Always slurring Truman; And, the only one who gave a fair presentation of the political campaign." A Happy New Year, too, to those who have written to say: "You're much too radical". And the Season's Greetings to those who, in equal number, have told me I'm "much too Conservative." Also best salutations to those who have said that this program takes itself too seriously; and equally cordial greetings

to those who have written to say with great vigor that the program is altogether too frivolous.

It would be both churlish and unwise to forget radio editors at this season of the year, for I have this day received from Motion Picture Daily an impressively engraved scroll which says: "The Radio Editors of the United States and Canada have selected this program as having offered for the past year the best comment on the news." Everyone is, of course, entitled to regard radio editors as wise or foolish.

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The best summary of the year I have heard today came from a colleague of mine, Professor Cabell Greet, who tells us when we mispronounce a word. He said: "I think somehow things are looking better than they did at this time last year."

Certainly things are looking better for twelve flyers than they did a few days ago. After 19 days on the Greenland ice-cap they were lifted by the Air Force, and the officer who flew that C-47 is here with us tonight. Lieutenant Colonel Emil Beaudry.....

MURROW: Colonel Beaudry, you must have looked like Santa Claus to the boys on the ice-cap when you set that C-47 down.

BEAUDRY:

MURROW: What was your landing speed?

BEAUDRY:

MURROW: You've done this sort of thing before, haven't you?

BEAUDRY:

MURROW: What did the men bring with them when you took them off?

BEAUDRY:

MURROW: Could you explain a little about the jet assistance you had on the take-off?

BEAUDRY:

MURROW: Colonel Beaudry, did you regard this as a particularly hazardous operation?

BEAUDRY:

MURROW: Well Colonel Beaudry, welcome back from the ice-cap. A New Year's salute to you, your wife and two children. And may you not have to fly another mission like that during the New Year.

And now Charpie - a happy new year to you - and whats your last item of the year

30

Well Ernest, these words are a particular favorite of mine. I used them in a broadcast from London on another New Year's Eve - 1939 - the first of the war. And again last year. They were written by a German, Heinrich Heine: "The New Year is at the door. I wish for the stupid a little understanding, and for the understanding a little poetry. I wish a heart for the rich and a little bread for the poor. But above all I wish that we may blackguard each other as little as possible during the New Year."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1948
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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E.R.MURROW - 12/31/43 -3-3-3-3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1

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MORE

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